

BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

England & Wales · Charity number 258474

Details

Other names B A D

Status Registered

Legal form Other

Registered 1973-09-25

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 4 Fitzroy Square
London
W1T 5HQ

Phone 02073830266

Email admin@bad.org.uk

Website www.bad.org.uk

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT THE KNOWLEDGE, PRACTICE AND TEACHING OF DERMATOLOGY.

Activities: Promote for the public benefit the research, knowledge, practice and teaching of Dermatology

Classification

- **How:** Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Ireland
- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£7,537,293	£7,302,136	£13,345,824	46
2023-12-31	£6,703,748	£6,989,115	£12,875,430	45
2022-12-31	£7,245,124	£6,070,319	£13,070,858	41
2021-12-31	£5,376,641	£5,108,406	£12,344,851	41
2020-12-31	£4,161,211	£3,925,134	£11,678,113	39

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dr Amy Foulkes		2024-06-26
Dr Anshoo Sahota		2025-07-01
Dr Carolyn Charman		2024-06-26
Dr Elizabeth McMullen		2024-06-26
Dr Graham Johnston		2025-07-01
Dr Harriet O'Neill		2025-07-01
Dr Helen Frow		2025-07-01
Dr Inge Kreuser-Genis		2025-01-06
Dr Kathryn Fiona Thomson		2023-06-27
Dr Manpreet Sagoo		2025-07-01
Dr Nasim Rouhani		2025-07-01
Dr Pamela Todd		2025-07-01
Dr Paula Beattie		2025-10-09
Dr Richard Goodwin		2024-06-26
Dr Saul Halpern		2023-06-27
Dr Simon Tso		2025-07-01
Dr Sophie Weatherhead		2023-06-27
Dr Tamara Griffiths		2022-07-05
Dr Victoria Swale		2023-06-27
Professor Jemima Elizabet Mellerio		2023-06-27
Professor John Lear		2025-07-01
Professor John McGrath		2024-06-26
Professor Minal Singh		2023-06-27
Professor Viktoria Eleftheriadou		2025-07-01

Accounts

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Charity number: 258474

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1 – 2
Report of the trustees	3 – 11
Independent auditor's report	12 – 14
Consolidated statement of financial activities	15
Consolidated and charity balance sheets	16
Consolidated statement of cash flows	17
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	18 - 35

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees

President (7/24-7/26)	Dr Tamara Griffiths
President Elect (7/25-7/26)	Dr Anshoo Sahota
Immediate Past President (7/24-7/25)	Prof. Mabs Chowdhury
Academic Vice President (7/23-7/25)	Prof. Mike Ardern-Jones
Academic Vice President (7/25-7/27)	Prof. John Lear
Clinical Vice President (6/24-7/26)	Dr Carolyn Charman
Education Vice President (6/23-7/26)	Prof. Minal Singh
Honorary Treasurer (7/22-7/25)	Professor Nick Levell
Honorary Treasurer (7/25-7/28)	Dr Simon Tso
Honorary Secretary (7/23-7/25)	Dr Thomas Lucke
Honorary Secretary (7/25-7/27)	Dr Victoria Swale
Asst Honorary Secretary (6/23-7/25)	Dr Victoria Swale
Asst Honorary Secretary (7/25-7/27)	Dr Graham Johnston
Editor BJD (6/24-7/29)	Prof. John McGrath
North East Representative (6/23-7/26)	Dr Sophie Weatherhead
Yorkshire & the Humber Representative (6/23-7/26)	Dr Kathryn Thomson
North West Representative (6/24-7/27)	Dr Amy Foulkes
East Midlands Representative (7/22-7/25)	Dr Rangarajan Rabindranathnambi
East Midlands Representative (7/25-7/28)	Dr Harriet O'Neill
West Midlands Representative (7/22-7/25)	Dr Ajoy Bardhan
West Midlands Representative (7/25-7/28)	Prof. Viktoria Eleftheriadou
East of England Representative (7/22-7/25)	Dr Marc Wallace
East of England Representative (7/25-7/28)	Dr Pamela Todd
Thames Valley & Wessex Representative (1/25-7/27)	Dr Inge Kreuser-Genis
South London Representative (6/23-7/26)	Prof Jemima Mellerio
South East Coast Representative (6/23-7/26)	Dr Saul Halpern
South West Representative (7/22-7/25)	Dr Shalini Narayan
South West Representative (7/25-7/28)	Dr Helen Frow
North London Representative (7/22-7/25)	Dr Gabriela Petrof
North London Representative (7/25-7/28)	Dr Nasim Rouhani
Wales Representative (6/24-7/27)	Dr Richard Goodwin
Scotland Representative (6/23-7/27)	Prof. Richard Weller
Republic of Ireland & N Ireland Representative (6/24-7/27)	Dr Elizabeth McMullen
Trainee Representative (7/23-7/25)	Dr Mitesh Patel
Trainee Representative (7/25-7/27)	Dr Manpreet Sagoo

Senior Leadership Team

Simon Morrison – Chief Executive Officer
Nina Goad – Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Catherine Hanaway – Director of Finance
Tania von Hospenthal – Director of Transformation Quality and Improvement
Dr M. Firouz Mohd Mustapa – Director of Clinical Standards
Christopher Garrett – Director of Conference and Event Services
Shehnaz Ahmed – Director of Publishing and Research
Matt Gass – Director of Communications
Barbara Mason – Director of Education

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Principal Office	Willan House 4 Fitzroy Square London W1T 5HQ
Bankers	Lloyds Bank plc Eastern Branch 35 Whitechapel High Street London E1 7PH
Investment Advisors	Rathbone Brothers Plc 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ
Solicitor	Mills & Reeve LLP Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH
Independent auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire, RG1 3EU

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees of the British Association of Dermatologists (BAD) present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "*Accounting and Reporting by Charities*" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The association's objectives are to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice, and teaching of dermatology. This vital work is achieved by our various departments below:

- Our Transformation Quality Improvement Unit (TQIU) is producing service standards and engaging with national stakeholders to improve the provision of dermatology patient care.
- The BAD Communications team contributes to the overall public understanding of skin disease and champions dermatology for the public good through media work, public affairs, websites, and social media channels. The team is also responsible for the BAD's campaigns and press releases, such as Sun Awareness Week which highlighted the importance of early detection and prevention in battling rising skin cancer rates.
- The Conference and Events team deliver educational programmes and provided CPD updates and education to Consultant Dermatologists, Trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.
- The Clinical Standards department is developing and continuing 3-yearly updating of Patient Information Leaflets (PILs), along with the development and updating of clinical guidelines.
- The training and education provided by the British College of Dermatology (BCD) aims to develop the skills and knowledge of dermatologists and allied healthcare professionals to drive forward standards of patient care.
- The British Journal of Dermatology continues to publish high-impact research along with plain language summaries, videos and podcasts. Similarly, the Clinical & Experimental Dermatology journal (CED) is the BAD's education journal for practicing clinicians and dermatological researchers. It aims to advance the understanding, management and treatment of skin disease and improve patient outcomes. The Skin Health and Disease journal (SHD) is a multidisciplinary journal covering all aspects of dermatology including basic science, translational and clinical research. Again, the overarching aim of the journal is to improve patient outcomes.
- The Research Sub-committee has created a training grid to aid would-be researchers, makes recommendations on research funding requests to BAD Officers and carries out audits of patient representation across the Association.
- The British Association of Dermatologists Biologic and Immunomodulators Register (BADBIR) is an independent register that collects safety data for psoriasis on almost all drugs approved by NICE. Over 20,000 patients are registered on BADBIR.
- The UK-Irish Atopic Eczema Systemic Therapy Register (ASTAR) is an early-stage independent register that collects safety efficacy data for atopic dermatitis. Over 200 patients are registered with ASTAR.

Grant-making Policy

The Association is not a grant-making body.

BAD has a number of fellowships to enable members to spend a period of time in study and/or research or to attend international meetings. Fellowships are advertised in the BAD Newsletter and website. The Association also awards a number of undergraduate fellowships which are advertised in medical schools. The Fellowship Committee meets twice a year to judge applications and make the awards.

Upon application the Association makes donations to assist the work of other bodies working for patients or to support research in dermatology. These donations are decided by the Executive.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Education

During 2024, our Education team, working with clinicians and our Faculty fellows, increased the content on our [British College of Dermatology Education Hub](#). The Hub now has 53 interactive online courses and videos, including a referral series for GPs and a series for community pharmacists. Over 2,500 unique users accessed the Hub, with an average impact rating of 89% and a net promoter score of 55.

We delivered 8 tailored events to a range of audiences, from SAS and foundation doctors to educators and portfolio pathway candidates. Our relaunched scholarships and awards programme now offers six categories for funded education, research and professional development activities.

Our accreditation services achieved impressive outcomes with 39 successful GPwER candidates, 29 successful portfolio pathway candidates and 10 external courses awarded accreditation approval from the British College of Dermatology. In collaboration with our special interest groups, we oversaw the successful assessment of seven post-CCT fellowship candidates in Mohs and advanced dermatological surgery and Hair and scalp disorders. New sites were approved for Advanced Medical Dermatology and Photodermatology.

Clinical Standards

The Clinical Standards team is responsible for a wide range of workstreams, including the development and maintenance of BAD clinical guidelines and patient information leaflets (PILs), and supporting the BAD's national clinical audit programme.

A total of 20% of the top 100 most accessed British Journal of Dermatology (BJD) articles (of any type) in 2024 consisted of BAD guidelines, with one appearing in the top 10, and four more in the top 30. Two BAD guidelines were published officially in the BJD (on managing people with Behçets – co-badged with the British Society for Rheumatology – and alopecia areata), both of which are 'living' guidelines, where annual updates are anticipated following two scheduled ≤6-monthly literature surveillance cycles following publication of each living iteration.

Work on BAD PILs continues, with 37 PILs having been updated and 9 new PILs published in 2024.

We supported the National Audit Sub-Committee in conducting the national clinical audit on managing people with bullous pemphigoid. We also supported the Therapy & Guidelines Sub-Committee with numerous NICE technology appraisal and guideline consultations.

Throughout 2024, we supported the BAD's Retinoids Working Party Group and Officers with isotretinoin-related work with the MHRA and CHM. Our team also supported the BAD Medicines Working Party Group in dealing with and attempting to find solutions for medicines shortages and discontinuations. Further, we provided assistance to the Dupilumab Ocular Complications Working Party Group in publishing the cross-specialty (in collaboration with the Royal College of Ophthalmologists), UK expert consensus guidance on managing people with ocular surface disorders as a result of dupilumab therapy for their atopic eczema. The Clinical Standards team worked closely with the Topical Steroid Withdrawal (TSW) Working Party Group with the aim of producing an expert consensus guidance on diagnosing and managing TSW, a PIL on TSW and reviewing the joint statement with the National Eczema Society, where necessary.

Communications

The Communications team is responsible for external communications, including press work, policy influencing, social media, and strategic communications campaigns. We also develop, create content for, and maintain the BAD website and the Patient Hub.

Through our proactive and reactive media work, our press releases and experts' comments secured over 800 pieces of news coverage, from national newspapers and broadcast news, to international news outlets.

On the social media front, we transitioned away from Twitter/X but saw almost a 40% increase in LinkedIn followers and engagement throughout the year. Our Annual Meeting social media campaign was very successful and received great feedback.

In 2023, we developed and launched a marketing strategy for the BAD. In 2024, we successfully delivered on all aspects of the strategy for the year.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The team has continued to support the ongoing work of the Isotretinoin Taskforce in raising urgent concerns about the MHRA's changes to isotretinoin prescribing. This has included supporting the development of the isotretinoin report submitted for review by the CHM and MHRA and subsequent presentations.

As part of our ongoing advocacy for members, the Communications team began work in 2024 on a comprehensive report exploring the potential of AI diagnostic tools in dermatology. This is due to launch in Q2 of 2025.

Conferences and Events

Over the course of 2024-25, our Conference and Events team delivered an educational programme of 30 events. Through this work, we have provided CPD updates and education to over 6,10 consultant dermatologists, trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.

The 104th Annual Meeting in Manchester (July 2024) was delivered in an in-person format, with all educational content recorded and available on a post-event virtual platform for 6 months. The meeting received very positive feedback and was attended in total by 1951 delegates, with 213 choosing the virtual-only option. Furthermore, a sold-out exhibition area generated income (approx. £915k) for the BAD to enable us to continue all our strategic activities.

The team worked on the hybrid events model and moved towards a return to in-person events as well as continuing, where required, to host virtual courses. The team also continue to work on improving the sustainability of the BAD events programme.

Publishing

BJD and CED have completed two years of publishing with Oxford University Press (OUP). In 2024, we also transferred Skin Health and Disease (SHD) to OUP. In terms of impact factor, BJD continued to maintain its 3rd rank at 11 IF, and CED's rank decreased to 18 at 3.7 IF – not unusual for an educational journal.

We rely on our members for their generosity in terms of the time they give to act as reviewers, editors and, importantly, as authors so we can continue to publish the best research and generate income for BAD's charitable activities – all three journals continue to bring in important income to the BAD.

2024 was a profitable year for our journals: BAD returned a profit of £1.8 million for BJD and CED, marking a 12.5% increase. SHD returned a modest profit of £48K. Across all three journals, we received a total of 5,960 submissions, a 19% increase from 2023. BJD had nearly 4 million views, with CED and SHD amassing 339.4K and 182.5K views, respectively.

OUP currently has over 75 Read and Publish agreements covering over 1,300 institutions. BJD is available to over 4000 and CED to over 2,200 medical and scientific libraries worldwide. Additionally, through HINARI authors can access BJD and CED in developing countries and there are special waivers in place for low- and middle-income countries for SHD.

The BAD's seminal book Dermatology Training: The Essentials, mapped to the August 2021 curriculum, continues to be popular with over 1400 copies sold.

Our journal editors shared their visions for the three journals in the Key Plenary session at the 2024 Annual Meeting, accompanied by an online workshop on "How to Peer Review", which we are looking forward to repeating in-person this year. We are grateful to the community of authors, editors and reviewers without whom the journals would not maintain their standard.

Research

The revised structure of the BAD's Research Sub-Committee was successfully embedded over the past year, with the addition of qualitative analysis enhancing its scope and impact. Communication efforts to promote research remained strong, with the publication of two dedicated blogs and at least three research-related articles featured in the BAD Newsletter.

The Research Team supported two major training opportunities: the Research Techniques Course and the BAD Research Course (BSID/UK DCTN/THESIS), helping to strengthen research capacity across the dermatology community.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Our commitment to real-world data continues through robust registry activity. The British Association of Dermatologists Biologic and Immunomodulators Register (BADBIR) has surpassed 22,000 registrants across 167 centres, while the A-STAR eczema register now includes over 1,000 patients at 50 sites. We also advanced three new registry initiatives: H-STRONG (hidradenitis suppurativa), VIRTUAL UK (vitiligo), and GRASS UK (alopecia). All three have received ethical approval, with platform builds completed for H-STRONG and VIRTUAL UK.

The UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collection (UKKCC) expanded to ten participating sites. This national collaborative effort, involving dermatologists and pathologists, aims to create an invaluable resource for future skin cancer research.

The Skin Genetics Group (SGG) continued to lead on education and awareness of rare genetic skin conditions. SGG were part of the Genomics for Dermatology Course and received support through BAD funding. The group has worked to improve understanding of diagnostic pathways and increase access to new treatments and research opportunities.

The Skin Health Working Party Group, established in 2024, initiated a new Consortium aimed at promoting skin health and preventing disease through high-quality, collaborative research.

Finally, the BAD's partnership with the National Disease Registration Service (NDRS) has been extended until December 2025. The team is collaborating with the TQIU on a comprehensive review of skin cancer services. The first section of the report has been completed, with the second due by the end of 2025. This work is expected to be a valuable resource for future service planning and policy.

Transformation Quality Improvement

The Transformation and Quality Improvement Unit (TQIU), provides advice and support to UK BAD members on service issues, innovation, and transformation. We work with ICB/ICSs, Health Boards, Hospital Trusts, CQC and patient groups, BDNG, and PCDS, on the provision of dermatology services in the NHS and private practice.

The team continues to provide administrative support for the NHSE Specialised Dermatology WPG, chaired by Dr Tanya Bleiker, which published the revised dermatology specification in August 2024. The WPG continues to seek clarification on some high-cost drug prescribing arrangements and the policies which have impacted on local departments being able to treat their patients.

The Teledermatology and Skin Cancer Service Standards were published in December 2024. We intend to begin the development of the Paediatric Service Standards later this year.

The Teledermatology WPG created a survey titled "Teledermatology Skin Lesion Pathway Management Survey." This survey aims to examine the widespread adoption of teledermatology for skin lesion management across departments. The results will help assess the overall impact of teledermatology on our skin cancer pathways, evaluating both the benefits and drawbacks of its implementation. The data collated will be used to help further develop the Teledermatology Service Register set up by the TQIU and will be included within a report on the adoption of teledermatology across England.

The TQIU are preparing a joint consensus consultation with the RCGP on skin cancer lesion referral forms and standardisation of the information provided. The TQIU are also in the process of developing consensus skin cancer pathway guidance with the NHS Skin Cancer CRG stakeholders, chaired by Dr Stephen Keohane. This will follow the NICE process for producing Visual Summaries.

Financial Review

The consolidated financial statements include the results of BAD together with its two subsidiaries, the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register and the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited, details of which can be found in note 12. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Association has achieved total consolidated income of £7,537,293 (2023: £6,714,772). Total consolidated expenditure has totalled £7,302,136 (2023: £6,989,115) resulting in an overall consolidated surplus of income over expenditure after gains on investments of £470,394 (2024: deficit of £195,428).

Reserves Policy

The Association's reserves policy is that we have reserves that would allow us to keep functioning for six to nine months if we did not receive any income, this would require a sum of approximately £1.6m. Trustees have also agreed to build up funds for the development of the College Project (BCD).

In addition, the Association has set aside funds for specific projects, these are the 'designated funds' (see note 19).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The current level of general reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets reserves less designated funds) is £5.2m (2023: £4.7m). The current level of restricted reserves is £192k (2023: £195k).

The Association's reserves are held in bank accounts, a fixed interest account and in a portfolio of fixed interest securities and UK equities, in a pooled portfolio from many charitable organisations managed by our investment advisors at Rathbones. Bi-annual meetings are held between our fund managers and the finance committee to review the performance of the portfolio, which are managed on a growth/medium risk basis.

Plans for the Future

The BAD continues to be guided by its comprehensive five year strategy, developed and launched in 2021 and running through to 2026. This strategic framework shapes much of our future work, ensuring alignment across the organisation. In addition to the overarching strategy, individual departments have established their own objectives and targets that complement and contribute to our collective goals.

A dedicated Strategy Day is scheduled for early 2026, where we will review progress and begin shaping the next five-year strategic plan.

Strategic Priorities

Our current strategy is built around three core themes:

- Promoting the highest standards of care for individuals with skin conditions
- Influencing and advancing collaborative dermatological research
- Strengthening education and training for all professionals involved in dermatology service provision

Significant progress has already been made across these areas:

- The Transformation, Quality Improvement, and Clinical Standards Units have been instrumental in delivering the first strategic priority. They have produced essential clinical guidelines, patient information resources, service standards, and a wide array of tools that support excellence in patient care.
- The Research Unit, in collaboration with the Academic Vice President, has developed and is actively implementing the new BAD Research Strategy. This team is driving a wide range of initiatives, including multiple workstreams, national registries, and research-focused events, all aimed at fostering innovation and collaboration within the dermatology research community.

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Title and Objects

The Association shall be called the British Association of Dermatologists.

Its objects shall be to promote, for the public benefit, the knowledge, practice and teaching of dermatology and in furtherance of the above object but not otherwise:

- a) To stimulate and promote appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.
- b) To collect, collate and publish information and to hold conferences, meetings and seminars for the purpose of promoting such object.
- c) To publish and disseminate Journals called the British Journal of Dermatology and Clinical and Experimental Dermatology for the purpose of promoting such object.
- d) To relieve distress by promoting improvements in dermatological care.
- e) To advise Government, political parties, commissioners, healthcare providers, professional bodies, patients and the public on dermatology.
- f) To do any and all acts and things which may be necessary, useful, suitable and proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of the object hereof.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Association has adopted the slogan 'Healthy Skin for All' and will carry out the following activities in furtherance of the above objects:

(These statements each have the same value and will not be numbered or lettered to indicate any priority.)

- Promote high quality care for patients with skin disease by setting and monitoring standards of service delivery.
- Promote the best training and education of all personnel involved in delivery of dermatological care.
- Promote all aspects of dermatology research to improve the understanding, diagnosis and management of skin disease.
- Support members and represent the views of the membership to local, national and international bodies.
- Raise awareness of all facets of skin health and disease to the public, influential bodies and the Government.

Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of approval of this report are set out on the Reference and Administrative Details page of these accounts.

The following trustees completed their terms of office on 26th June 2024:

Dr Chris Bower
Dr John Ingram
Dr John Newsham
Dr Alia Ahmed
Dr Natalie Stone

The following members became trustees on 26th June 2024:

Dr Amy Foulkes
Dr Carolyn Charman
Dr Richard Goodwin
Prof. John McGrath
Dr Elizabeth McMullen

The following member became trustee on 6th January 2025:

Dr Inge Kreuser-Genis

The following trustees completed their terms of office on 1 July 2025:

Prof. Mabs Chowdhury
Prof. Mike Arden-Jones
Professor Nick Levell
Dr Thomas Lucke
Dr Rangarajan Rabindranathnambi
Dr Ajoy Bardhan
Dr Marc Wallace
Dr Shalini Narayan
Dr Gabriela Petrof
Dr Mitesh Patel

The following members became trustees on 1 July 2025:

Dr Anshoo Sahota
Prof. John Lear
Dr Simon Tso
Dr Graham Johnston
Dr Harriet O'Neill
Prof. Viktoria Eleftheriadou
Dr Pamela Todd
Dr Helen Frow
Dr Nasim Rouhani
Dr Manpreet Sagoo

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees are the elected Officers. Appointment of new trustees is governed by the constitution of the charity.

The trustees (as members of the Executive) are responsible for the policies of the Association. The periods of office, dictated by the Constitution, ensure there is a constant turnover of trustees with wide geographical and dermatological backgrounds.

All trustees are unpaid and carry out this work in addition to their normal clinical or academic roles. The only trustee who receives remuneration is the editor of our official journal, the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD).

The Charity Commission has agreed that the BAD may reimburse the employers of the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Honorary Secretary and BJD Editor in relation to the amount of time and services provided to the Charity, which is considered to exceed that of a normal trustee.

The trustees are all Consultant Dermatologists practicing within the NHS and therefore have detailed knowledge of all aspects of the specialty of dermatology including training, research and the delivery of patient care. They are elected to office by the membership. They are long-standing Ordinary or honorary members of the Association and so are familiar with its objects and activities. They are provided with an induction pack giving details of the duties and responsibilities of a trustee, the Association's financial governance and the names and roles of its advisers. The senior Officers serve a term in an elect or assistant capacity so that they gain an understanding of the role. The regional and trainee representatives undertake a period of shadowing their predecessor before taking office.

Structure

The charity is based in the UK with its headquarters in London.

The makeup of the Executive and Sub-committees is governed by rules laid down in the Association's Constitution. The trustees are the elected and voting members of the Executive Committee and they represent the incorporated body of 'trustees' of the Association.

The business of the Association is coordinated by the Officers (President, President-Elect, Clinical Vice President, Academic Vice President, Education Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Assistant Honorary Secretary leading to Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer) who meet monthly. Further/final discussion of policy and ratification of decisions are made by the Executive whose membership is the elected trustees who are the Officers, Regional Representatives and Trainee Representative of the Association, a lay member and a number of co-opted and ex-officio members to provide expert advice on other aspects of dermatology.

The Association continually reviews its Constitution and the structure of the trustee body, having set the Presidential term of office at two years and designed the supportive roles of the Academic Vice President, Education Vice President, and Clinical Vice President to enable continuity, strength for change and interaction with outside bodies.

Various sub-committees are appointed to oversee specific aspects of the Association's activities (for instance, Education, Research, Skin Cancer, Skin Diversity, Therapeutics and Guidelines and Patient Information, Health Informatics, and website development). The Association has created units to support the work of the committees and the further development of activities under the guidance of the Officers. These departments deliver the objects of the charity in the areas of Clinical Standards, Clinical Services, Communications, Research, Education, Publishing and Conferences and Events.

Key Management Personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team, as identified on page 1, as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the BAD Declaration of Interest Online Register and in accordance with the Association's policy to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. In particular any interests relating to the pharmaceutical industry are fully disclosed by trustees.

The pay of the charity's key management is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers to the trust board, the trustees consider market-rate salaries are appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Risk Management

The trustees and officers regularly review the major risks faced by the charity. The key risks identified include:

- Strategic and Governance
- Finance & Resources
- External Environment
- Information & Technology
- Internal & External Relationships
- People

These are minimised as outlined below:

- 1) All policy decisions of the Association must be ratified by the Executive (which meets four times yearly) before implementation.
- 2) The financial affairs of the Association are reviewed at the quarterly meetings of the Finance Committee.
- 3) The BAD Annual Meeting and other meetings are a regular source of income for the Association. The BAD Meeting Sub-committee reviews all decisions to ensure the consistency and probity of this part of the Association's activities.
- 4) The Association's auditors (RSM UK Audit LLP) advise the Finance Committee on appropriate matters. The Association also seeks legal advice where necessary from its solicitors (Mills & Reeve LLP) and receives advice where appropriate on human resources issues from Croner.
- 5) The Association maintains insurance policies to cover general risks to public liability, its building, assets, and staff and took out professional indemnity insurance from 2002. Currently, these policies are managed by Hiscox.
- 6) The Association maintains a risk register which is regularly reviewed by the senior management team and the Finance Committee.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



.....
Dr Simon Tso
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 23/10/25

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Association of Dermatologists (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and parent charity Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement 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 group's and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of their incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditors under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 group and parent charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Trustees other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Report of the Trustees. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Report of the Trustees; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 11 the trustees 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 group's and parent charity'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 group or parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks, that the group and parent charity operate in and how the group and parent charity is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, the parent charity's governing document and tax legislation. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustees' Report, and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls and income recognition as the areas where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments and evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates, and test of details over income.

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading, RG1 3EU

29 October 2025
Date:.....

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Investments:						
Investment income	2	396,612	-	-	396,612	222,824
Charitable activities:						
Membership	3	508,002	-	-	508,002	459,661
Journals	3	2,316,085	-	-	2,316,085	2,382,148
Conferences	3	1,803,415	-	4,356	1,807,771	1,591,922
Biologics and Eczema Register	3	2,315,635	-	-	2,315,635	1,924,588
Other trading activities	4	193,188	-	-	193,188	133,629
Total income		7,532,937	-	4,356	7,537,293	6,714,772
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds:		7,203	-	-	7,203	6,565
Charitable activities:						
Setting standards of service delivery	5	1,002,932	25,495	-	1,028,427	1,047,693
Promoting training and education	5	1,002,932	1,859	-	1,004,791	995,680
Promoting dermatology research	5	1,002,932	214,108	-	1,217,040	1,215,823
Support and representation	5	802,749	255,590	-	1,058,339	1,101,154
Raise awareness of skin health	5	846,584	-	7,478	854,062	856,577
Biologics and Eczema Register	5	2,132,274	-	-	2,132,274	1,765,623
Total expenditure		6,797,606	497,052	7,478	7,302,136	6,989,115
Net gains on investments		235,237	-	-	235,237	78,915
Net income/(expenditure)		970,568	(497,052)	(3,122)	470,394	(195,428)
Transfers		(369,723)	369,723	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		600,845	(127,329)	(3,122)	470,394	(195,428)
Fund balances brought forward 1 January		7,689,626	4,990,372	195,432	12,875,430	13,070,858
Fund balances carried forward 31 December		8,290,471	4,863,043	192,310	13,345,824	12,875,430

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Group 2024	2023	Charity 2024	2023
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	52,872	74,613	52,872	74,613
Tangible assets	11	2,907,093	2,897,696	2,907,093	2,897,696
Investments	12	3,755,036	3,432,791	3,755,036	3,432,791
		6,715,001	6,405,100	6,715,001	6,405,100
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,867,065	3,667,823	3,308,077	2,824,440
Cash at bank and in hand		12,958,622	11,889,844	2,780,474	2,440,018
Current asset investments	14	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
		21,825,687	20,557,667	11,088,551	10,264,458
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,577,168)	(5,192,122)	(4,545,288)	(3,829,868)
Net current assets		16,248,519	15,365,545	6,543,263	6,434,590
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(9,617,696)	(8,895,215)	-	-
Net assets		13,345,824	12,875,430	13,258,264	12,839,690
Funds					
Fixed asset reserve		2,959,965	2,972,309	2,959,965	2,972,309
General reserves		5,242,946	4,639,477	5,242,946	4,681,577
Restricted funds		192,310	195,432	192,310	195,432
Designated funds		4,863,043	4,990,372	4,863,043	4,990,372
Non-charity funds		87,560	77,840	-	-
	20	13,345,824	12,875,430	13,258,264	12,839,690

The financial statements were approved and signed on behalf of the Board by:



.....
Dr Simon Tso

Date: 23/10/25

The notes on pages 18 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities	21	866,042	860,453
Interest received		396,612	222,824
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		1,262,654	1,083,277
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(106,868)	(1,157)
Purchase of fixed and current asset investments		(87,008)	(2,086,066)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(193,876)	(2,087,223)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,068,778	(1,003,946)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		11,889,844	12,893,790
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		12,958,622	11,889,844
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period / change in net debt		1,068,778	(1,003,946)
Net debt at 1 January		11,889,844	12,893,790
Net debt at 31 December		12,958,622	11,889,844
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		12,958,622	11,889,844

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The British Association of Dermatologists is registered charity in the United Kingdom. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 2 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are detailed on page 3. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. Their assessment is based on a review of the budget until December 2025 as well as the current and expected cash and reserves position. The Trustees consider that the charity and group will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Reduced disclosures

The charity is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepare a publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this charity, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the group. The charity has therefore taken advantage from the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures; and
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; loan defaults or breaches; details of hedges' hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income

Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity, and its two wholly owned subsidiary, British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited and British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited on a line-by-line basis. The charity has taken advantage of the exemption available from publishing its own statement of financial activities. The charity has two dormant subsidiaries who are not included in the consolidation and further details can be found in the investments note 12.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received. For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained, then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends and interest. Where it is not practical to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

- Charitable expenditure includes the direct costs of the activities and depreciation on related assets. Where such costs relate to more than one category, they have been apportioned on a percentage basis.
- Grants are accounted for when they are committed to be paid. Approved and unpaid grants are included as commitments.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. All premises overheads have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff basis.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets comprise of website development costs. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a reducing balance basis of 33.33%. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Website development costs

Where a website is expected to provide economic benefit through the provision of educational information to beneficiaries of the charity, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or estimated market value at the date of receipt where assets have been donated to the charity.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost (or market value at the date of receipt) less estimated residual values of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings	- 2% per annum straight line
Office equipment and fittings	- 25% per annum reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.33% per annum reducing balance

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Funds accounting

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

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

Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Pension

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the charitable company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Fee debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment, and the corresponding accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Treatment of Surpluses in British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited and British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited

A judgement is made as to the treatment of surpluses made on the contracts with pharmaceutical companies. It is the intention of BADBRL, BADERL and the pharmaceutical companies that these contracts do not run at a profit and therefore that any surpluses on the contract should be returned to the individual pharmaceutical companies at the end of the term of the contract. Therefore, the Directors believe that these surpluses should be included within long-term creditors as amounts due to the Pharmaceutical companies to be repaid upon termination of the contracts in place.

2. Investment income	2024 £	2023 £
Interest receivable	396,612	222,824

3. Charitable activities	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Membership	508,002	-	508,002	459,661
Journals	2,316,085	-	2,316,085	2,382,148
Conferences	1,803,415	4,356	1,807,771	1,591,922
Biologics and Eczema Register	2,315,635	-	2,315,635	1,924,588
	6,943,137	4,356	6,947,493	6,358,319

Of the total charitable income received for the year to 31 December 2023 £11,024 was attributable to restricted funds and £6,347,295 to unrestricted funds.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

4. Other trading activities	Unrestricted	
	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Room hire	33,327	31,275
BCD Income	50,142	24,615
Advertising – BAD newsletter	18,915	18,992
Advertising & promotions	3,850	3,350
Communications Campaigns	8	-
Specialty Certificate Examination	33,564	51,837
Skin Health and Disease Journal	48,834	-
Sundry income	4,548	3,560
	193,188	133,629

5. Expenditure	Indirect Staff costs £	Direct Costs £	Support costs (note 7) £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Charitable activities:					
Setting standards of service delivery	435,991	425,862	166,574	1,028,427	1,047,693
Promoting training and education	435,991	402,226	166,574	1,004,791	995,680
Promoting dermatology research	435,991	614,475	166,574	1,217,040	1,215,823
Support and representation	435,991	455,774	166,574	1,058,339	1,101,154
Raise awareness of skin health	435,991	207,661	210,410	854,062	856,577
Biologics and Eczema Register	40,600	2,033,237	58,437	2,132,274	1,765,623
	2,220,555	4,139,235	935,143	7,294,933	6,982,550

Of the total expenditure for the year to 31 December 2023, £5,896 was attributable to restricted funds, £585,929 to unrestricted designated funds and £6,390,725 to unrestricted funds.

6. Grants and donations	2024 £	2023 £
Included within direct costs above are the following grant payments:		
Institutions	293,332	323,357
Individuals	34,064	107,392
	327,396	430,749

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. Grants and donations (continued)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to institutions are as follows:		
British Skin Foundation	200,000	200,000
UKDCTN	54,723	53,112
British Skin Foundation small grants	-	29,988
Kings College	-	4,762
ISID 2	-	2,000
Eczema Outreach Support	-	1,020
Ichthyosis support group	-	6,933
Gorlin Syndrome Group	-	2,940
Lymphoedema support	-	3,000
Lupus UK	-	2,190
Ectodermal Dysplasia Society	-	1,000
Action for XP	1,000	1,000
BSSCII	1,767	4,037
BSSVD SIG Fund	-	10,000
Vitiligo Society*	-	(2,500)
PSG Expenditure**	-	(2,042)
EDF	-	5,000
Alopecia UK	2,122	-
H V A	1,680	-
Changing Faces	2,064	-
BSPAD	2,580	-
IFD	15,000	-
The UK Mastocytosis Support Group	2,365	-
Caring Matters Now	4,000	-
PEM friends	1,519	-
Behcet's UK	4,062	-
Grants < £1,000	450	917
	293,332	323,357
	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to individuals as follows:		
Intercalated Degree Grant	3,890	6,000
Dermatology Education Bursary	2,250	5,000
Global Dermatology Bursary	-	5,000
Geoffrey Dowling Fellowship	2,000	25,000
Consultant Sabbatical Fellowship	-	20,000
Hannah Wainman Study	-	3,750
Henry Grantham	21,667	21,667
Roger Harman	-	5,280
Jason Thompson	3,828	-
Grants < £1,000	429	15,695
	34,064	107,392

*Included within Vitiligo Society is a refund of £2,500 relating to a prior year grant.

**Included within PSG expenditure is a refund of £10,892 relating to a prior year grant.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

7. Support Costs	2024 £	2023 £
Printing, postage & stationery	4,295	11,339
Committee support	20,794	38,213
Travel costs (non-executive)	3,939	3,718
Bad debts	316	61
Depreciation and amortisation	119,212	128,748
Communication Strategy expenses	12,713	17,839
Telephone & computer expenses	126,067	89,279
Property costs	164,745	160,990
Legal & professional fees	117,778	182,762
Other management & administration costs	315,720	443,052
Governance costs	49,550	43,475
	935,129	1,119,476

Support costs provide the organisational infrastructure that enables the charitable activities. They have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff employed. Staff work across several activities therefore the costs have been allocated in proportion to the percentage of the time spent on each activity.

8. Governance Costs	2024 £	2023 £
Auditor's remuneration - for audit (BAD)	20,400	18,450
- for audit (BADBRL)	6,800	6,150
- for audit (BADERL)	6,800	6,150
Auditor's non-audit services for the group		
- Other services	9,500	9,025
- Taxation compliance	6,050	3,700
Total excluding VAT	49,550	43,475

9. Staff Costs	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and wages	2,069,289	1,958,245
Social security costs	221,414	205,357
Other pension costs	111,125	103,161
	2,401,828	2,266,763

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 46 (2023: 45). This included 1 member of staff in the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (2023: 1).

1 employee earned emoluments between £60,001 and £70,000 during the year (2023: 1), 2 employees between £70,001 and £80,000 (2023: 4), 4 employees between £80,001 and £90,000 (2023: 2), 0 employees between £90,000 and £100,000 (2023: 1) and 1 employee between £100,001 and £110,000 (2023: 0).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

9. Staff Costs (continued)

The group considers the board of trustees, the chief executive, and the senior management team as their key management personnel. The total amount of employee remuneration received by key management personnel is £796,397 (2023: £771,431).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year for services as a trustee (2023: none). The payments were paid directly to the Trustees employer as compensation for their time given to the charity.

Travelling and accommodation expenses of £8,223 (2023: £17,638) were reimbursed to 16 (2023: 12) Trustees and committee members.

10. Intangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Website development costs £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	352,336
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2024	277,723
Charge for year	21,741
As at 31 December 2024	299,464
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2024	52,872
At 31 December 2023	74,613

Amortisation is charged in the statement of financial activities through support costs.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and furniture £	Total £
Cost				
As at 1 January 2024	4,574,231	340,413	235,290	5,149,934
Additions	106,868	-	-	106,868
As at 31 December 2024	4,681,099	340,413	235,290	5,256,802
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2024	1,694,752	329,080	228,406	2,252,238
Charge for year	92,603	3,301	1,567	97,471
As at 31 December 2024	1,787,355	332,381	229,973	2,349,709
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2024	2,893,744	8,032	5,317	2,907,093
At 31 December 2023	2,879,479	11,333	6,884	2,897,696

The freehold property is used for direct charitable purposes.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. Fixed asset investments	2024 £	2023 £
Group and charity		
Market Value at 1 January	3,431,024	3,265,487
Additions	86,600	86,622
Change in market value	235,237	78,915
Market value at 31 December	3,752,861	3,431,024
Cash	2,175	1,767
Total Market value at 31 December	3,755,036	3,432,791
Cost at 31 December	3,117,931	3,031,230

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in equities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

Investment in subsidiary undertakings:

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 11491107. A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2024 £	Year to 31 Dec 2023 £
Income	796,225	502,387
Direct costs	(667,406)	(375,317)
Gross surplus	128,819	127,070
Administrative expenses	(86,719)	(93,685)
Surplus before tax	42,100	33,385
Balance Sheet	2024 £	2023 £
Debtors	1,431,942	1,157,464
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(549,008)	(800,405)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	882,934	357,059
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(882,934)	(399,159)
Net liabilities	-	(42,100)

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 06434034. A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2024 £	Year to 31 Dec 2023 £
Income	1,519,410	1,422,201
Direct costs	(1,365,831)	(1,301,726)
Gross surplus	153,579	120,475
Administrative expenses	(153,579)	(120,475)
Bank interest received	11,614	9,970
Surplus before tax	11,614	9,970
Taxation	(1,894)	(1,072)
Retained surplus	9,720	8,898
	2024	2023
	£	£
Debtors	537,844	653,227
Cash at bank and in hand	10,178,147	9,449,826
	10,715,991	10,103,053
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(1,893,669)	(1,529,157)
Net current assets	8,822,322	8,573,896
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	(8,734,762)	(8,496,056)
Net assets	87,560	77,840

At 31 December 2024 the charity had a further 2 subsidiaries. These are:

The British College of Dermatology, company number 11704655
Fitzroy Dermatology Limited, company number 11409485

The registered offices are 4 Fitzroy Square, London, United Kingdom, W1T 5HQ.

These entities were dormant during the year ended 31 December 2024 and therefore are exempt from audit by virtue of Section 476A of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

13. Debtors	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,838,341	2,154,050	2,021,494	1,580,796
Other debtors	79,339	153,507	79,339	153,507
Prepayments and accrued income	949,385	1,360,266	949,385	956,290
Amounts owed by group companies	-	-	257,859	133,847
	3,867,065	3,667,823	3,308,077	2,824,440

14. Current asset investments	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Under 1 year to maturity				
Investments held	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

All investments are carried at their fair value and represent cash held in deposit accounts.

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Charity	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	347,788	246,598	347,326	246,598
Other creditors	1,772,866	1,479,638	900,396	562,590
Other taxation and social security	434,274	498,092	269,098	322,324
Accruals and deferred income	3,022,240	2,967,794	1,875,526	1,864,892
Amounts owed to group companies	-	-	1,152,942	833,464
	5,577,168	5,192,122	4,545,288	3,829,868
Deferred income:				
Deferred income at 1 January	2,058,595	2,374,631	1,141,551	405,188
Release from previous years	(2,058,595)	(2,374,631)	(1,141,551)	(405,188)
Amounts deferred in the year	2,556,998	2,058,595	1,636,061	1,141,551
Deferred income at 31 December	2,556,998	2,058,595	1,636,061	1,141,551

Deferred income comprises contract fee income which relates to services that will be provided in future periods.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Group		Charity	
	2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	9,617,696	8,895,215	-	-

17. Retirement benefit schemes	Group		Charity	
	2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Defined contribution schemes				
Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	111,125	92,393	111,125	92,393

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

18. Restricted funds	1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Group and charity					
Betty Parkes Fund	12,500	-	-	-	12,500
eLFH-Dermatology	133,974	-	(5,813)	-	128,161
THESIS Fund	33,146	-	(1,665)	-	31,481
Teledermatology	15,812	4,356	-	-	20,168
	195,432	4,356	(7,478)	-	192,310

Restricted funds - prior year

Group and charity	1 January 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Betty Parkes Fund	12,500	-	-	-	12,500
eLFH-Dermatology	139,291	-	(5,317)	-	133,974
THESIS Fund	33,725	-	(579)	-	33,146
Teledermatology	4,788	11,024	-	-	15,812
	190,304	11,024	(5,896)	-	195,432

Betty Parkes Fund

In 1995 a bequest of NZ\$50,000 was made by Mrs Parkes to contribute to the costs of visits by appropriate UK consultants as guest speakers at conferences of the New Zealand Dermatological Society (NZDS). From time to time the NZDS draw down funds for this purpose.

eLFH-Dermatology

In 2008 the Department of Health and the BAD agreed to work together to provide the dermatology curriculum through e-learning as part of a blended training solution to dermatology trainees. The DH covered all the management and technical costs including the platform and provided a grant to the BAD to pay for the production of the content and the BAD received an initial fund of £50,000 in 2008, £77,000 in 2009, £77,000 in 2010, £45,000 in 2011, £108,000 in 2012, £140,000 in 2019 and a further £10,000 in 2020. The project is ongoing, work continues around promoting use of the resource and continual updating of sessions.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18. Restricted funds (continued)

THESIS Fund

In 2012, the Association set up the restricted THESIS Fund with a donation of £5,000 from Dr Clive Archer, this was matched with a donation from the BAD Education Fund. Each year a THESIS/BAD/BSID Research Course is held at the BAD, any surplus funds after expenses of the meeting are added to the THESIS Fund. Annually, as part of the BAD fellowship awards committee, the Clive Archer THESIS Fellowship of £500 is awarded from this fund. The THESIS fund also covers the costs of binding any completed theses given to the BAD by members.

Teledermatology

In 2018 the British Teledermatology Society was wound up. All remaining funds, £8,788, were passed to the BAD to hold as a restricted fund. The purpose of the fund is to offer an annual fellowship to registrars interested in Teledermatology to attend an appropriate meeting.

19. Designated funds

Group and charity	1 January 2024	Expenditure in the year	Transfers	31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
Education fund	166,622	(1,859)	-	164,763
Quality assurance fund	2,262	-	100,000	102,262
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	139,309	(25,495)	65,000	178,814
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	4,957	-	-	4,957
Photo Net type database	42,800	-	-	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	35,386	(54,723)	54,723	35,386
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
College Project	1,092,418	(237,556)	150,000	1,004,862
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	172,316	(98,179)	-	74,137
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	(116)	-	349,884
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	538,900	-	-	538,900
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
BAD Digital Transformation	46,030	-	-	46,030
Topol Fellowships	49,372	-	-	49,372
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	(18,034)	-	81,966
Research Fund 2022	900,000	(61,090)	-	838,910
Journal Transition Fund	800,000	-	-	800,000
	4,990,372	(497,052)	369,723	4,863,043

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. Designated funds – prior year (continued)

Group and charity	1 January 2023	Expenditure in the year	Transfers	31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£
Education fund	170,091	(3,469)	-	166,622
Research fund	3,392	(3,392)	-	-
Short term strategic projects	-	-	-	-
Quality assurance fund	4,097	(1,835)	-	2,262
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	165,738	(26,429)	-	139,309
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	4,957	-	-	4,957
Photo Net type database	42,800	-	-	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	35,386	(53,112)	53,112	35,386
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	111	(111)	-	-
College Project	1,395,451	(303,033)	-	1,092,418
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	330,000	(157,684)	-	172,316
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	538,900	-	-	538,900
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	9,535	(9,535)	-	-
BAD Digital Transformation	73,359	(27,329)	-	46,030
Topol Fellowships	49,372	-	-	49,372
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
Research Fund 2022	900,000	-	-	900,000
Journal Transition Fund	800,000	-	-	800,000
	5,523,189	(585,929)	53,112	4,990,372

Education fund

The Education Fund established in 2005 continues to support DermSchool, the Trainee activities and to support and underwrite educational meetings that, by their nature or design, are unlikely to make a large profit. Members can apply for BAD Education Funding for such meetings. The balance at the end of December 2024 was £164,763 (2023: £166,622) and this will be used to develop new educational resources as part of the College project.

Quality assurance fund

In 2011 with the introduction of the Health & Social Care Bill there was uncertainty about the future shape of healthcare in the UK the Association designated £150,000 in a Quality Assurance Fund. There have been continual changes to healthcare commissioning since that time so the need for the fund still exists. At 31 December 2024, the balance of the funds stands at £102,262 (2023: £2,262).

BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships

In the spring of 2009 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to jointly fund four Clinical Training Fellowships. These were made over a three year period with no more than one fellowship awarded in each round.

In October 2014 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to further fund one joint fellowship capped at £55,000 and will reconsider on an annual basis whether to fund more fellowships. In 2017 a further £60,000 was added to the fund for another BAD/BSF/MRC joint fellowship.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. Designated funds (continued)

Organisation review

In view of possible changes to objects of the Association in becoming a College, the Officers agree it to be pragmatic to ring fence £50,000 for an external review of structure and strategy of the organisation for future development.

UK Biologics Eczema Register Year 1

BADBIR has been a great success for British Dermatology putting the UK at the front of psoriasis clinical and translational research. Its aim is to investigate the long-term safety for patients treated with biologic agents, compared with conventional systemic therapy. The register now has over 13,000 patients contributed by 153 dermatology centres and is yielding significant data and publications.

Translational research in atopic eczema has been identified as a key priority by an e-Delphi study carried out by the BAD's UKTREND initiative. As a result, the BAD have agreed to fund the pilot phase of an Eczema Biologics Register and will provide a grant of circa £200,000 (£70k per annum for three years), with the intention that future funding is sought from industry or major funding bodies. UK academic centres have been invited to bid for the project via the BSF Grants Advisory Committee which will award in July. The Data will be wholly owned by the BAD who will make it available to Academic centres for the purposes of research and teaching. The study will be multicentred at the outset with the potential of expanding to all dermatology departments who wish to contribute. The BAD will utilise its experience at managing industry contracts for the benefit of research projects will be available to register.

In 2017, £140,000 was designated for two years of the project as originally agreed in 2016. The remaining balance on the fund as at 31 December 2024 was £4,957.

Photo Net type database

Phototherapy is an established low cost outpatient treatment for psoriasis and other inflammatory skin diseases. Predominantly hospital based, it is commonly used prior to considering systemic therapy in those patients for whom topical treatment has proved unsatisfactory. The BAD Officers have agreed to designate £70,000 to build a networked database for the UK based on the Scottish model of Photonet.

UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years

The BAD have already donated £57k to UKDCTN to support a Clinical Trials Manager. In 2017 additional funding was designated to extend the post for another two years. The clinical trials are a collaboration with patients and methodologists across the UK. During the 2-year time period the plan was to focus efforts on three key deliverables: i) working with UK DCTN SpR Trainee groups to develop their study ideas into fundable research proposals; ii) progressing ideas that are submitted via UK DCTN Themed Calls; and iii) developing studies identified as key research uncertainties by clinicians and patients through Priority Setting Partnerships. These projects delivered tangible outputs that meet the BAD objectives of *“stimulating and promoting appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.”*

BAD guideline Development

BAD Clinical Guidelines, using GRADE methodology are recognised as world leading and £50k has been set aside to ensure that we continue to develop our guideline capacity.

College Project

The Executive Committee have agreed to designate £1,500,000 for future educational activity, capital projects, legal fees etc in support of developing the British College of Dermatology over the next 5 years.

BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)

The Executive Committee further agreed to designate a £350,000 to a project that will bring together epidemiologists, clinicians and dermato-pathologists working in the field of keratinocyte cancer to create a collaborative network for clinical epidemiology, tissue banking and molecular pathology initiatives to improve the Keratinocyte Cancer patient outcomes. All proposals for expenditure within this fund will be put through the BAD Research Sub Committee (BADRSC) and subsequently officers for a final decision.

A*Star Eczema Registry – BSF

An eczema register is one of the outcomes of BAD UK TREND. The Executive Committee approved to allocate £350,000 into a designated fund over a 5-year period, for future development of an eczema bio-bank. The data from the Registry would be owned by the BAD and that authors utilising the data would be expected to submit papers to the BJD where appropriate.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. Designated funds (continued)

BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund

£400,000 has been ringfenced for the provision of registry platforms for the Service Standards developed by the Clinical Services Department. A procurement process has identified NHS Digital as the trusted provider and contracts are in place.

Willan House refurbishment

Following the purchase of Willan House in 2004, a major refurbishment was undertaken from 2005 to 2008. The Executive concluded that a fund of £50,000 should be set aside for the update of the fabric of the building. A further £500,000 was added to the fund in 2020.

Publishing development

Given the uncertainty around open access and publishing the Executive agreed it would be prudent to set aside a fund of £50,000 for future publishing developments.

BAD Digital Transformation

Investment in development of technologies, people and processes that drive the BAD values. This includes funding for initiatives that support the digital enterprise, including cloud, cybersecurity and members experience via the CRM.

Topol Fellowships

The Topol Programme for Digital Fellowships in Healthcare is a HEE initiative which aims to support organisations to invest in clinical staff to develop specialist digital skills and to learn about leading digital transformations. The BAD has ring fenced £150,000 for Topol fellowships in dermatology.

Outpatient Transformation

The NHS Outpatients Restoration and Transformation in Dermatology 2020-21 programme has been put in place to address the need for change in delivery of dermatology outpatient services. The impact of Covid-19 has amplified the need for dermatology outpatient services to take advantage of available technologies and the move to integrated care systems to minimise face to face attendances, increase capacity and improve productivity.

NHS funding of £7.8m will support technology solutions across primary care and the secondary care interface. The BAD fund will enable members the time and resources, outside of their clinical commitments, to ensure that the proposed solutions are fit for purpose and will deliver the required improvements.

Research Fund 2022

The BAD's research objective is to influence and foster collaborative skin specific research for the benefit of all. In March 2022 a research strategy day was organised with the theme 'Research is everyone's business'. The BAD's Officers and leading research stakeholders discussed the future direction of the organisation's research and developed a set of recommendations. The main consensus was the need to increase capacity for research. To enable this, in October 2022 the Executive approved £300k of reserves be allocated each year for the next three years to a designated fund explicitly for research.

Journal Transition Fund

In 2021, after an extensive tender process, the BAD switched its journal publishing partner to Oxford University Press (OUP). As part of the move, the BAD received a one-off signing bonus of £800k from OUP. There are anticipated changes in income and potential costs relating to all the activities within journal publishing, therefore, this has been set aside as a designated fund to support the transition and development of all the journals in its early years with the new publisher.

Research fund

The research fund was set up to support research as a development activity. Entirely separate to the donation given to the BSF for skin disease research, the fund utilised by the Research Sub-committee to identify ways of promoting research into skin health and disease. UKTREND was established in 2012 as a separate company within the BAD Research Unit with a clear set of objectives and an agreement for the BAD to pay the costs of meetings that will identify the research projects and give some administrative support to enable the groups to seek external funding from industry and the major funding bodies.

This fund was fully utilised by 31 December 2023.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19. Designated funds (continued)

Short term strategic projects

In March 2013 the BAD tasked the King's Fund to look into the challenges facing dermatology services and identify opportunities for the future. The findings of the report were published in April 2015. The remaining funds have since been fully utilised.

This fund was fully utilised by 31 December 2023.

Patient engagement hub website

This project will improve public access to research, patient information, and service information through a newly formed Public Education workstream for which £30k has been set aside. This will include expansion of our online presence, beyond acne and psychodermatology, to a web hub for all our public-facing materials, from patient information leaflets to news of NHS changes affecting dermatology.

This fund was fully utilised by 31 December 2023.

Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund

In May 2019, the Executive approved an allocation of £50,000 for the employment of an analyst appointed and embedded within Public Health England (PHE) to collect and analyse non-melanoma skin cancer data. A steering group made up of Officers, PHE staff and some skin cancer experts also reports into the BADRSC and then to the Officer group.

This fund was fully utilised by 31 December 2023.

20. Allocation of net assets – At 31 December 2024

Group	Fixed assets	Net current assets	Long term liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds	-	192,310	-	192,310
Unrestricted funds	6,715,001	6,350,953	-	13,065,954
Non-charity funds	-	9,705,256	(9,617,696)	87,560
	6,715,001	16,248,519	(9,617,696)	13,345,824
Charity	Fixed assets	Net current assets	Long term liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds	-	192,310	-	192,310
Unrestricted funds	6,715,001	6,350,953	-	13,065,954
	6,715,001	6,543,263	-	13,258,264

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20. Allocation of net assets prior year – At 31 December 2023 (continued)

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	195,432	-	195,432
Unrestricted funds	6,405,100	6,197,058	-	12,602,158
Non-charity funds	-	8,973,055	(8,895,215)	77,840
	6,405,100	15,365,545	(8,895,215)	12,875,430

Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	195,432	-	195,432
Unrestricted funds	6,405,100	6,239,158	-	12,644,258
	6,405,100	6,434,590	-	12,839,690

21. Cash generated from net income of group operations

	Group	
	2024 £	2023 £
Net (expenditure)/income	470,394	(195,428)
Depreciation and amortisation	119,212	128,747
Gain on investments	(235,237)	(78,915)
Investment income	(396,612)	(222,824)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(199,242)	244,888
Increase in creditors	1,107,527	983,985
Net cash flows from operating activities	866,042	860,453

22. Related party transactions

During the year the charity charged British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited £95,380 (2023: £81,152) in relation to costs incurred on their behalf during the year. At the balance sheet date £257,859 (2023: £133,847) was owed to the charity.

During the year the charity collected income on behalf of British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited totalling £796,225 (2023: £502,387) and paid costs of their behalf of £754,125 (2023: £469,002). At the balance sheet date £1,152,942 (2023: £833,464) was owed by the charity.

All of the above balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

There were no further related party transactions in the current or prior year.

Accounts

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Charity number: 258474

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Report of the trustees	2 – 9
Independent auditor's report	10 – 12
Consolidated statement of financial activities	13
Consolidated and charity balance sheets	14
Consolidated statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	16 - 33

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees	President in the Chair (7/22-7/24) President Elect (7/23 -7/24) Academic Vice President (7/23-7/25) Clinical Vice President (7/22-7/24) Education Vice-President (7/23-7/25) Honorary Treasurer (7/22-7/25) Honorary Secretary (7/23-7/25) Asst Honorary Secretary (7/23-7/25) Editor BJD (7/19-7/24)	Prof. Mabs Chowdhury Dr Tamara Griffiths Prof. Mike Arden-Jones Dr Chris Bower Prof. Minal Singh Professor Nick Levell Dr Thomas Lucke Dr Victoria Swale Dr John Ingram
	North East Representative (7/23-7/26) Yorkshire & the Humber Representative (07/23-7/26) North West Representative (7/21-7/24) East Midlands Representative (7/22-7/25) West Midlands Representative (7/22-7/25) East of England Representative (7/22-7/25) Thames Valley and Wessex Representative (7/22-7/25) North London Representative (7/22-7/25) South London Representative (7/23-7/26) South East Coast Representative (7/23-7/26) South West Representative (7/22-7/25) N Ireland / Republic of Ireland Representative (7/22-7/24) Scotland Representative (7/23-7/25) Wales Representative (7/21-7/24) Trainee Representative (7/23-7/25)	Dr Sophie Weatherhead Dr Kathryn Thomson Dr John Newsham Dr Rangarajan Rabindranathnambi Dr Ajoy Bardhan Dr Marc Wallace Dr Alia Ahmed Dr Gabriela Petrof Prof Jemima Mellerio Dr Saul Halpern Dr Shalini Narayan Dr Nabla McLoone Prof. Richard Weller Dr Natalie Stone Dr Mitesh Patel
Senior Leadership Team	Simon Morrison – Chief Executive Officer Nina Goad – Deputy Chief Executive Officer Catherine Hanaway – Director of Finance Tania Von Hospenthal – Director of Transformation Quality Improvement M Firouz Mohd Mustapa – Director of Clinical Standards Christopher Garrett – Director of Conference and Events Shehnaz Ahmed – Director of Research and Publishing Matt Gass – Director of Communications Barbara Mason – Deputy Director of Education	
Principal Office	Willan House 4 Fitzroy Square London W1T 5HQ	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc Eastern Branch 35 Whitechapel High Street London E1 7PH	Investment Advisors Rathbone Brothers Plc 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ
Solicitor	Mills & Reeve LLP Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH	
Independent auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire, RG1 3EU	

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees of the British Association of Dermatologists (BAD) present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "*Accounting and Reporting by Charities*" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The association's objectives are to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice, and teaching of dermatology. This vital work is achieved by our various departments below:

- Our TQIU department is producing service standards and engaging with national stakeholders to improve the provision of dermatology patient care.
- The BAD Communications team contributes to the overall public understanding of skin disease and champions dermatology for the public good through media work, public affairs, websites, and social media channels. The team is also responsible for the BAD's campaigns and press releases, such as Sun Awareness Week which highlighted the importance of early detection and prevention in battling rising skin cancer rates.
- The Conference and Events team deliver educational programmes and provided CPD updates and education to Consultant Dermatologists, Trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.
- The Clinical Standards department is developing and continuing 3-yearly updating of Patient Information Leaflets (PILs), along with the development and updating of clinical guidelines.
- The training and education provided by the British College of Dermatology (BCD) aims to develop the skills and knowledge of dermatologists and allied healthcare professionals to drive forward standards of patient care.
- The British Journal of Dermatology continues to publish high-impact research along with plain language summaries, videos and podcasts. Similarly, the Clinical & Experimental Dermatology journal (CED) is the BAD's education journal for practicing clinicians and dermatological researchers. It aims to advance the understanding, management and treatment of skin disease and improve patient outcomes. The Skin Health and Disease journal (SHD) is a multidisciplinary journal covering all aspects of dermatology including basic science, translational and clinical research. Again, the overarching aim of the journal is to improve patient outcomes.
- The Research Sub-committee has created a training grid to aid would-be researchers, makes recommendations on research funding requests to BAD Officers and carries out audits of patient representation across the Association.
- The British Association of Dermatologists Biologic and Immunomodulators Register (BADBIR) is an independent register that collects safety data for psoriasis on almost all drugs approved by NICE. Over 20,000 patients are registered on BADBIR.
- The UK-Irish Atopic Eczema Systemic Therapy Register (ASTAR) is an early-stage independent register that collects safety efficacy data for atopic dermatitis. Over 200 patients are registered with ASTAR.

Grant-making Policy

The Association is not a grant-making body.

The BAD has a number of fellowships to enable members to spend a period of time in study and/or research or to attend international meetings. Fellowships are advertised in the BAD Newsletter and website. The Association also awards a number of undergraduate fellowships which are advertised in medical schools. The Fellowship Committee meets twice a year to judge applications and make the awards.

Upon application the Association makes donations to assist the work of other bodies working for patients or to support research in dermatology. These donations are decided by the Executive.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Education

The Education team launched the British College of Dermatology Education Hub in Spring 2023. This offers courses and events dedicated to developing the skills and knowledge of dermatologists, GPs, nurses, pharmacists, student trainees and other healthcare professionals. Our Education Faculty continues to grow under the guidance of Education Vice-President, Prof Mini Singh. The vision for the Faculty is to develop clinicians as medical educators and provide high-quality learning and resources for the dermatology workforce. This builds on the excellent foundation of clinicians who are members of our assessor banks for CESR (now Portfolio Pathway) and GPwER accreditation.

We continued to support dermatologists across a range of roles with our development events for SAS doctors, specialist registrars, CESR candidates and training programme directors. Students and foundation-year doctors have been offered masterclasses and networking events in dermatology to attract them to the specialty. We also awarded British College of Dermatology accreditation to a range of training content provided by dermatology groups and education institutions. Future plans include work with undergraduate leads and a post-graduate education forum.

Communications

The Communications team is responsible for external communications including marketing, public relations, social media, and campaigns. We also develop and maintain the BAD websites.

In 2023 we started work on executing our new three-year marketing plan, focused on supporting relevant BAD income sources, key workstreams, and the overall BAD brand.

We ran, or supported, a number of campaigns on key issues in dermatology and the NHS. These included our annual Sun Awareness Week, a joint campaign highlighting shortcomings in Homecare Medicines Services, a media and lobbying campaign regarding shortages of scabies medicines, and our ongoing work with the Inequalities in Health Alliance.

The team has also supported ongoing work by the Retinoids WPG and Officers to highlight urgent issues with the MHRA's changes to isotretinoin prescribing.

We secured over 900 pieces of news coverage, including national newspaper coverage and broadcast news.

Conferences and Events

Over the course of 2023-24, our Conference and Events team delivered an educational programme of 31 events. Through this work, we have provided CPD updates and education to over 4,190 consultant dermatologists, trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.

The 103rd Annual Meeting in Liverpool (June 2023) was delivered in an in-person format, with all educational content recorded and available on a post-event virtual platform for 6 months. The meeting received very positive feedback and was attended in total by 1681 delegates, with 240 choosing the virtual-only option. Furthermore, a sold-out exhibition area generated income (approx. £725k) for the BAD to enable us to continue all our strategic activities.

The team worked on the hybrid events model and moved towards a return to in-person events as well as continuing, where required, to host virtual courses. The team also continue to work on improving the sustainability of the BAD events programme.

Publishing

BJD and CED have completed one year of publishing with Oxford University Press (OUP). In 2024, we will transfer Skin Health and Disease (SHD) to OUP.

In 2023, all journals were affected by a change in how the Impact Factor (IF) is calculated. This, as well as the 'COVID effect' has contributed to the IF number of our journals being slightly reduced compared with 2022. However, BJD maintained its 3rd rank at 10.3 and CED increased its rank to 14 at 4.1. Both the journals have been doing exceedingly well, but the second rank and third rank are so close that a single impactful paper can make a difference.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

We rely on our members for their generosity in terms of the time they give to act as reviewers, editors and, importantly, as authors so we can continue to publish the best research and generate income for BAD's charitable activities – all three journals continue to bring in important income to the BAD.

SHD has achieved an important milestone – indexing on PubMed Central, but the journey for other indexing services continues. The BAD's seminal book *Dermatology Training: The Essentials*, mapped to the August 2021 curriculum, continues to be popular with over 1200 copies sold.

Across all three journals, we received a total of 5005 submissions. Submissions to CED (2090) are almost at the same level as BJD (2489) in 2023.

OUP has 65 Read and Publish agreements which cover over 1,100 institutions. BJD and CED have been accessed in over 200 countries worldwide. Additionally, through HINARI authors can access BJD and CED in developing countries.

In 2023, SHD received 426 submissions and has 167,549 views by 2700 institutions worldwide. BJD had 2.53 million views and CED had 898.6K views.

[We implemented graphical abstracts](#) in 2023 so that dermatology research is more accessible. We have also ensured that all images on BJD and CED are now searchable, free of charge, to anyone using the 'images' option in the advanced search.

We published our guidance for reviewers and received over 800 responses to our peer review survey. Most people were satisfied with our processes, and we are analysing the data further so that we can refine and improve the service we provide to authors, reviewers and editors.

We also published the Historical Sub-Committee's book, *A Biographical History of British Dermatology*, which is freely available to BAD members on our website. To access it, log in and [follow this link](#).

Research

The BAD's Research Sub-Committee now has a revised structure, as we have added subject-specific domains and recruited new members. This new structure will further strengthen and help shape the vision and future direction of BAD's research workstreams.

Our aim is for the BAD's Research page to be a hub for all research information. Mapped out to the structure of the Research Sub-Committee, we have launched what we hope is an invaluable resource: *Dermatology Research Resources*.

The BAD's commitment to real-world data grows with our existing registers on psoriasis (BADBIR) and eczema (A-STAR), and our three new register projects in HS (H-STRONG), vitiligo (VIRTUAL) and alopecia (GRASS UK).

BAD's collaboration with the University of Dundee in the form of UKKCC is growing from strength to strength with 8 sites ready to collect samples and 12 in process. This is a national collaborative project involving dermatologists and pathologists and we hope will be a hugely invaluable resource to the community.

BADGEM has been rebranded as the Skin Genetics Group (SGG) with Neil Rajan as the new chair and their focus is on genetic education, in order to promote awareness about rare genetic skin diseases, understanding of pathways to diagnosis, and signpost to new treatments and research opportunities.

The BAD-NDRS partnership has been extended for another 2 years to work on a strategic joint project with TQIU on skin cancer service review; this project will provide invaluable insight to our members and commissioners about geographic variation and important gaps.

Transformation Quality Improvement

The Transformation and Quality Improvement Unit (TQIU), provides advice and support to UK BAD members on service issues, innovation and transformation. The TQIU work with ICB/ICSSs, Health Boards, Hospital Trusts, CQC and patient groups, BDNG, PCDS on the provision of dermatology services in the NHS and private practice.

The National Dermatology Referral Management Guideline continues to be updated with new clinical algorithms for skin disease. A new section for pharmacy is being added with clinical algorithms to support the education and OTC management of patients with minor or first aid skin presentations. Through the information gathered from two Teledermatology surveys and collation hospital activity data, the TQIU has set up a Teledermatology Service Register. The register identifies the widespread uptake of Teledermatology across services and the different models being used.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The TQIU has completed its statistical analysis from its workforce survey undertaken in 2023 to identify dermatology workforce numbers. The results should be published by this summer. Further discussions are ongoing as to the workforce calculations per population as this needs to be updated

The team continues to provide administrative support for the NHSE Specialised Dermatology WPG. The revised dermatology specification is going through the final stage of signoff. The WPG continues to seek clarification on some high-cost drug prescribing arrangements and the policies which have impacted on local departments being able to treat their patients. The BAD continues to look for funding to contribute to the work being undertaken by the NHS Scotland AI Skin Cancer Consortium to help standardize the development of AI. Building a national data pipeline is key to developing apps which are safe for patients.

The NICE accredited Teledermatology and Skin Cancer Service Standards are due for public consultation by June 2024. We have evolved the TEAM-QI tool for MDTs which we are currently piloting with the skin cancer service standards.

We are aware of cultural behavioral issues experienced by many trusts; we are putting out a survey later in the year. We have begun to look at the TEAM-QI (formerly MDT-Fit) tool to support trusts in identifying their cultural behavioral issues which will support departments in need.

Financial Review

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (BADBIR), details of which can be found in note 12. For the year ended 31 December 2023, the Association has achieved total consolidated income of £6,714,772 (2022: £7,245,124). Total consolidated expenditure has totalled £6,989,115 (2022: £6,070,319) resulting in an overall consolidated deficit of income over expenditure after gains on investments of £195,428 (2022: surplus of £726,007).

Reserves Policy

The Association's reserves policy is that we have reserves that would allow us to keep functioning for six to nine months if we did not receive any income, this would require a sum of approximately £1.6m. Trustees have also agreed to build up funds for the development of the College Project (BCD).

In addition, the Association has set aside funds for specific projects, these are the 'designated funds' (see note 19).

The current level of general reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets reserves less designated funds) is £4.7m (2022: £4.3m). The current level of restricted reserves is £195k (2022: £190k).

The Association's reserves are held in bank accounts, a fixed interest account and in a portfolio of fixed interest securities and UK equities, in a pooled portfolio from many charitable organisations managed by our investment advisors at Rathbones. Bi-annual meetings are held between our fund managers and the finance committee to review the performance of the portfolio, which are managed on a growth/medium risk basis.

Plans for the Future

The BAD previously developed and implemented a new five-year strategy which covers the period from 2021 to 2026, much of our future work will be guided by this strategy. In addition to these, individual departments have targets and objectives which complement and contribute to the overall strategy.

The strategy is structured around three key themes:

- Promoting the best possible standards of care for people with skin conditions
- Influencing and fostering collaborative skin-specific research
- Working collaboratively to support and strengthen education and training for all those involved in dermatology service provision

Our Transformation Quality Improvement and Clinical Standards Units have led the way on this first point, publishing vital guidelines, patient information, service standards, and countless other resources which help us provide the best possible care for patients.

Our Research Unit, with the Academic VP, has developed and is implementing the new BAD research strategy. The team is already doing a huge amount, running numerous workstreams, registries, events and more.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Title and Objects

The Association shall be called the British Association of Dermatologists.

Its objects shall be to promote, for the public benefit, the knowledge, practice and teaching of dermatology and in furtherance of the above object but not otherwise:

- a) To stimulate and promote appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.
- b) To collect, collate and publish information and to hold conferences, meetings and seminars for the purpose of promoting such object.
- c) To publish and disseminate Journals called the British Journal of Dermatology and Clinical and Experimental Dermatology for the purpose of promoting such object.
- d) To relieve distress by promoting improvements in dermatological care.
- e) To advise Government, political parties, commissioners, healthcare providers, professional bodies, patients and the public on dermatology.
- f) To do any and all acts and things which may be necessary, useful, suitable and proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of the object hereof.

The Association has adopted the slogan 'Healthy Skin for All' and will carry out the following activities in furtherance of the above objects:

(These statements each have the same value and will not be numbered or lettered to indicate any priority.)

- Promote high quality care for patients with skin disease by setting and monitoring standards of service delivery.
- Promote the best training and education of all personnel involved in delivery of dermatological care.
- Promote all aspects of dermatology research to improve the understanding, diagnosis and management of skin disease.
- Support members and represent the views of the membership to local, national and international bodies.
- Raise awareness of all facets of skin health and disease to the public, influential bodies and the Government.

Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of approval of this report are set out on the Reference and Administrative Details page of these accounts.

The following trustees completed their terms of office on 27th June 2023:

Dr Tanya Bleiker
Professor Richard Warren
Dr Bryan McDonald
Dr Maneesha Vatve
Dr Rachel Montgomery
Dr Pallavi Gupta
Dr Gina Kavangh
Dr Iqra Ashraf

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The following Members became trustees on 27th June 2023:

Professor Mike Arden-Jones
Professor Minal Singh
Dr Victoria Swale
Dr Sophie Weatherhead
Dr Kathryn Thomson
Professor Jemima Mellerio
Dr Saul Halpern
Professor Richard Weller
Dr Mitesh Patel

The trustees are the elected Officers. Appointment of new trustees is governed by the constitution of the charity.

The trustees (as members of the Executive) are responsible for the policies of the Association. The periods of office, dictated by the Constitution, ensure there is a constant turnover of trustees with wide geographical and dermatological backgrounds.

All trustees are unpaid and carry out this work in addition to their normal clinical or academic roles. The only trustee who receives remuneration is the editor of our official journal, the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD).

The Charity Commission has agreed that the BAD may reimburse the employers of the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Honorary Secretary and BJD Editor in relation to the amount of time and services provided to the Charity, which is considered to exceed that of a normal trustee.

The trustees are all Consultant Dermatologists practicing within the NHS and therefore have detailed knowledge of all aspects of the specialty of dermatology including training, research and the delivery of patient care. They are elected to office by the membership. They are long-standing Ordinary or honorary members of the Association and so are familiar with its objects and activities. They are provided with an induction pack giving details of the duties and responsibilities of a trustee, the Association's financial governance and the names and roles of its advisers. The senior Officers serve a term in an elected or assistant capacity so that they gain an understanding of the role. The regional and trainee representatives undertake a period of shadowing their predecessor before taking office.

Structure

The charity is based in the UK with its headquarters in London.

The makeup of the Executive and Sub-committees is governed by rules laid down in the Association's Constitution. The trustees are the elected and voting members of the Executive Committee and they represent the incorporated body of 'trustees' of the Association.

The business of the Association is coordinated by the Officers (President, President-Elect, Clinical Vice President, Academic Vice President, Education Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Assistant Honorary Secretary leading to Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer) who meet monthly. Further/final discussion of policy and ratification of decisions are made by the Executive whose membership is the elected trustees who are the Officers, Regional Representatives and Trainee Representative of the Association, a lay member and a number of co-opted and ex-officio members to provide expert advice on other aspects of dermatology.

The Association continually reviews its Constitution and the structure of the trustee body, having set the Presidential term of office at two years and designed the supportive roles of the Academic Vice President, Education Vice President, and Clinical Vice President to enable continuity, strength for change and interaction with outside bodies.

Various sub-committees are appointed to oversee specific aspects of the Association's activities (for instance, Education, Research, Skin Cancer, Skin Diversity, Therapeutics and Guidelines and Patient Information, Health Informatics, and website development). The Association has created units to support the work of the committees and the further development of activities under the guidance of the Officers. These departments deliver the objects of the charity in the areas of Clinical Standards, Clinical Services, Communications, Research, Education, Publishing and Conferences and Events.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Key Management Personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team, as identified on page 1, as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the BAD Declaration of Interest Online Register and in accordance with the Association's policy to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. In particular any interests relating to the pharmaceutical industry are fully disclosed by trustees.

The pay of the charity's key management is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers to the trust board, the trustees consider market-rate salaries are appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Risk Management

The trustees and officers regularly review the major risks faced by the charity. The key risks identified include:

- Strategic and Governance
- Finance & Resources
- External Environment
- Information & Technology
- Internal & External Relationships
- People

These are minimised as outlined below:

- 1) All policy decisions of the Association must be ratified by the Executive (which meets four times yearly) before implementation.
- 2) The financial affairs of the Association are reviewed at the quarterly meetings of the Finance Committee.
- 3) The BAD Annual Meeting and other meetings are a regular source of income for the Association. The BAD Meeting Sub-committee reviews all decisions to ensure the consistency and probity of this part of the Association's activities.
- 4) The Association's auditors (RSM UK Audit LLP) advise the Finance Committee on appropriate matters. The Association also seeks legal advice where necessary from its solicitors (Mills & Reeve LLP) and receives advice where appropriate on human resources issues from Croner.
- 5) The Association maintains insurance policies to cover general risks to public liability, its building, assets, and staff and took out professional indemnity insurance from 2002. Currently, these policies are managed by Hiscox.
- 6) The Association maintains a risk register which is regularly reviewed by the senior management team and the Finance Committee.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



.....
Professor N Levell
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 25/09/24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Association of Dermatologists (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and parent charity Balance Sheets, the Group and Cash Flow Statement 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 group's and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of their incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditors under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 group and parent charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Trustees other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Report of the Trustees. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Report of the Trustees; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 9 the trustees 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 group's and parent charity'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 group or parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks, that the group and parent charity operate in and how the group and parent charity is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, the parent charity's governing document and tax legislation. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustees' Report, and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates.

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading, RG1 3EU

Date: 26 September 2024

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2023	Total 2022
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Investments:						
Investment income	2	222,824	-	-	222,824	104,070
Charitable activities:						
Membership	3	459,661	-	-	459,661	418,315
Journals	3	2,382,148	-	-	2,382,148	2,864,441
Conferences	3	1,580,898	-	11,024	1,591,922	1,568,922
Education	3	-	-	-	-	10,300
Biologics and Eczema Register	3	1,924,588	-	-	1,924,588	1,709,482
Other trading activities	4	133,629	-	-	133,629	569,594
Total income		6,703,748	-	11,024	6,714,772	7,245,124
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds:		6,565	-	-	6,565	6,771
Charitable activities:						
Setting standards of service delivery	5	992,100	55,593	-	1,047,693	898,237
Promoting training and education	5	992,100	3,580	-	995,680	927,754
Promoting dermatology research	5	992,100	223,723	-	1,215,823	934,441
Support and representation	5	798,121	303,033	-	1,101,154	896,538
Raise awareness of skin health	5	850,681	-	5,896	856,577	749,925
Biologics and Eczema Register	5	1,765,623	-	-	1,765,623	1,656,653
Total expenditure		6,397,290	585,929	5,896	6,989,115	6,070,319
Net gains/(losses) on investments		78,915	-	-	78,915	(448,798)
Net income/(expenditure)		385,373	(585,929)	5,128	(195,428)	726,007
Transfers		(53,112)	53,112	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		332,261	(532,817)	5,128	(195,428)	726,007
Fund balances brought forward 1 January		7,357,365	5,523,189	190,304	13,070,858	12,344,851
Fund balances carried forward 31 December		7,689,626	4,990,372	195,432	12,875,430	13,070,858

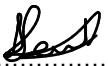
THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	Group 2023	2022	Charity 2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	74,613	105,293	74,613	105,294
Tangible assets	11	2,897,696	2,994,606	2,897,696	2,994,605
Investments	12	3,432,791	3,267,810	3,432,791	3,267,810
		6,405,100	6,367,709	6,405,100	6,367,709
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,667,823	3,912,711	2,824,440	3,194,792
Cash at bank and in hand		11,889,844	12,893,790	2,440,018	3,992,277
Current asset investments	14	5,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
		20,557,667	19,806,501	10,264,458	10,187,069
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,192,122)	(4,872,206)	(3,829,868)	(3,477,377)
Net current assets		15,365,545	14,934,295	6,434,590	6,709,692
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(8,895,215)	(8,231,146)	-	-
Net assets		12,875,430	13,070,858	12,839,690	13,077,401
Funds					
Fixed asset reserve	20	2,972,309	3,099,899	2,972,309	3,099,899
General reserves	20	4,639,477	4,188,524	4,681,577	4,264,009
Restricted funds	20	195,432	190,304	195,432	190,304
Designated funds	20	4,990,372	5,523,189	4,990,372	5,523,189
Non-charity funds	20	77,840	68,942	-	-
		12,875,430	13,070,858	12,839,690	13,077,401

The financial statements were approved and signed on behalf of the Board by:



Professor N Levell
 Date:

25/09/24

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities	21	860,453	1,974,790
Interest received		222,824	104,070
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		1,083,277	2,078,860
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		-	(22,057)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,157)	(2,448)
Purchase of fixed and current asset investments		(2,086,066)	(1,056,597)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(2,087,223)	(1,081,102)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,003,946)	997,758
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		12,893,790	11,896,032
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		11,889,844	12,893,790
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period / change in net debt		(1,003,946)	997,758
Net debt at 1 January		12,893,790	11,896,032
Net debt at 31 December		11,889,844	12,893,790
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		11,889,844	12,893,790

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The British Association of Dermatologists is registered charity in the United Kingdom. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are detailed on page 2. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in Sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. Their assessment is based on a review of the budget until December 2023 as well as the current and expected cash and reserves position. The Trustees consider that the charity and group will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Reduced disclosures

The charity is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepare a publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this charity, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the group. The charity has therefore taken advantage from the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures; and
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; loan defaults or breaches; details of hedges' hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and

Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity, and its two wholly owned subsidiary, British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited and British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited on a line-by-line basis. The charity has taken advantage of the exemption available from publishing its own statement of financial activities. The charity has two dormant subsidiaries who are not included in the consolidation and further details can be found in the investments note 12.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received. For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained, then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends and interest. Where it is not practical to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

- Charitable expenditure includes the direct costs of the activities and depreciation on related assets. Where such costs relate to more than one category, they have been apportioned on a percentage basis.
- Grants are accounted for when they are committed to be paid. Approved and unpaid grants are included as commitments.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. All premises overheads have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff basis.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.

Website development costs

Where a website is expected to provide economic benefit through the provision of educational information to beneficiaries of the charity, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets comprise of website development costs. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a reducing balance basis of 33.33%. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or estimated market value at the date of receipt where assets have been donated to the charity.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost (or market value at the date of receipt) less estimated residual values of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings	- 2% per annum straight line
Office equipment and fittings	- 25% per annum reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.33% per annum reducing balance

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Funds accounting

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

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

Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Pension

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the charitable company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Fee debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment, and the corresponding accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Treatment of Surpluses in British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited and British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited

A judgement is made as to the treatment of surpluses made on the contracts with pharmaceutical companies. It is the intention of BADBRL, BADERL and the pharmaceutical companies that these contracts do not run at a profit and therefore that any surpluses on the contract should be returned to the individual pharmaceutical companies at the end of the term of the contract. Therefore, the Directors believe that these surpluses should be included within long-term creditors as amounts due to the Pharmaceutical companies to be repaid upon termination of the contracts in place.

2.	Investment income			2023 £	2022 £
	Interest receivable			222,824	104,070
3.	Charitable activities	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
	Membership	459,661	-	459,661	418,315
	Journals	2,382,148	-	2,382,148	2,864,441
	Conferences	1,580,898	11,024	1,591,922	1,568,922
	Education	-	-	-	10,300
	Biologics and Eczema Register	1,924,588	-	1,924,588	1,709,482
		6,347,295	11,024	6,358,319	6,571,460

Of the total charitable income received for the year to 31 December 2022 £nil was attributable to restricted funds and £6,571,460 to unrestricted funds.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4. Other trading activities	Unrestricted	
	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Recharged expenses	-	254,971
Recharged salaries	-	164,636
Room hire	31,275	30,660
BCD Income	24,615	9,703
Advertising – BAD newsletter	18,992	23,835
Advertising & promotions	3,350	3,450
Communications Campaigns	-	31
Specialty Certificate Examination	51,837	39,184
Skin Health and Disease Journal	-	43,124
Sundry income	3,560	-
	133,629	569,594

5. Expenditure	Indirect Staff costs £	Direct Costs £	Support costs (note 7) £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Charitable activities:					
Setting standards of service delivery	404,415	443,551	199,727	1,047,693	898,237
Promoting training and education	404,415	391,538	199,727	995,680	927,754
Promoting dermatology research	404,415	611,681	199,727	1,215,823	934,441
Support and representation	404,415	497,012	199,727	1,101,154	896,538
Raise awareness of skin health	404,415	199,875	252,287	856,577	749,925
Biologics and Eczema Register	20,299	1,677,043	68,281	1,765,623	1,656,653
	2,042,374	3,820,700	1,119,476	6,982,550	6,063,548

Of the total expenditure for the year to 31 December 2022, £22,297 was attributable to restricted funds, £401,370 to unrestricted designated funds and £5,639,881 to unrestricted funds.

6. Grants and donations	2023 £	2022 £
Included within direct costs above are the following grant payments:		
Institutions	323,357	484,286
Individuals	107,392	47,403
	430,749	531,689

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6. Grants and donations (continued)

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to institutions are as follows:		
British Skin Foundation	200,000	400,000
British Society for Dermatological Surgery	-	30,000
UKDCTN	53,112	-
British Skin Foundation small grants	29,988	-
Kings College	4,762	6,878
Queen Mary University	-	5,340
Clinical trials manager	-	21,068
Herpes Virus Association	-	1,890
PEM Friends	-	1,620
ISID 2	2,000	-
Eczema Outreach Support	1,020	-
Ichthyosis support group	6,933	-
Gorlin Syndrome Group	2,940	-
Lymphoedema support	3,000	-
Lupus UK	2,190	-
Ectodermal Dysplasia Society	1,000	-
Action for XP	1,000	-
BSSCII	4,037	-
BSSVD SIG Fund	10,000	-
Vitiligo Society*	(2,500)	-
PSG Expenditure**	(2,042)	10,892
EDF	5,000	5,000
Grants < £1,000	917	1,598
	323,357	484,286
	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to individuals as follows:		
Intercalated Degree Grant	6,000	6,000
Dermatology Education Bursary	5,000	-
Global Dermatology Bursary	5,000	-
BAD/BSF/MRC Fellowship	-	5,417
Geoffrey Dowling Fellowship	25,000	-
Consultant Sabbatical Fellowship	20,000	20,000
M Charalambides Study Fellowship	-	3,750
Hannah Wainman Study	3,750	-
Henry Grantham	21,667	-
Roger Harman	5,280	-
Grants < £1,000	15,695	12,236
	107,392	47,403

*Included within Vitiligo Society is a refund of £2,500 relating to a prior year grant.

**Included within PSG expenditure is a refund of £10,892 relating to a prior year grant.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

7. Support Costs	2023 £	2022 £
Printing, postage & stationery	11,339	11,191
Committee support	38,213	25,396
Travel costs (non-executive)	3,718	2,723
Bad debts	61	-
Depreciation and amortisation	128,748	143,447
Communication Strategy expenses	17,839	34,583
Telephone/computer expenses	89,279	95,071
Property costs	160,990	152,217
Legal & professional fees	182,762	128,798
Other management & administration costs	447,577	210,642
Governance costs	38,950	41,050
	1,119,476	845,118

Support costs provide the organisational infrastructure that enables the charitable activities. They have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff employed. Staff work across several activities therefore the costs have been allocated in proportion to the percentage of the time spent on each activity.

8. Governance Costs	2023 £	2022 £
Auditor's remuneration - for audit (BAD)	18,450	17,750
- for audit (BADBRL)	6,150	5,750
- for audit (BADERL)	6,150	5,750
Auditor's non-audit services for the group		
- Other services	9,025	8,300
- Taxation compliance	3,700	3,500
Total excluding VAT	43,475	41,050

9. Staff Costs	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	1,958,245	1,610,275
Social security costs	205,357	176,128
Other pension costs	103,161	87,802
	2,266,763	1,874,205

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 45 (2022: 41). This included 1 member of staff in the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (2022: 1).

1 employee earned emoluments between £60,001 and £70,000 during the year (2022: 1), 4 employees between £70,001 and £80,000 (2022: 5), 2 employees between £80,001 and £90,000 (2022: 1) and 1 employee between £90,000 and £100,000 (2022: nil).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9. Staff Costs (continued)

The group considers the board of trustees, the chief executive, and the senior management team as their key management personnel. The total amount of employee remuneration received by key management personnel is £771,432 (2022: £638,880).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2022: £nil) for services as a trustee. During the year, no (2022: 7) trustees received remuneration for their services to the charity (2022: £188,519). The payments were paid directly to the Trustees employer as compensation for their time given to the charity.

Travelling and accommodation expenses of £17,638 (2022: £18,762) were reimbursed to 12 (2022: 25) Trustees and committee members.

10. Intangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Website development costs £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	352,336
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2023	247,043
Charge for year	30,680
As at 31 December 2023	277,723
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2023	74,613
At 31 December 2022	105,293

Amortisation is charged in the statement of financial activities through support costs.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and furniture £	Total £
Cost				
As at 1 January 2023	4,574,231	339,256	235,290	5,148,777
Additions	-	1,157	-	1,157
As at 31 December 2023	4,574,231	340,413	235,290	5,149,934
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2023	1,603,269	324,525	226,377	2,154,171
Charge for year	91,483	4,555	2,029	98,067
As at 31 December 2023	1,694,752	329,080	228,406	2,252,238
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2023	2,879,479	11,333	6,884	2,897,696
At 31 December 2022	2,970,962	14,731	8,913	2,994,606

The freehold property is used for direct charitable purposes.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12. Fixed asset investments	2023 £	2022 £
Group and charity		
Market Value at 1 January	3,267,810	3,646,082
Additions	86,066	70,526
Change in market value	78,915	(448,798)
Market value at 31 December	3,432,791	3,267,810
Cost at 31 December	3,031,230	2,945,523

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in equities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

Investment in subsidiary undertakings:

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 11491107. A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2023 £	Year to 31 Dec 2022 £
Income	502,387	330,080
Direct costs	(375,317)	(315,854)
Gross surplus	127,070	14,226
Administrative expenses	(93,685)	(47,611)
Surplus before tax	33,385	(33,385)
Balance Sheet	2023 £	2022 £
Debtors	1,157,464	834,493
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(800,405)	(909,978)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	357,059	(75,485)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(399,159)	-
Net liabilities	(42,100)	(75,485)

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 06434034. A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2023 £	Year to 31 Dec 2022 £
Income	1,422,201	1,379,402
Direct costs	(1,301,726)	(1,270,981)
Gross surplus	120,475	108,421
Administrative expenses	(120,475)	(108,421)
Bank interest received	9,970	5,542
Surplus before tax	9,970	5,542
Taxation	(1,072)	(298)
Retained surplus	8,898	5,244
	2023	2022
	£	£
Debtors	653,227	956,378
Cash at bank and in hand	9,449,826	8,901,513
	10,103,053	9,857,891
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(1,529,157)	(1,557,803)
Net current assets	8,573,896	8,300,088
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	(8,496,056)	(8,231,146)
Net assets	77,840	68,942

At 31 December 2023 the charity had a further 2 subsidiaries. These are:

The British College of Dermatology, company number 11704655
Fitzroy Dermatology Limited, company number 11409485

The registered offices are 4 Fitzroy Square, London, United Kingdom, W1T 5HQ.

These entities were dormant during the year ended 31 December 2023 and therefore are exempt from audit by virtue of Section 476A of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13. Debtors	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,154,050	2,013,135	1,580,796	1,405,331
Other debtors	153,507	1,401,063	153,507	1,401,063
Prepayments and accrued income	1,360,266	498,513	956,290	149,937
Amounts owed by group companies	-	-	133,847	238,461
	3,667,823	3,912,711	2,824,440	3,194,792
14. Current asset investments	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Under 1 year to maturity				
Investments held	5,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
	5,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
All investments are carried at their fair value and represent cash held in deposit accounts.				
15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	246,598	282,185	246,598	240,933
Other creditors	1,479,638	730,703	562,590	730,703
Other taxation and social security	498,092	406,933	322,324	167,079
Accruals and deferred income	2,967,794	3,452,385	1,864,892	1,504,169
Amounts owed to group companies	-	-	833,464	834,493
	5,192,122	4,872,206	3,829,868	3,477,377
Deferred income:				
Deferred income at 1 January	2,374,631	1,045,962	405,188	250,783
Release from previous years	(2,374,631)	(1,045,962)	(405,188)	(250,783)
Amounts deferred in the year	2,058,595	2,374,631	1,141,551	405,188
Deferred income at 31 December	2,058,595	2,374,631	1,141,551	405,188

Deferred income comprises contract fee income which relates to services that will be provided in future periods.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Group		Charity	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Other creditors	8,895,215	8,231,146	-	-

17. Retirement benefit schemes	Group		Charity	
	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
Defined contribution schemes				
Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	92,393	87,802	92,393	87,802

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

18. Restricted funds	1 January 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Group and charity					
Betty Parkes Fund	12,500	-	-	-	12,500
eLFH-Dermatology	139,291	-	(5,317)	-	133,974
THESIS Fund	33,725	-	(579)	-	33,146
Teledermatology	4,788	11,024	-	-	15,812
	190,304	11,024	(5,896)	-	195,432

Restricted funds - prior year

Group and charity	1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	(8,390)	-	12,500
eLFH-Dermatology	151,184	-	(11,893)	-	139,291
THESIS Fund	35,739	-	(2,014)	-	33,725
Teledermatology	4,788	-	-	-	4,788
	212,601	-	(22,297)	-	190,304

Betty Parkes Fund

In 1995 a bequest of NZ\$50,000 was made by Mrs Parkes to contribute to the costs of visits by appropriate UK consultants as guest speakers at conferences of the New Zealand Dermatological Society (NZDS). From time to time the NZDS draw down funds for this purpose.

eLFH-Dermatology

In 2008 the Department of Health and the BAD agreed to work together to provide the dermatology curriculum through e-learning as part of a blended training solution to dermatology trainees. The DH covered all the management and technical costs including the platform and provided a grant to the BAD to pay for the production of the content and the BAD received an initial fund of £50,000 in 2008, £77,000 in 2009, £77,000 in 2010, £45,000 in 2011, £108,000 in 2012, £140,000 in 2019 and a further £10,000 in 2020. The project is ongoing, work continues around promoting use of the resource and continual updating of sessions.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

18. Restricted funds (continued)

THESIS Fund

In 2012, the Association set up the restricted THESIS Fund with a donation of £5,000 from Dr Clive Archer, this was matched with a donation from the BAD Education Fund. Each year a THESIS/BAD/BSID Research Course is held at the BAD, any surplus funds after expenses of the meeting are added to the THESIS Fund. Annually, as part of the BAD fellowship awards committee, the Clive Archer THESIS Fellowship of £500 is awarded from this fund. The THESIS fund also covers the costs of binding any completed theses given to the BAD by members.

BADGEM Sub Award – Clinical fellowships

In August 2016, the University of Dundee awarded a fund of £80,000 to the British Association of Dermatologists to fund clinical fellowships specifically for data importation to support the development of a national clinical network for skin diseases. The transfer in the prior year represents a transfer from unrestricted funds for the final expenses on these clinical fellowships.

Teledermatology

In 2018 the British Teledermatology Society was wound up. All remaining funds, £8,788, were passed to the BAD to hold as a restricted fund. The purpose of the fund is to offer an annual fellowship to registrars interested in Teledermatology to attend an appropriate meeting.

19. Designated funds

Group and charity	1 January 2023	Expenditure in the year	Transfers	31 December 2023
	£	£	£	£
Education fund	170,091	(3,469)	-	166,622
Research fund	3,392	(3,392)	-	-
Short term strategic projects	-	-	-	-
Quality assurance fund	4,097	(1,835)	-	2,262
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	165,738	(26,429)	-	139,309
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	4,957	-	-	4,957
Photo Net type database	42,800	-	-	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	35,386	(53,112)	53,112	35,386
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	111	(111)	-	-
College Project	1,395,451	(303,033)	-	1,092,418
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	330,000	(157,684)	-	172,316
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	538,900	-	-	538,900
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	9,535	(9,535)	-	-
BAD Digital Transformation	73,359	(27,329)	-	46,030
Topol Fellowships	49,372	-	-	49,372
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
Research Fund 2022	900,000	-	-	900,000
Journal Transition Fund	800,000	-	-	800,000
	5,523,189	(585,929)	53,112	4,990,372

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19. Designated funds – prior year
(continued)

Group and charity	1 January 2022 £	Expenditure in the year £	Transfers	31 December 2022 £
Education fund	177,266	(7,175)	-	170,091
Research fund	3,392	-	-	3,392
Short term strategic projects	6,991	-	(6,991)	-
Quality assurance fund	14,477	(10,380)	-	4,097
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	118,373	(17,635)	65,000	165,738
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	4,957	-	-	4,957
Photo Net type database	42,800	-	-	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	56,454	(21,068)	-	35,386
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	111	-	-	111
College Project	1,497,150	(101,699)	-	1,395,451
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	330,000	-	-	330,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	545,165	(6,265)	-	538,900
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	67,329	(57,794)	-	9,535
PSORT	65,000	(65,000)	-	-
BAD Digital Transformation	88,002	(14,643)	-	73,359
Topol Fellowships	149,083	(99,711)	-	49,372
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
Research Fund 2023	-	-	900,000	900,000
Journal Transition Fund	-	-	800,000	800,000
	4,166,550	(401,370)	1,758,009	5,523,189

Education fund

The Education Fund established in 2005 continues to support DermSchool, the Trainee activities and to support and underwrite educational meetings that, by their nature or design, are unlikely to make a large profit. Members can apply for BAD Education Funding for such meetings. The balance at the end of December 2023 was £166,622 (2022: £170,091) and this will be used to develop new educational resources as part of the College project.

Research fund

The research fund was set up to support research as a development activity. Entirely separate to the donation given to the BSF for skin disease research, the fund utilised by the Research Sub-committee to identify ways of promoting research into skin health and disease. UKTREND was established in 2012 as a separate company within the BAD Research Unit with a clear set of objectives and an agreement for the BAD to pay the costs of meetings that will identify the research projects and give some administrative support to enable the groups to seek external funding from industry and the major funding bodies.

Short term strategic fund

In March 2013 the BAD tasked the King's Fund to look into the challenges facing dermatology services and identify opportunities for the future. The findings of the report were published in April 2015. The remaining funds have since been fully utilised.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19. Designated funds (continued)

Quality assurance fund

In 2011 with the introduction of the Health & Social Care Bill there was uncertainty about the future shape of healthcare in the UK the Association designated £150,000 in a Quality Assurance Fund. There have been continual changes to healthcare commissioning since that time so the need for the fund still exists. At 31 December 2023, the balance of the funds stands at £2,262 (2022: £4,097).

BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships

In the spring of 2009 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to jointly fund four Clinical Training Fellowships. These were made over a three year period with no more than one fellowship awarded in each round.

In October 2014 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to further fund one joint fellowship capped at £55,000 and will reconsider on an annual basis whether to fund more fellowships. In 2017 a further £60,000 was added to the fund for another BAD/BSF/MRC joint fellowship.

Organisation review

In view of possible changes to objects of the Association in becoming a College, the Officers agree it to be pragmatic to ring fence £50,000 for an external review of structure and strategy of the organisation for future development.

UK Biologics Eczema Register Year 1

BADBIR has been a great success for British Dermatology putting the UK at the front of psoriasis clinical and translational research. Its aim is to investigate the long-term safety for patients treated with biologic agents, compared with conventional systemic therapy. The register now has over 13,000 patients contributed by 153 dermatology centres and is yielding significant data and publications.

Translational research in atopic eczema has been identified as a key priority by an e-Delphi study carried out by the BAD's UKTREND initiative. As a result, the BAD have agreed to fund the pilot phase of an Eczema Biologics Register and will provide a grant of circa £200,000 (£70k per annum for three years), with the intention that future funding is sought from industry or major funding bodies. UK academic centres have been invited to bid for the project via the BSF Grants Advisory Committee which will award in July. The Data will be wholly owned by the BAD who will make it available to Academic centres for the purposes of research and teaching. The study will be multicentred at the outset with the potential of expanding to all dermatology departments who wish to contribute. The BAD will utilise its experience at managing industry contracts for the benefit of research projects will be available to register.

In 2017, £140,000 has been designated for the next two years of the project as originally agreed in 2016.

Photo Net type database

Phototherapy is an established low cost outpatient treatment for psoriasis and other inflammatory skin diseases. Predominantly hospital based, it is commonly used prior to considering systemic therapy in those patients for whom topical treatment has proved unsatisfactory. The BAD Officers have agreed to designate £70,000 to build a networked database for the UK based on the Scottish model of Photonet.

UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years

The BAD have already donated £57k to UKDCTN to support a Clinical Trials Manager. In 2017 additional funding was designated to extend the post for another two years. The clinical trials are a collaboration with patients and methodologists across the UK. During the 2-year time period the plan is to focus efforts on three key deliverables: i) working with UK DCTN SpR Trainee groups to develop their study ideas into fundable research proposals; ii) progressing ideas that are submitted via UK DCTN Themed Calls; and iii) developing studies identified as key research uncertainties by clinicians and patients through Priority Setting Partnerships. These projects will deliver tangible outputs that meet the BAD objectives of *“stimulating and promoting appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.”*

BAD guideline Development

BAD Clinical Guidelines, using GRADE methodology are recognised as world leading and £50k has been set aside to ensure that we continue to develop our guideline capacity.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19. Designated funds (continued)

Patient engagement hub website

This project will improve public access to research, patient information, and service information through a newly formed Public Education workstream for which £30k has been set aside. This will include expansion of our online presence, beyond acne and psychodermatology, to a web hub for all our public-facing materials, from patient information leaflets to news of NHS changes affecting dermatology.

College Project

The Executive Committee have agreed to designate £1,500,000 for future educational activity, capital projects, legal fees etc in support of developing the British College of Dermatology over the next 5 years.

BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)

The Executive Committee further agreed to designate a £350,000 to a project that will bring together epidemiologists, clinicians and dermato-pathologists working in the field of keratinocyte cancer to create a collaborative network for clinical epidemiology, tissue banking and molecular pathology initiatives to improve the Keratinocyte Cancer patient outcomes. All proposals for expenditure within this fund will be put through the BAD Research Sub Committee (BADRSC) and subsequently officers for a final decision.

A*Star Eczema Registry – BSF

An eczema register is one of the outcomes of BAD UK TREND. The Executive Committee approved to allocate £350,000 into a designated fund over a 5-year period, for future development of an eczema bio-bank. The data from the Registry would be owned by the BAD and that authors utilising the data would be expected to submit papers to the BJD where appropriate.

BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund

£400,000 has been ringfenced for the provision of registry platforms for the Service Standards developed by the Clinical Services Department. A procurement process has identified NHS Digital as the trusted provider and contracts are in place.

Willan House refurbishment

Following the purchase of Willan House in 2004, a major refurbishment was undertaken from 2005 to 2008. The Executive concluded that a fund of £50,000 should be set aside for the update of the fabric of the building. A further £500,000 was added to the fund in 2020.

Publishing development

Given the uncertainty around open access and publishing the Executive agreed it would be prudent to set aside a fund of £50,000 for future publishing developments.

Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund

In May 2019, the Executive approved an allocation of £50,000 for the employment of an analyst appointed and embedded within Public Health England (PHE) to collect and analyse non-melanoma skin cancer data. A steering group made up of Officers, PHE staff and some skin cancer experts also reports into the BADRSC and then to the Officer group.

PSORT

The BAD is a partner in PSORT (Psoriasis Stratification to Optimise Relevant Therapy) which is a prestigious 4 year, £7m MRC and industry funded stratified medicine consortium (one of 13 across all of medicine) involving the key psoriasis researchers in the UK. Its aim is to use clinical, genetic and immune biomarkers to predict and reproducibly stratify response of psoriasis to current and future biologic therapies in a manner that is minimally-dosed, scalable and cost-effective. In 2020 the Executive Committee agreed £130k to fund a further year of the study.

BAD Digital Transformation

Investment in development of technologies, people and processes that drive the BAD values. This includes funding for initiatives that support the digital enterprise, including cloud, cybersecurity and members experience via the CRM.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19. Designated funds (continued)

Topol Fellowships

The Topol Programme for Digital Fellowships in Healthcare is a HEE initiative which aims to support organisations to invest in clinical staff to develop specialist digital skills and to learn about leading digital transformations. The BAD has ring fenced £150,000 for Topol fellowships in dermatology.

Outpatient Transformation

The NHS Outpatients Restoration and Transformation in Dermatology 2020-21 programme has been put in place to address the need for change in delivery of dermatology outpatient services. The impact of Covid-19 has amplified the need for dermatology outpatient services to take advantage of available technologies and the move to integrated care systems to minimise face to face attendances, increase capacity and improve productivity.

NHS funding of £7.8m will support technology solutions across primary care and the secondary care interface. The BAD fund will enable members the time and resources, outside of their clinical commitments, to ensure that the proposed solutions are fit for purpose and will deliver the required improvements.

Research Fund 2023

The BAD's research objective is to influence and foster collaborative skin specific research for the benefit of all. In March 2022 a research strategy day was organised with the theme 'Research is everyone's business'. The BAD's Officers and leading research stakeholders discussed the future direction of the organisation's research and developed a set of recommendations. The main consensus was the need to increase capacity for research. To enable this, in October 2022 the Executive approved £300k of reserves be allocated each year for the next three years to a designated fund explicitly for research.

Journal Transition Fund

In 2021, after an extensive tender process, the BAD switched its journal publishing partner to Oxford University Press (OUP). As part of the move, the BAD received a one-off signing bonus of £800k from OUP. There are anticipated changes in income and potential costs relating to all the activities within journal publishing, therefore, this has been set aside as a designated fund to support the transition and development of all the journals in its early years with the new publisher.

20. Allocation of net assets – At 31 December 2023

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	195,432	-	195,432
Unrestricted funds	6,405,100	6,197,058	-	12,602,158
Non-charity funds	-	8,973,055	(8,895,215)	77,840
	6,405,100	15,365,545	(8,895,215)	12,875,430
Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	195,432	-	195,432
Unrestricted funds	6,405,100	6,239,158	-	12,644,258
	6,405,100	6,434,590	-	12,839,690

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. Allocation of net assets prior year – At 31 December 2022 (continued)

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	190,304	-	190,304
Unrestricted funds	6,367,709	6,443,903	-	12,811,612
Non-charity funds	-	8,300,088	(8,231,146)	68,942
	6,367,709	14,934,295	(8,231,146)	13,070,858

Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	190,304	-	190,304
Unrestricted funds	6,367,709	6,519,388	-	12,887,097
	6,367,709	6,709,692	-	13,077,401

21. Cash generated from net income of group operations

	Group 2023 £	2022 £
Net (expenditure)/income	(195,428)	726,007
Depreciation and amortisation	128,747	143,447
(Gain)/loss on investments	(78,915)	448,798
Investment income	(222,824)	(104,070)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	244,888	(1,326,314)
Increase in creditors	983,985	2,086,922
Net cash flows from operating activities	860,453	1,974,790

22. Related party transactions

During the year the charity charged British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited £81,152 (2022: £86,512) in relation to costs incurred on their behalf during the year. At the balance sheet date £133,847 (2022: £238,461) was owed to the charity.

During the year the charity collected income on behalf of British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited totalling £502,387 (2022: £330,080) and paid costs of their behalf of £469,002 (2022: £363,465). At the balance sheet date £833,464 (2022: £834,493) was owed by the charity.

All of the above balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

There were no further related party transactions in the current or prior year.

Accounts

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Charity number: 258474

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Report of the trustees	2 – 9
Independent auditor's report	10 – 12
Consolidated statement of financial activities	13
Consolidated and charity balance sheets	14
Consolidated statement of cash flows	15
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	16 - 33

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees	President in the Chair (7/22-7/24) Immediate Past President (7/22-7/23) Academic Vice President (7/21-7/23) Clinical Vice President (7/22-7/24) Honorary Treasurer (7/22-7/25) Honorary Secretary (7/21-7/23) Asst Honorary Secretary (7/21-7/23) Editor BJD (7/19-7/24)	Prof. Mabs Chowdhury Dr Tanya Bleiker Prof. Richard Warren Dr Chris Bower Professor Nick Levell Dr Bryan McDonald Dr Thomas Lucke Dr John Ingram
	North East Representative (7/20-7/23) Yorkshire & the Humber Representative (10/21-7/23) North West Representative (7/21-7/24) East Midlands Representative (7/22-7/25) West Midlands Representative (7/22-7/25) East of England Representative (7/22-7/25) Thames Valley and Wessex Representative (7/22-7/25) North London Representative (7/22-7/25) South London Representative (7/20-7/23) South East Coast Representative (7/20-7/23) South West Representative (7/22-7/25) N Ireland / Republic of Ireland Representative (7/22-7/24) Scotland Representative (7/21-7/23) Wales Representative (7/21-7/24) Trainee Representative (7/21-7/23)	Dr Maneesha Vatte Dr Rachel Montgomery Dr John Newsham Dr Rangarajan Rabindranathnambi Dr Ajoy Bardhan Dr Marc Wallace Dr Alia Ahmed Dr Gabriela Petrof Dr Shamali Hoque Dr Pallavi Gupta Dr Shalini Narayan Dr Nabla McLoone Dr Gina Kavanagh Dr Natalie Stone Dr Iqra Ashraf
Senior Leadership Team	Simon Morrison – Chief Executive Officer Nina Goad – Deputy Chief Executive Officer Catherine Hanaway – Director of Finance Tania Von Hospenthal – Director of Transformation Quality Improvement M Firouz Mohd Mustapa – Director of Clinical Standards Christopher Garrett – Director of Conference and Events Shehnaz Ahmed – Director of Research and Publishing Matt Gass – Director of Communications Barbara Mason – Deputy Director of Education	
Principal Office	Willan House 4 Fitzroy Square London W1T 5HQ	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc Eastern Branch 35 Whitechapel High Street London E1 7PH	Investment Advisors Rathbone Brothers Plc 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ
Solicitor	Mills & Reeve LLP Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH	
Independent auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire, RG1 3EU	

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees of the British Association of Dermatologists (BAD) present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "*Accounting and Reporting by Charities*" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The association's objectives are to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice, and teaching of dermatology. This vital work is achieved by our various departments below:

- Our TQIU department is producing service standards and engaging with national stakeholders to improve the provision of dermatology patient care.
- The BAD Communications team contributes to the overall public understanding of skin disease and champions dermatology for the public good through media work, public affairs, websites, and social media channels. The team is also responsible for the BAD's campaigns and press releases, such as Sun Awareness Week which highlighted the importance of early detection and prevention in battling rising skin cancer rates.
- The Conference and Events team deliver educational programmes and provided CPD updates and education to Consultant Dermatologists, Trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.
- The Clinical Standards department is developing and continuing 3-yearly updating of Patient Information Leaflets (PILs), along with the development and updating of clinical guidelines.
- The training and education provided by the British College of Dermatology (BCD) aims to develop the skills and knowledge of dermatologists and allied healthcare professionals to drive forward standards of patient care.
- The British Journal of Dermatology continues to publish high-impact research along with plain language summaries, videos and podcasts. Similarly, the Clinical & Experimental Dermatology journal (CED) is the BAD's education journal for practicing clinicians and dermatological researchers. It aims to advance the understanding, management and treatment of skin disease and improve patient outcomes. The Skin Health and Disease journal (SHD) is a multidisciplinary journal covering all aspects of dermatology including basic science, translational and clinical research. Again, the overarching aim of the journal is to improve patient outcomes.
- The Research Sub-committee has created a training grid to aid would-be researchers, makes recommendations on research funding requests to BAD Officers and carries out audits of patient representation across the Association.
- The British Association of Dermatologists Biologic and Immunomodulators Register (BADBIR) is an independent register that collects safety data for psoriasis on almost all drugs approved by NICE. Over 20,000 patients are registered on BADBIR.
- The UK-Irish Atopic Eczema Systemic Therapy Register (ASTAR) is an early-stage independent register that collects safety efficacy data for atopic dermatitis. Over 200 patients are registered with ASTAR.

Grant-making Policy

The Association is not a grant-making body.

The BAD has a number of fellowships to enable members to spend a period of time in study and/or research or to attend international meetings. Fellowships are advertised in the BAD Newsletter and website. The Association also awards a number of undergraduate fellowships which are advertised in medical schools. The Fellowship Committee meets twice a year to judge applications and make the awards.

Upon application the Association makes donations to assist the work of other bodies working for patients or to support research in dermatology. These donations are decided by the Executive.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Education

It's been a year of change for the Education department, as they look to deliver the new British College of Dermatology (BCD) strategy. Dr Tamara Griffiths stepped into her new Officer role as Education Vice-President, and Barbara Mason joined as Director of Education, together with a growing team of education specialists.

One of the major workstreams of the team in 2022 was the development of the BAD's new learning site, which launched in March 2023. We hope that this website will be a crucial hub for dermatology education, and the go-to place for enhancing one's knowledge through online, interactive, self-guided study.

The team are also responsible for our accreditation services, including CESR assessment and post-CCT fellowships in a range of sub-specialties.

They also played a vital role in organising and hosting successful dermatology educational courses such as CESR Workshops, Foundation Year Masterclass and StR training.

Clinical Standards

The Clinical Standards team is responsible for a wide range of workstreams relating to clinical services, including the development of BAD guidelines and patient information leaflets.

A total of 25% of the top 100 most accessed British Journal of Dermatology (BJD) articles in 2022 were made up of BAD clinical guidelines. Five BAD clinical guidelines appeared in the top 10 of the most accessed BJD articles in 2022, accessed more than 15,000 times each. Six more clinical guidelines ranked in the top 30, on top of those. We also published five new BAD clinical guidelines in the BJD.

Work on BAD patient information leaflets (PILs) has continued, with an impressive 39 PILs updated and 5 new PILs created in 2022.

In terms of BAD national clinical audits, we participated in the audit for the management of adults with SJS/TEN. We also assisted the Therapy & Guidelines sub-committee with numerous consultations pertaining to clinical guidelines, technology appraisals and highly specialised technology appraisals.

Throughout the year, the team also supported the BAD Retinoids Working Group in engaging with the MHRA on the review of the neuropsychiatric and psychosexual adverse effects associated with isotretinoin.

Communications

This Communications team is responsible for external communications, including media requests, social media promotion of our events and services, and the creation of our awareness campaigns. We also develop and maintain BAD websites.

The biggest project of 2022 for the Communications team was the launch of the new BAD website. This project was a complete overhaul, from the design to navigation and content, and was a major undertaking.

Working with the Transformation Quality Improvement Unit, we successfully built and launched the dermatology referral management platform which now sits on the BAD website.

The team also developed new brand materials for the organisation, including all our documentation, design materials, and member communications.

In addition to this, the team established the first codified BAD Marketing Strategy, to support the promotion of all the BAD's work.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Conferences and Events

Over the course of 2022, our Conference and Events team delivered an educational programme of 34 events. Through this work, we have provided CPD updates and education to over 4,700 Consultant Dermatologists, Trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.

Following a brief period of adaptation to online-only events, 2022 saw our successful return to an in-person meeting in Glasgow, with over 1200 physical attendees and another 500 accessing the post-event virtual platform. Furthermore, a sold-out exhibition area generated income for the BAD to enable it to continue in activities (approx. £681K).

The team also worked on their hybrid events model and a move towards a return to in-person events as well as continuing, where required, to host virtual courses.

The team did excellent work in 2022 on improving the sustainability of the BAD events programme.

Publishing

The BAD moved the publishing operations for the BJD and CED over to Oxford University Press, while continuing to publish Skin Health and Disease (SHD) with Wiley.

Our flagship journal, BJD, achieved an increase in the impact factor, which in 2022 was 11.113, ranking 3rd among dermatology journals. CED, our educational journal, also rose to 16th place, with an impact factor of 4.481.

SHD achieved indexing on PubMed Central, which is an important step for a journal towards getting indexed on PubMed.

We published *Dermatology Training: The Essentials*, the BAD's educational textbook mapped to the curriculum set in February 2022, with over 800 copies sold in 2022.

Overall, the BAD journals had a reach of 7,000 institutions worldwide in 2022. Additionally, our philanthropic initiatives extended low-cost or free access to 4,000 institutions in developing countries.

Research

The BAD's first Research Strategy Day took place in 2022, with the research strategy resulting from this event now published on our website.

ASTAR recruited 446 patients by the end of 2022, as well as 25 sites. BADBIR recruited 20,768 patients by the end of 2022, together with 166 sites.

2022 saw the first BAD-NDRS' Get Data Out campaign. This was the first time that cancer data was published by the National Disease Registration Service (NDRS). The press release for this campaign, issued by the communications team, was picked up by almost 50 press outlets.

The BAD was delighted to help fund the 2022 Wellcome Trust Genomics for Dermatologists course, which BADGEM organised successfully.

UKKCC secured £300,000 of funding from the British Skin Foundation to begin building a biobank across the country to collect 60 fresh cSCC tumours and 240 archival tissues (FFPE). In October 2022, BAD and Dundee University signed a collaboration agreement for this project.

Transformation Quality Improvement

The team continued to do excellent work in 2022 supporting the commissioning and provision of dermatology services through their publications, guidance, and interventions, including the development of dermatology referral guidelines.

Financial Review

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (BADBIR), details of which can be found in note 12. For the year ended 31 December 2022, the Association has achieved total consolidated income of £7,245,124 (2021: £5,376,641). Total consolidated expenditure has totalled £6,070,319 (2021: £5,108,406) resulting in an overall consolidated surplus of income over expenditure after gains on investments of £726,007 (2021: £666,738).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

British Skin Foundation (BSF)

The British Skin Foundation is the only UK charity that raises money to fund research into all types of skin diseases, including skin cancer. Founded in 1996, the British Skin Foundation has supported 400 research projects and awarded £17,000,000 in funding across all skin diseases.

A number of donations were made to the BSF during 2022. Further to this the BAD has supported the BSF with fully equipped office accommodation and all overheads without charge. Since the founding of the BSF in 1996 the BAD has given the BSF over £7 million in donations to distribute funds for dermatology research.

Reserves Policy

The Association's reserves policy is that we have reserves that would allow us to keep functioning for six to nine months if we did not receive any income, this would require a sum of approximately £1.6m. Trustees have also agreed to build up funds for the development of the College Project (BCD).

In addition, the Association has set aside funds for specific projects, these are the 'designated funds' (see note 19).

The current level of general reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets reserves less designated funds) is £4.3m (2021: £4.7m). The current level of restricted reserves is £190k (2021: £213k).

The Association's reserves are held in bank accounts, a fixed interest account and in a portfolio of fixed interest securities and UK equities, in a pooled portfolio from many charitable organisations managed by our investment advisors at Rathbones. Bi-annual meetings are held between our fund managers and the finance committee to review the performance of the portfolio, which are managed on a growth/medium risk basis.

Plans for the Future

The BAD previously developed and implemented a new five-year strategy which covers the period from 2021 to 2026, much of our future work will be guided by this strategy. In addition to these, individual departments have targets and objectives which complement and contribute to the overall strategy.

The strategy is structured around three key themes:

- Promoting the best possible standards of care for people with skin conditions
- Influencing and fostering collaborative skin-specific research
- Working collaboratively to support and strengthen education and training for all those involved in dermatology service provision

Our Transformation Quality Improvement and Clinical Standards Units have led the way on this first point, publishing vital guidelines, patient information, service standards, and countless other resources which help us provide the best possible care for patients.

Our Research Unit, with the Academic VP, Prof Richard Warren, has developed and is implementing a new BAD research strategy. The team is already doing a huge amount, running numerous workstreams, registries, events and more, however, this new strategy marks an even more ambitious programme of advocacy and support of British dermatology research.

Our Education Team was transformed in 2022. A new Officer role (Education VP) was established, and we hired a new Director of Education, along with a team of skilled educators. The team is now responsible for GPwER, CESR, post-CCT and event accreditation. Work was also started on the BAD's Learning Site which launched in 2023.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Title and Objects

The Association shall be called the British Association of Dermatologists.

Its objects shall be to promote, for the public benefit, the knowledge, practice and teaching of dermatology and in furtherance of the above object but not otherwise:

- a) To stimulate and promote appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.
- b) To collect, collate and publish information and to hold conferences, meetings and seminars for the purpose of promoting such object.
- c) To publish and disseminate Journals called the British Journal of Dermatology and Clinical and Experimental Dermatology for the purpose of promoting such object.
- d) To relieve distress by promoting improvements in dermatological care.
- e) To advise Government, political parties, commissioners, healthcare providers, professional bodies, patients and the public on dermatology.
- f) To do any and all acts and things which may be necessary, useful, suitable and proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of the object hereof.

The Association has adopted the slogan 'Healthy Skin for All' and will carry out the following activities in furtherance of the above objects:

(These statements each have the same value and will not be numbered or lettered to indicate any priority.)

- Promote high quality care for patients with skin disease by setting and monitoring standards of service delivery.
- Promote the best training and education of all personnel involved in delivery of dermatological care.
- Promote all aspects of dermatology research to improve the understanding, diagnosis and management of skin disease.
- Support members and represent the views of the membership to local, national and international bodies.
- Raise awareness of all facets of skin health and disease to the public, influential bodies and the Government.

Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of approval of this report are set out on the Reference and Administrative Details page of these accounts.

The following trustees completed their terms of office on 2nd July 2022:

Dr Tanya Bleiker
Dr Piu Banerjee
Professor Anthony Bewley
Dr Paul Gazzani
Dr Julia Gass
Dr Rubeta Matin
Dr Keith Armstrong
Dr Jane Sansom

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The following Members became trustees on 2nd July 2022:

Dr Shalini Narayan
Dr Nable Mary Mcloone
Dr Marc Wallace
Dr Christopher Bower
Dr Alia Ahmed
Ajoy Bardhan
Dr Tamara Griffiths

The trustees are the elected Officers. Appointment of new trustees is governed by the constitution of the charity.

The trustees (as members of the Executive) are responsible for the policies of the Association. The periods of office, dictated by the Constitution, ensure there is a constant turnover of trustees with wide geographical and dermatological backgrounds.

All trustees are unpaid and carry out this work in addition to their normal clinical or academic roles. The only trustee who receives remuneration is the editor of our official journal, the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD).

The Charity Commission has agreed that the BAD may reimburse the employers of the President, Vice Presidents, Treasurer, Honorary Secretary and BJD Editor in relation to the amount of time and services provided to the Charity, which is considered to exceed that of a normal trustee.

The trustees are all Consultant Dermatologists practicing within the NHS and therefore have detailed knowledge of all aspects of the specialty of dermatology including training, research and the delivery of patient care. They are elected to office by the membership. They are long-standing Ordinary members of the Association and so are familiar with its objects and activities. They are provided with an induction pack giving details of the duties and responsibilities of a trustee, the Association's financial governance and the names and roles of its advisers. The senior Officers serve a term in an elect or assistant capacity so that they gain an understanding of the role. The regional and trainee representatives undertake a period of shadowing their predecessor before taking office.

Structure

The charity is based in the UK with its headquarters in London.

The makeup of the Executive and Sub-committees is governed by rules laid down in the Association's Constitution. The trustees are the elected and voting members of the Executive Committee and they represent the incorporated body of 'trustees' of the Association.

The business of the Association is coordinated by the Officers (President, President-Elect, Clinical Vice President, Academic Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Assistant Honorary Secretary leading to Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer) who meet monthly. Further/final discussion of policy and ratification of decisions are made by the Executive whose membership is the elected trustees who are the Officers, Regional Representatives and Trainee Representative of the Association, a lay member and a number of co-opted and ex-officio members to provide expert advice on other aspects of dermatology.

The Association continually reviews its Constitution and the structure of the trustee body, having set the Presidential term of office at two years and designed the supportive roles of the Academic Vice President and Clinical Vice President to enable continuity, strength for change and interaction with outside bodies.

Various sub-committees are appointed to oversee specific aspects of the Association's activities (for instance, Education, Research, Skin Cancer, Skin Diversity, Therapeutics, Guidelines and Patient Information, Health Informatics, and website development). The Association has created units to support the work of the committees and the further development of activities under the guidance of the Officers. These departments deliver the objects of the charity in the areas of Clinical Standards, Clinical Services, Communications, Research, Education, Publishing and Conferences and Events.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Key Management Personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team, as identified on page 1, as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the BAD Declaration of Interest Online Register and in accordance with the Association's policy to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. Neither the Association nor any of the trustees have interests with the pharmaceutical industry but any such interests would be disclosed.

The pay of the charity's key management is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers to the trust board, the trustees consider market-rate salaries are appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Risk Management

The trustees and officers regularly review the major risks faced by the charity. The key risks identified include:

- Strategic and Governance
- Finance & Resources
- External Environment
- Information & Technology
- Internal & External Relationships
- People

These are minimised as outlined below:

- 1) All policy decisions of the Association must be ratified by the Executive (which meets four times yearly) before implementation.
- 2) The financial affairs of the Association are reviewed at the quarterly meetings of the Finance Committee.
- 3) The BAD Annual Meeting and other meetings are a regular source of income for the Association. The BAD Meeting Sub-committee reviews all decisions to ensure the consistency and probity of this part of the Association's activities.
- 4) The Association's auditors (RSM UK Audit LLP) advise the Finance Committee on appropriate matters. The Association also seeks legal advice where necessary from its solicitors (Mills & Reeve LLP) and receives advice where appropriate on human resources issues from Croner.
- 5) The Association maintains insurance policies to cover general risks to public liability, its building, assets, and staff and took out professional indemnity insurance from 2002. Currently, these policies are managed by Hiscox.
- 6) The Association maintains a risk register which is regularly reviewed by the senior management team and the Finance Committee.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:



.....
Professor N Levell
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 21/09/23

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Association of Dermatologists (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and parent charity Balance Sheets, the Group/Group and Cash Flow Statement 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 group's and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of their incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditors under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 group and parent charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Trustees other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Report of the Trustees. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Report of the Trustees; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 9 the trustees 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 group's and parent charity'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 group or parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks, that the group and parent charity operate in and how the group and parent charity is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, the parent charity's governing document and tax legislation. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustees' Report, and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates.

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading, RG1 3EU

Date:..... 26 September 2023

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Investments:						
Investment income	2	104,070	-	-	104,070	81,776
Charitable activities:						
Membership	3	418,315	-	-	418,315	433,346
Journals	3	2,864,441	-	-	2,864,441	2,141,243
Conferences	3	1,568,922	-	-	1,568,922	795,813
Education	3	10,300	-	-	10,300	-
Biologics and Eczema Register	3	1,709,482	-	-	1,709,482	1,543,934
Other trading activities	4	569,594	-	-	569,594	380,529
Total income		7,245,124	-	-	7,245,124	5,376,641
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds:		6,771	-	-	6,771	6,755
Charitable activities:						
Setting standards of service delivery	5	855,579	42,658	-	898,237	708,887
Promoting training and education	5	855,579	72,175	-	927,754	716,772
Promoting dermatology research	5	855,579	78,862	-	934,441	764,856
Support and representation	5	688,863	207,675	-	896,538	705,628
Raise awareness of skin health	5	727,628	-	22,297	749,925	700,887
Biologics and Eczema Register	5	1,656,653	-	-	1,656,653	1,504,621
Total expenditure		5,646,652	401,370	22,297	6,070,319	5,108,406
Net (losses)/gains on investments		(448,798)	-	-	(448,798)	398,503
Net income/(expenditure)		1,149,674	(401,370)	(22,297)	726,007	666,738
Transfers		(1,758,009)	1,758,009	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(608,335)	1,356,639	(22,297)	726,007	666,738
Fund balances brought forward 1 January		7,965,700	4,166,550	212,601	12,344,851	11,678,113
Fund balances carried forward 31 December		7,357,365	5,523,189	190,304	13,070,858	12,344,851

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	Group 2022	2021	Charity 2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	105,293	126,530	105,294	126,530
Tangible assets	11	2,994,606	3,092,311	2,994,605	3,092,311
Investments	12	3,267,810	3,646,082	3,267,810	3,646,082
		6,367,709	6,864,923	6,367,709	6,864,923
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,912,711	2,586,397	3,194,792	3,220,794
Cash at bank and in hand		12,893,790	11,896,032	3,992,277	3,110,327
Current asset investments	14	3,000,000	2,013,929	3,000,000	1,000,000
		19,806,501	16,496,358	10,187,069	7,331,121
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,872,206)	(3,054,504)	(3,477,377)	(1,872,791)
Net current assets		14,934,295	13,441,854	6,709,692	5,458,330
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(8,231,146)	(7,961,926)	-	-
Net assets		13,070,858	12,344,851	13,077,401	12,323,253
Funds					
Fixed asset reserve	20	3,099,899	3,218,841	3,099,899	3,218,841
General reserves	20	4,188,524	4,683,161	4,264,009	4,725,261
Restricted funds	20	190,304	212,601	190,304	212,601
Designated funds	20	5,523,189	4,166,550	5,523,189	4,166,550
Non-charity funds	20	68,942	63,698	-	-
		13,070,858	12,344,851	13,077,401	12,323,253

The financial statements were approved and signed on behalf of the Board by:



.....
Professor N Levell

Date: 21/09/23

The notes on pages 16 to 33 form part of these financial statements.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	21	1,974,790	1,022,452
Interest received		104,070	81,776
Corporation tax paid		-	(2,706)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		2,078,860	1,101,522
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(22,057)	(75,796)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,448)	(122,715)
Sale of current asset investments		-	1,000,000
Purchase of fixed and current asset investments		(1,056,597)	(63,040)
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(1,081,102)	738,449
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		997,758	1,839,971
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		11,896,032	10,056,061
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u>12,893,790</u>	<u>11,896,032</u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
Increase in cash in the period / change in net debt		997,758	1,839,971
Net debt at 1 January		11,896,032	10,056,061
Net debt at 31 December		<u>12,893,790</u>	<u>11,896,032</u>
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>12,893,790</u>	<u>11,896,032</u>

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The British Association of Dermatologists is registered charity in the United Kingdom. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are detailed on page 2. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. Their assessment is based on a review of the budget until December 2023 as well as the current and expected cash and reserves position. The Trustees consider that the charity and group will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Reduced disclosures

The charity is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepare a publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this charity, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the group. The charity has therefore taken advantage from the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures; and
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; loan defaults or breaches; details of hedges' hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and

Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity, and its two wholly owned subsidiary, British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited and British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited on a line-by-line basis. The charity has taken advantage of the exemption available from publishing its own statement of financial activities. The charity has two dormant subsidiaries who are not included in the consolidation and further details can be found in the investments note 12.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received. For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained, then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends and interest. Where it is not practical to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

- Charitable expenditure includes the direct costs of the activities and depreciation on related assets. Where such costs relate to more than one category, they have been apportioned on a percentage basis.
- Grants are accounted for when they are committed to be paid. Approved and unpaid grants are included as commitments.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. All premises overheads have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff basis.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.

Website development costs

Where a website is expected to provide economic benefit through the provision of educational information to beneficiaries of the charity, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets comprise of website development costs. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a reducing balance basis of 33.33%. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or estimated market value at the date of receipt where assets have been donated to the charity.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost (or market value at the date of receipt) less estimated residual values of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings	- 2% per annum straight line
Office equipment and fittings	- 25% per annum reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.33% per annum reducing balance

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Funds accounting

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

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

Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Pension

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the charitable company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Fee debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment, and the corresponding accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Treatment of Surpluses in British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited and British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited

A judgement is made as to the treatment of surpluses made on the contracts with pharmaceutical companies. It is the intention of BADBRL, BADERL and the pharmaceutical companies that these contracts do not run at a profit and therefore that any surpluses on the contract should be returned to the individual pharmaceutical companies at the end of the term of the contract. Therefore, the Directors believe that these surpluses should be included within long-term creditors as amounts due to the Pharmaceutical companies to be repaid upon termination of the contracts in place.

2. Investment income	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable	104,070	81,776

3. Charitable activities	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Membership	418,315	-	418,315	433,346
Journals	2,864,441	-	2,864,441	2,141,243
Conferences	1,568,922	-	1,568,922	795,813
Education	10,300	-	10,300	-
Biologics and Eczema Register	1,709,482	-	1,709,482	1,332,561
	6,571,460	-	6,571,460	4,702,963

Of the total charitable income received for the year to 31 December 2021 £nil was attributable to restricted funds and £4,702,963 to unrestricted funds.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Other trading activities	Unrestricted	
	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Recharged expenses	254,971	167,820
Recharged salaries	164,636	146,728
Room hire	30,660	8,986
BCD Income	9,703	-
Advertising – BAD newsletter	23,835	18,583
Advertising & promotions	3,450	-
Communications Campaigns	31	-
Specialty Certificate Examination	39,184	22,846
Skin Health and Disease Journal	43,124	14,191
Membership Support Income	-	1,375
	569,594	380,529

5. Expenditure	Indirect Staff costs £	Direct Costs £	Support costs (note 7) £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Charitable activities:					
Setting standards of service delivery	374,841	376,089	147,307	898,237	708,887
Promoting training and education	374,841	405,606	147,307	927,754	716,772
Promoting dermatology research	374,841	412,293	147,307	934,441	764,856
Support and representation	374,841	374,390	147,307	896,538	705,628
Raise awareness of skin health	374,841	189,012	186,072	749,925	700,887
Biologics and Eczema Register	-	1,586,835	69,818	1,656,653	1,504,621
	1,874,205	3,344,225	845,118	6,063,548	5,101,651

Of the total expenditure for the year to 31 December 2021 £17,520 was attributable to restricted funds, £463,052 to unrestricted designated funds and £4,621,079 to unrestricted funds.

6. Grants and donations	2022 £	2021 £
Included within direct costs above are the following grant payments:		
Institutions	484,286	158,554
Individuals	47,403	120,956
	531,689	279,510

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6. Grants and donations (continued)

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to institutions are as follows:		
British Skin Foundation	400,000	-
British Society for Dermatological Surgery	30,000	-
Caring matters	-	7,000
IFD	-	23,400
UKDCTN	-	78,613
British Skin Foundation small grants	-	39,867
Kings College	6,878	9,674
Queen Mary University	5,340	-
Clinical trials manager	21,068	-
Herpes Virus Association	1,890	-
PEM Friends	1,620	-
PSG Expenditure	10,892	-
EDF	5,000	-
Grants < £1,000	1,598	-
	484,286	158,554
	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to individuals as follows:		
Intercalated Degree Grant	6,000	6,000
Dermatology Education Bursary	-	5,000
Global Dermatology Bursary	-	5,000
BAD/BSF/MRC Fellowship	5,417	-
Geoffrey Dowling Fellowship	-	25,000
Consultant Sabbatical Fellowship	20,000	20,000
M Charalambides Study Fellowship	3,750	-
Chuin Ying Ung	-	4,837
Elise Kleyn	-	8,255
Fellowships	-	35,531
Travel Bursary	-	2,683
Grants < £1,000	12,236	8,650
	47,403	120,956

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. Support Costs	2022 £	2021 £
Printing, postage & stationery	11,191	8,339
Committee support	25,396	9,262
Travel costs (non-executive)	2,723	1,607
Bad debts	-	74
Depreciation and amortisation	143,447	138,528
Communication Strategy expenses	34,583	36,790
Telephone/computer expenses	95,071	103,879
Property costs	152,217	139,360
Legal & professional fees	128,798	51,428
Other management & administration costs	210,642	254,119
Governance costs	41,050	36,250
	845,118	779,636

Support costs provide the organisational infrastructure that enables the charitable activities. They have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff employed. Staff work across several activities therefore the costs have been allocated in proportion to the percentage of the time spent on each activity.

8. Governance Costs	2022 £	2021 £
Auditor's remuneration - for audit (BAD)	17,750	14,500
- for audit (BADBRL)	5,750	5,000
- for audit (BADERL)	5,750	2,250
Auditor's non-audit services for the group		
- Other services	8,300	7,200
- Taxation compliance	3,500	950
- VAT planning and advice	-	6,350
Total excluding VAT	41,050	36,250

9. Staff Costs	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries and wages	1,610,275	1,530,933
Social security costs	176,128	155,745
Other pension costs	87,802	83,420
	1,874,205	1,770,098

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 41 (2021: 41). This included 1 member of staff in the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (2021: 1).

1 employee earned emoluments between £60,001 and £70,000 during the year (2021: 3), 5 employees between £70,001 and £80,000 (2021: 3) and 1 employee between £80,001 and £90,000 (2021: 1).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Staff Costs (continued)

The group considers the board of trustees, the chief executive, and the senior management team as their key management personnel. The total amount of employee remuneration received by key management personnel is £638,880 (2021: £631,026).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2021: £nil) for services as a trustee. During the year 7 (2021: 7) trustees received £188,519 (2021: £194,738) remuneration for their services to the charity. The payments were paid directly to the Trustees employer as compensation for their time given to the charity.

Travelling and accommodation expenses of £18,762 (2021: £3,843) were reimbursed to 25 (2021: 8) Trustees and committee members.

10. Intangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Website development costs £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2022	330,279
Additions	22,057
As at 31 December 2022	352,336
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2022	203,749
Charge for year	43,294
As at 31 December 2022	247,043
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2022	105,293
At 31 December 2021	126,530

Amortisation is charged in the statement of financial activities through support costs.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and furniture £	Total £
Cost				
As at 1 January 2022	4,571,783	339,256	235,290	5,146,329
Additions	2,448	-	-	2,448
As at 31 December 2022	4,574,231	339,256	235,290	5,148,777
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2022	1,511,797	318,469	223,752	2,054,018
Charge for year	91,472	6,056	2,625	100,153
As at 31 December 2022	1,603,269	324,525	226,377	2,154,171
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2022	2,970,962	14,731	8,913	2,994,606
At 31 December 2021	3,059,986	20,787	11,538	3,092,311

The freehold property is used for direct charitable purposes.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Fixed asset investments	2022 £	2021 £
Group and charity		
Market Value at 1 January	3,646,082	3,184,538
Additions	70,526	63,040
Change in market value	(448,798)	398,504
Market value at 31 December	3,267,810	3,646,082
Cost at 31 December	2,945,523	2,544,223

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in equities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

Investment in subsidiary undertakings:

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 11491107. A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2022 £	Year to 31 Dec 2021 £
Income	330,080	212,781
Direct costs	(315,854)	(248,731)
Gross surplus/(deficit)	14,226	(35,950)
Administrative expenses	(47,611)	(6,150)
Loss before tax	(33,385)	(42,100)
Balance Sheet	2022 £	2021 £
Debtors	834,493	443,839
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(909,978)	(485,939)
Net current liabilities	(75,485)	(42,100)
Net liabilities	(75,485)	(42,100)

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 06434034. A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2022 £	Year to 31 Dec 2021 £
Income	1,379,402	1,331,153
Direct costs	(1,270,981)	(1,241,049)
Gross surplus	108,421	90,104
Administrative expenses	(108,421)	(90,104)
Bank interest received	5,542	1,408
Other interest paid	-	-
Surplus before tax	5,542	1,408
Taxation	(298)	-
Retained surplus	5,244	1,408
	2022 £	2021 £
Debtors	956,378	392,992
Investments	-	1,013,929
Cash at bank and in hand	8,901,513	8,785,705
	9,857,891	10,192,626
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(1,557,803)	(2,167,002)
Net current assets	8,300,088	8,025,624
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	(8,231,146)	(7,971,926)
Net assets	68,942	63,698

At 31 December 2022 the charity had a further 2 subsidiaries. These are:

The British College of Dermatology, company number 11704655
Fitzroy Dermatology Limited, company number 11409485

The registered offices are 4 Fitzroy Square, London, United Kingdom, W1T 5HQ.

These entities were dormant during the year ended 31 December 2022 and therefore are exempt from audit by virtue of Section 476A of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

13. Debtors	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,013,135	850,048	1,405,331	386,253
Other debtors	1,401,063	1,545,408	1,401,063	1,366,211
Prepayments and accrued income	498,513	190,941	149,937	190,941
Amounts owed by group companies	-	-	238,461	1,277,389
	3,912,711	2,586,397	3,194,792	3,220,794
14. Current asset investments	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Under 1 year to maturity				
Investments held	3,000,000	2,013,929	3,000,000	1,000,000
	3,000,000	2,013,929	3,000,000	1,000,000
All investments are carried at their fair value and represent cash held in deposit accounts.				
15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	282,185	402,339	240,933	312,905
Other creditors	730,703	1,063,015	730,703	1,063,013
Other taxation and social security	406,933	11,940	167,079	8,249
Accruals and deferred income	3,452,385	1,577,210	1,504,169	294,785
Amounts owed to group companies	-	-	834,493	193,839
	4,872,206	3,054,504	3,477,377	1,872,791
Deferred income:				
Deferred income at 1 January	1,045,962	1,791,882	250,783	533,764
Release from previous years	(1,045,962)	(1,791,882)	(250,783)	(533,764)
Amounts deferred in the year	2,374,631	1,045,962	405,188	250,783
Deferred income at 31 December	2,374,631	1,045,962	405,188	250,783

Deferred income comprises contract fee income which relates to services that will be provided in future periods.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Group		Charity	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	8,231,146	7,961,926	-	-

17. Retirement benefit schemes	Group		Charity	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Defined contribution schemes				
Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	87,802	83,420	87,802	83,420

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

18. Restricted funds	Group and charity	1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2022
		£	£	£	£	£
	Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	(8,390)	-	12,500
	eLFH-Dermatology	151,184	-	(11,893)	-	139,291
	THESIS Fund	35,739	-	(2,014)	-	33,725
	Teledermatology	4,788	-	-	-	4,788
		212,601	-	(22,297)	-	190,304

Restricted funds - prior year

Group and charity	1 January 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	-	-	20,890
eLFH-Dermatology	168,634	-	(17,450)	-	151,184
THESIS Fund	35,809	-	(70)	-	35,739
Teledermatology	4,788	-	-	-	4,788
	230,121	-	(17,520)	-	212,601

Betty Parkes Fund

In 1995 a bequest of NZ\$50,000 was made by Mrs Parkes to contribute to the costs of visits by appropriate UK consultants as guest speakers at conferences of the New Zealand Dermatological Society (NZDS). From time to time the NZDS draw down funds for this purpose.

eLFH-Dermatology

In 2008 the Department of Health and the BAD agreed to work together to provide the dermatology curriculum through e-learning as part of a blended training solution to dermatology trainees. The DH covered all the management and technical costs including the platform and provided a grant to the BAD to pay for the production of the content and the BAD received an initial fund of £50,000 in 2008, £77,000 in 2009, £77,000 in 2010, £45,000 in 2011, £108,000 in 2012, £140,000 in 2019 and a further £10,000 in 2020. The project is ongoing, work continues around promoting use of the resource and continual updating of sessions.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. Restricted funds (continued)

THESIS Fund

In 2012, the Association set up the restricted THESIS Fund with a donation of £5,000 from Dr Clive Archer, this was matched with a donation from the BAD Education Fund. Each year a THESIS/BAD/BSID Research Course is held at the BAD, any surplus funds after expenses of the meeting are added to the THESIS Fund. Annually, as part of the BAD fellowship awards committee, the Clive Archer THESIS Fellowship of £500 is awarded from this fund. The THESIS fund also covers the costs of binding any completed theses given to the BAD by members.

BADGEM Sub Award – Clinical fellowships

In August 2016, the University of Dundee awarded a fund of £80,000 to the British Association of Dermatologists to fund clinical fellowships specifically for data importation to support the development of a national clinical network for skin diseases. The transfer in the prior year represents a transfer from unrestricted funds for the final expenses on these clinical fellowships.

Teledermatology

In 2018 the British Teledermatology Society was wound up. All remaining funds, £8,788, were passed to the BAD to hold as a restricted fund. The purpose of the fund is to offer an annual fellowship to registrars interested in Teledermatology to attend an appropriate meeting.

19. Designated funds

Group and charity	1 January 2022	Expenditure in the year	Transfers	31 December 2022
	£	£		£
Education fund	177,266	(7,175)	-	170,091
Research fund	3,392	-	-	3,392
Short term strategic projects	6,991	-	(6,991)	-
Quality assurance fund	14,477	(10,380)	-	4,097
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	118,373	(17,635)	65,000	165,738
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	4,957	-	-	4,957
Photo Net type database	42,800	-	-	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	56,454	(21,068)	-	35,386
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	111	-	-	111
College Project	1,497,150	(101,699)	-	1,395,451
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	330,000	-	-	330,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	545,165	(6,265)	-	538,900
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	67,329	(57,794)	-	9,535
PSORT	65,000	(65,000)	-	-
BAD Digital Transformation	88,002	(14,643)	-	73,359
Topol Fellowships	149,083	(99,711)	-	49,372
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
Research Fund 2022	-	-	900,000	900,000
Journal Transition Fund	-	-	800,000	800,000
	4,166,550	(401,370)	1,758,009	5,523,189

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Designated funds – prior year
(continued)

Group and charity	1 January 2021 £	Expenditure in the year £	Transfers	31 December 2021 £
Education fund	183,716	(6,450)	-	177,266
Research fund	5,942	(2,550)	-	3,392
Short term strategic projects	6,991	-	-	6,991
Quality assurance fund	20,353	(5,876)	-	14,477
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	164,664	(46,291)	-	118,373
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	50,858	(45,901)	-	4,957
Photo Net type database	70,000	(27,200)	-	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	135,067	(78,613)	-	56,454
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	711	(600)	-	111
College Project	1,500,000	(2,850)	-	1,497,150
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	330,000	-	-	330,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	550,000	(4,835)	-	545,165
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	106,300	(38,971)	-	67,329
PSORT	130,000	(65,000)	-	65,000
BAD Digital Transformation	100,000	(11,998)	-	88,002
Topol Fellowships	275,000	(125,917)	-	149,083
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
	4,629,602	(463,052)	-	4,166,550

The Education Fund established in 2005 continues to support DermSchool, the Trainee activities and to support and underwrite educational meetings that, by their nature or design, are unlikely to make a large profit. Members can apply for BAD Education Funding for such meetings. The balance at the end of December 2022 was £170,091 (2021: £177,266) and this will be used to develop new educational resources as part of the College project.

Research fund

The research fund was set up to support research as a development activity. Entirely separate to the donation given to the BSF for skin disease research, the fund utilised by the Research Sub-committee to identify ways of promoting research into skin health and disease. UKTREND was established in 2012 as a separate company within the BAD Research Unit with a clear set of objectives and an agreement for the BAD to pay the costs of meetings that will identify the research projects and give some administrative support to enable the groups to seek external funding from industry and the major funding bodies.

Short term strategic fund

In March 2013 the BAD tasked the King's Fund to look into the challenges facing dermatology services and identify opportunities for the future. The findings of the report were published in April 2015. The project has totalled £92,261 to date with the remaining funds available for publicity and dissemination.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Designated funds (continued)

Quality assurance fund

In 2011 with the introduction of the Health & Social Care Bill there was uncertainty about the future shape of healthcare in the UK the Association designated £150,000 in a Quality Assurance Fund. There have been continual changes to healthcare commissioning since that time so the need for the fund still exists. At 31 December 2022, the balance of the funds stands at £4,097 (2021: £14,477).

BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships

In the spring of 2009 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to jointly fund four Clinical Training Fellowships. These were made over a three year period with no more than one fellowship awarded in each round.

In October 2014 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to further fund one joint fellowship capped at £55,000 and will reconsider on an annual basis whether to fund more fellowships. In 2017 a further £60,000 was added to the fund for another BAD/BSF/MRC joint fellowship.

Organisation review

In view of possible changes to objects of the Association in becoming a College, the Officers agree it to be pragmatic to ring fence £50,000 for an external review of structure and strategy of the organisation for future development.

UK Biologics Eczema Register Year 1

BADBIR has been a great success for British Dermatology putting the UK at the front of psoriasis clinical and translational research. Its aim is to investigate the long-term safety for patients treated with biologic agents, compared with conventional systemic therapy. The register now has over 13,000 patients contributed by 153 dermatology centres and is yielding significant data and publications.

Translational research in atopic eczema has been identified as a key priority by an e-Delphi study carried out by the BAD's UKTREND initiative. As a result, the BAD have agreed to fund the pilot phase of an Eczema Biologics Register and will provide a grant of circa £200,000 (£70k per annum for three years), with the intention that future funding is sought from industry or major funding bodies. UK academic centres have been invited to bid for the project via the BSF Grants Advisory Committee which will award in July. The Data will be wholly owned by the BAD who will make it available to Academic centres for the purposes of research and teaching. The study will be multicentred at the outset with the potential of expanding to all dermatology departments who wish to contribute. The BAD will utilise its experience at managing industry contracts for the benefit of research projects will be available to register.

In 2017, £140,000 has been designated for the next two years of the project as originally agreed in 2016.

Photo Net type database

Phototherapy is an established low cost outpatient treatment for psoriasis and other inflammatory skin diseases. Predominantly hospital based, it is commonly used prior to considering systemic therapy in those patients for whom topical treatment has proved unsatisfactory. The BAD Officers have agreed to designate £70,000 to build a networked database for the UK based on the Scottish model of Photonet.

UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years

The BAD have already donated £57k to UKDCTN to support a Clinical Trials Manager. In 2017 additional funding was designated to extend the post for another two years. The clinical trials are a collaboration with patients and methodologists across the UK. During the 2-year time period the plan is to focus efforts on three key deliverables: i) working with UK DCTN SpR Trainee groups to develop their study ideas into fundable research proposals; ii) progressing ideas that are submitted via UK DCTN Themed Calls; and iii) developing studies identified as key research uncertainties by clinicians and patients through Priority Setting Partnerships. These projects will deliver tangible outputs that meet the BAD objectives of *“stimulating and promoting appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.”*

BAD guideline Development

BAD Clinical Guidelines, using GRADE methodology are recognised as world leading and £50k has been set aside to ensure that we continue to develop our guideline capacity.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Designated funds (continued)

Patient engagement hub website

This project will improve public access to research, patient information, and service information through a newly formed Public Education workstream for which £30k has been set aside. This will include expansion of our online presence, beyond acne and psychodermatology, to a web hub for all our public-facing materials, from patient information leaflets to news of NHS changes affecting dermatology.

College Project

The Executive Committee have agreed to designate £1,500,000 for future educational activity, capital projects, legal fees etc in support of developing the British College of Dermatology over the next 5 years.

BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)

The Executive Committee further agreed to designate a £350,000 to a project that will bring together epidemiologists, clinicians and dermato-pathologists working in the field of keratinocyte cancer to create a collaborative network for clinical epidemiology, tissue banking and molecular pathology initiatives to improve the Keratinocyte Cancer patient outcomes. All proposals for expenditure within this fund will be put through the BAD Research Sub Committee (BADRSC) and subsequently officers for a final decision.

A*Star Eczema Registry – BSF

An eczema register is one of the outcomes of BAD UK TREND. The Executive Committee approved to allocate £350,000 into a designated fund over a 5-year period, for future development of an eczema bio-bank. The data from the Registry would be owned by the BAD and that authors utilising the data would be expected to submit papers to the BJD where appropriate.

BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund

£400,000 has been ringfenced for the provision of registry platforms for the Service Standards developed by the Clinical Services Department. A procurement process has identified NHS Digital as the trusted provider and contracts are in place.

Willan House refurbishment

Following the purchase of Willan House in 2004, a major refurbishment was undertaken from 2005 to 2008. The Executive concluded that a fund of £50,000 should be set aside for the update of the fabric of the building. A further £500,000 was added to the fund in 2020.

Publishing development

Given the uncertainty around open access and publishing the Executive agreed it would be prudent to set aside a fund of £50,000 for future publishing developments.

Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund

In May 2019, the Executive approved an allocation of £50,000 for the employment of an analyst appointed and embedded within Public Health England (PHE) to collect and analyse non-melanoma skin cancer data. A steering group made up of Officers, PHE staff and some skin cancer experts also reports into the BADRSC and then to the Officer group.

PSORT

The BAD is a partner in PSORT (Psoriasis Stratification to Optimise Relevant Therapy) which is a prestigious 4 year, £7m MRC and industry funded stratified medicine consortium (one of 13 across all of medicine) involving the key psoriasis researchers in the UK. Its aim is to use clinical, genetic and immune biomarkers to predict and reproducibly stratify response of psoriasis to current and future biologic therapies in a manner that is minimally-dosed, scalable and cost-effective. In 2020 the Executive Committee agreed £130k to fund a further year of the study.

BAD Digital Transformation

Investment in development of technologies, people and processes that drive the BAD values. This includes funding for initiatives that support the digital enterprise, including cloud, cybersecurity and members experience via the CRM.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

19. Designated funds (continued)

Topol Fellowships

The Topol Programme for Digital Fellowships in Healthcare is a HEE initiative which aims to support organisations to invest in clinical staff to develop specialist digital skills and to learn about leading digital transformations. The BAD has ring fenced £150,000 for Topol fellowships in dermatology.

Outpatient Transformation

The NHS Outpatients Restoration and Transformation in Dermatology 2020-21 programme has been put in place to address the need for change in delivery of dermatology outpatient services. The impact of Covid-19 has amplified the need for dermatology outpatient services to take advantage of available technologies and the move to integrated care systems to minimise face to face attendances, increase capacity and improve productivity.

NHS funding of £7.8m will support technology solutions across primary care and the secondary care interface. The BAD fund will enable members the time and resources, outside of their clinical commitments, to ensure that the proposed solutions are fit for purpose and will deliver the required improvements.

Research Fund 2022

The BAD's research objective is to influence and foster collaborative skin specific research for the benefit of all. In March 2022 a research strategy day was organised with the theme 'Research is everyone's business'. The BAD's Officers and leading research stakeholders discussed the future direction of the organisation's research and developed a set of recommendations. The main consensus was the need to increase capacity for research. To enable this, in October 2022 the Executive approved £300k of reserves be allocated each year for the next three years to a designated fund explicitly for research.

Journal Transition Fund

In 2021, after an extensive tender process, the BAD switched its journal publishing partner to Oxford University Press (OUP). As part of the move, the BAD received a one-off signing bonus of £800k from OUP. There are anticipated changes in income and potential costs relating to all the activities within journal publishing, therefore, this has been set aside as a designated fund to support the transition and development of all the journals in its early years with the new publisher.

20. Allocation of net assets – At 31 December 2022

Group	Fixed assets	Net current assets	Long term liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds	-	190,304	-	190,304
Unrestricted funds	6,367,709	6,443,903	-	12,811,612
Non-charity funds	-	8,300,088	(8,231,146)	68,942
	6,367,709	14,934,295	(8,231,146)	13,070,858
Charity	Fixed assets	Net current assets	Long term liabilities	Total
	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds	-	190,304	-	190,304
Unrestricted funds	6,367,709	6,519,388	-	12,887,097
	6,367,709	6,709,692	-	13,077,401

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. Allocation of net assets prior year – At 31 December 2021 (continued)

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	212,601	-	212,601
Unrestricted funds	6,864,923	5,203,629	-	12,068,552
Non-charity funds	-	8,025,624	(7,961,926)	63,698
	6,864,923	13,441,854	(7,961,926)	12,344,851

Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	212,601	-	212,601
Unrestricted funds	6,864,923	5,245,729	-	12,110,652
	6,864,923	5,458,330	-	12,323,253

21. Cash generated from net income of group operations

	Group	
	2022 £	2021 £
Net income	726,007	666,738
Taxation charged	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	143,447	138,528
Loss/(gain) on investments	448,798	(398,504)
Investment income	(104,070)	(81,776)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,326,314)	935,335
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	2,086,922	(237,869)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,974,790	1,022,452

22. Related party transactions

During the year the charity charged British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited £86,512 (2021: £81,413) in relation to costs incurred on their behalf during the year. At the balance sheet date £238,461 (2021: £1,277,389) was owed to the charity.

During the year the charity collected income on behalf of British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited totalling £330,080 (2021: £195,639) and paid costs of their behalf of £363,465 (2021: £254,881). At the balance sheet date £834,493 (2021: £193,839) was owed by the charity.

All of the above balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

There were no further related party transactions in the current or prior year.

Accounts

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Charity number: 258474

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Report of the trustees	2 – 8
Independent auditor's report	9 – 11
Consolidated statement of financial activities	12
Consolidated and charity balance sheets	13
Consolidated statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	15 - 32

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees	President in the Chair (7/20-7/22)	Dr Tanya Bleiker
	Immediate Past President (7/20-7/21)	Dr Ruth Murphy
	President Elect (7/21-7/22)	Dr Mabs Chowdhury
	Academic Vice President (7/21-7/23)	Professor Richard Warren
	Clinical Vice President (7/20-7/22)	Dr Piu Banerjee
	Honorary Treasurer (7/19-7/22)	Professor Anthony Bewley
	Honorary Treasurer Elect (7/21-7/22)	Professor Nick Levell
	Honorary Secretary (7/21-7/23)	Dr Bryan McDonald
	Asst Honorary Secretary (7/21-7/23)	Dr Thomas Lucke
	Editor BJD (7/19-7/24)	Dr John Ingram
	North East Representative (7/20-7/23)	Dr Maneesha Vatve
	Yorkshire & the Humber Representative (10/21-7/23)	Dr Rachel Montgomery
	North West Representative (7/21-7/24)	Dr John Newsham
	East Midlands Representative (7/19-7/22)	Dr Rangarajan Rabindranathnambi
	West Midlands Representative (7/19-7/22)	Dr Paul Gazzani
	East of England Representative (7/19-7/22)	Dr Julia Gass
	Thames Valley and Wessex Representative (7/19-7/22)	Dr Rubeta Matin
	North London Representative (7/19-7/22)	Dr Gabriela Petrof
	South London Representative (7/20-7/23)	Dr Shamali Hoque
	South East Coast Representative (7/20-7/23)	Dr Pallavi Gupta
South West Representative (7/19-7/22)	Dr Jane Sansom	
N Ireland / Republic of Ireland Representative (7/21-7/24)	Dr Keith Armstrong	
Scotland Representative (7/21-7/23)	Dr Gina Kavanagh	
Wales Representative (7/21-7/24)	Dr Natalie Stone	
Trainee Representative (7/21-7/23)	Dr Iqra Ashraf	
Senior Leadership Team	Simon Morrison – Chief Executive Officer Nina Goad – Deputy Chief Executive Officer Catherine Hanaway – Director of Finance Tania Von Hospenthal – Director of Clinical Services M Firouz Mohd Mustapa – Director of Clinical Standards Christopher Garrett – Director of Conference and Events Shehnaz Ahmed – Director of Research and Publishing Matt Gass – Director of Communications Barbara Mason – Deputy Director of Education (appointed January 2022)	
Principal Office	Willan House 4 Fitzroy Square London W1T 5HQ	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc Eastern Branch 35 Whitechapel High Street London E1 7PH	Investment Advisors Rathbone Brothers Plc 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ
Solicitor	<u>Mills & Reeve LLP</u> Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH	
Independent Auditor	<u>RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor</u> Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire, RG1 3EU	

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees of the British Association of Dermatologists (BAD) present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "*Accounting and Reporting by Charities*" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The association's objectives are to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice, and teaching of dermatology. This vital work is achieved by our various departments below:

- Our Clinical Services department is producing service standards and engaging with national stakeholders to improve the provision of dermatology patient care.
- The BAD Communications team contributes to the overall public understanding of skin disease and champions dermatology for the public good through media work, public affairs, websites, and social media channels. The team is also responsible for the BAD's campaigns and press releases, such as Sun Awareness Week (2021) which highlighted the importance of early detection and prevention in battling rising skin cancer rates.
- The Conference and Events team delivered an educational programme of nearly 40 events in 2021, and provided CPD updates and education to over 7,000 Consultant Dermatologists, Trainees and other HCPs to enable them to deliver better medical care to the public.
- The Clinical Standards department is developing and continuing 3-yearly updating of Patient Information Leaflets (PILs), along with the development and updating of clinical guidelines.
- The training and education provided by the British College of Dermatology (BCD) aims to develop the skills and knowledge of dermatologists and allied healthcare professionals to drive forward standards of patient care. Some key activities for the public benefit include:
 - The patient engagement workstream has provided key resources for our patient hub website and supported the Special Interest Groups with access to funding for their activities.
 - The production of online information on teledermatology experiences which informed the development of services during the Covid-19 pandemic, and subsequent survey on patient experience of teledermatology, which has been submitted as a paper to the British Journal of Dermatology.
 - The development of the journey of a biopsy case example on our patient hub website.
- The British Journal of Dermatology continues to publish high-impact research along with plain language summaries, videos and podcasts. Similarly, the Clinical & Experimental Dermatology journal (CED) is the BAD's education journal for practicing clinicians and dermatological researchers. It aims to advance the understanding, management and treatment of skin disease and improve patient outcomes. The Skin Health and Disease journal (SHD) is a multidisciplinary journal covering all aspects of dermatology including basic science, translational and clinical research. Again, the overarching aim of the journal is to improve patient outcomes.
- The Research Sub-committee has created a training grid to aid would-be researchers, makes recommendations on research funding requests to BAD Officers and carries out audits of patient representation across the Association.
- The British Association of Dermatologists Biologic and Immunomodulators Register (BADBIR) is an independent register that collects safety data for psoriasis on almost all drugs approved by NICE. Over 20,000 patients are registered on BADBIR.
- The UK-Irish Atopic Eczema Systemic Therapy Register (ASTAR) is an early-stage independent register that collects safety efficacy data for atopic dermatitis. Over 200 patients are registered with ASTAR.

Grant-making Policy

The Association is not a grant-making body.

The BAD has a number of fellowships to enable members to spend a period of time in study and/or research or to attend international meetings. Fellowships are advertised in the BAD Newsletter, Handbook and website. The Association also awards a number of undergraduate fellowships which are advertised in medical schools. The Fellowship Committee meets twice a year to judge applications and make the awards.

Upon application the Association makes donations to assist the work of other bodies working for patients or to support research in dermatology. These donations are decided by the Executive.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

During 2021 the Clinical Services department started the development of the service and clinical audit registry with NHS Digital and NHSE, for the collection of dermatology hospital data for phototherapy and cutaneous allergy. The team also revised the phototherapy service standards with the Phototherapy Working Party Group for republication in line with the NICE accreditation processes. The organisation worked on a number of NHSE Outpatient transformation projects and guidelines to inform on processes and content for COVID and restarting services. In addition, the team worked with a number of hospital trusts to support their uptake of Advice and Guidance services and triaging processes.

The Communications team, combining online coverage with print and broadcast, achieved 2,601 pieces of coverage for the British Association of Dermatologists in 2021. During this time, the British Journal of Dermatology also received 387 media mentions. Additionally, the BAD's social channels were used to reach a broad range of patients and healthcare professionals with information on a wide range of dermatological topics, including, psychodermatology, non-surgical cosmetic interventions, acne, and skin cancer.

The Conference and Events team produced a record-breaking number of events delivered (39), record attendee numbers of over 7,000 and largest annual income generated for the BAD to enable it to continue in activities (approx. £750K).

The Clinical Standards team submitted and published a record number of clinical guidelines to the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD). We also achieved NICE Accreditation renewal for a further five years, for the process employed in developing clinical guidelines.

The Education department delivered several unique virtual training events for diverse audiences, such as foundation year doctors and doctors wanting to learn how to peer review research. The team increased attendance at events such as the *Certificate of Eligibility for Specialist Registration* accreditation and our Care Quality Commission assessors' workshops.

The BCD co-badged over 17 dermatology events and delivered five BAD-designed training events. The department ensured that reference material and dermatology lexicon are inclusive with diverse imagery. 3,979 of these dermatology books were delivered to junior doctors and other allied professionals.

In 2021 the BAD released the updated dermatology curriculum and syllabus guidance with a focus on preparing the dermatologist for a holistic multi-disciplined career. The unit supports those working in specialist roles, accrediting GPs with an extended role in dermatology, and has expanded the post-Certificate of Completion of Training fellowships for dermatologists, aiming to work at tertiary level. The Education team had also collaborated with stakeholders to produce dermatology nursing role descriptors and sample pharmacist job descriptions and business cases. Dermatology content was added to the 2024 medical licencing assessment to align with the undergraduate curriculum.

Total income from the BAD journals increased in 2021, including a surplus of £14,191 for the SHD within 16 months of its launch. The BJD has an impact factor (IF) of 9.3 and was ranked as one of the top three dermatology journals in the world. CED has an IF of 3.4 and ranked 25th in the list of top dermatology journals. The contract to publish the BJD and CED went out to tender in 2021 and the bid process was completed in August, it was awarded to Oxford University Press (OUP). The BAD/OUP contract negotiation was completed in January 2022. In 2021 the Publishing team also completed the BAD/Wiley book, *Dermatology Training - The Essentials*. To date over 600 copies have already been sold.

Financial Review

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (BADBIR), details of which can be found in note 12. For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Association has achieved total consolidated income of £5,376,641 (2020: £4,161,211). Total consolidated expenditure has totalled £5,108,406 (2020: £3,925,134) resulting in an overall consolidated surplus of income over expenditure after gains on investments of £666,738 (2020: £393,333).

British Skin Foundation (BSF)

The British Skin Foundation is the only UK charity that raises money to fund research into all types of skin diseases, including skin cancer. Founded in 1996, the British Skin Foundation has supported 400 research projects and awarded £17,000,000 in funding across all skin diseases.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

A number of donations were made to the BSF during 2021 (2020: £200,000). Further to this the BAD has supported the BSF with fully equipped office accommodation and all overheads without charge. Since the founding of the BSF in 1996 the BAD has given the BSF over £7 million in donations to distribute funds for dermatology research.

Reserves Policy

The Association's reserves policy is that we have reserves that would allow us to keep functioning for –six to nine months if we did not receive any income, this would require a sum of approximately £1.6m. Trustees have also agreed to build up funds for the development of the CollegeProject (BCD).

In addition, the Association has set aside funds for specific projects, these are the 'designated funds' (see note 19).

The current level of general reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets reserves less designated funds) is £4.7m (2020: £3.6m). The current level of restricted reserves is £213k (2020: £230k).

The Association's reserves are held in bank accounts, a Fixed interest account and in a portfolio of fixed interest securities and UK equities, in a pooled portfolio from many charitable organisations managed by our investment advisors at Rathbones. Bi-annual meetings are held between our fund managers and the finance committee to review the performance of the portfolio, which are managed on a growth/medium risk basis.

Plans for the Future

The BAD recently developed and implemented a new five-year strategy which covers the period from 2021 to 2026, much of our future work will be guided by this strategy. The key objectives for this strategy can be found [here](#). In addition to these, individual departments have targets and objectives which complement and contribute to the overall strategy. Key areas of future work have been outlined for each department below.

The Clinical Services department will be reviewing all BAD service standards to update their content in line with changes made to the phototherapy update. New service standards will be produced for skin cancer and teledermatology. The team will also support trusts requiring service improvement reviews and/or harm reviews where serious patient incidents have been identified. Further workstreams on AI are planned, including collaboration and scoping exercises with the American Academy of Dermatology and an e-delphi exercise. Work will continue with individual trusts to increase uptake of advice and guidance. The team will also undertake a review of wider Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) data to obtain better statistics for dermatology service activity. This data will be published regularly on the BAD website.

The Communications team will continue to support the digital transformation of the BAD, including the development of the new members' website, as well as new digital platforms that support the BAD's strategic goals. Plans are in place to increase marketing communications related to the BAD's educational offerings and events.

The Conference and Events team will continue to deliver the BAD programme of events and develop the educational events as part of the British College of Dermatology strategy. The team will work on a hybrid events model and a move towards a return to in-person events. Where required, the team will continue to host virtual courses.

The Clinical Standards team plans to continue the process of updating BAD patient information leaflets (PILs) and clinical guidelines, and to continue producing new PILs. The national clinical audit programme run by the Clinical Standards team will be resumed.

The Education team, responsible for the activities of the BCD, develop and deliver online learning and events themed on important topics for dermatologists and the wider audiences of GPs, pharmacists, and allied healthcare professionals. This will include the completion of the update of over 150 dermatology e-learning sessions freely available to all health professionals. The team will also establish an education faculty to provide assessment, accreditation, and training services.

The priority for the Publishing team will be to oversee the transition of two of the BAD's academic journals, BJD and CED, to a new publisher, OUP. The remaining BAD journal, SHD, will remain with Wiley.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Research team has a wide range of goals relating to their research groups and registries. Central to this is the development of an overall BAD research strategy. Plans for specific research groups and registries include:

- *BADBIR*: future financial modelling and long-term strategy planning for BADBIR.
- *ASTAR*: start tissue collection for ASTAR Bio and secure additional funding for ASTAR.
- *UKKCC*: Secure ethics approval and complete set up
- *BAD-NDRS*: Support the Get Data Out (GDO) skin cancer data release. Other work includes a presentation at the BAD conference and the commencement of the next project on cSCC survival (2004-2019) and skin cancer in young persons.
- *UKTREND*: Develop a new strategy for the group.
- *BADGEM*: Continue the rare disease registry work and proposal.

In addition to this, the team will be mapping all research centres in the UK and developing a clear career pathway for academic and non-academic researchers.

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Title and Objects

The Association shall be called the British Association of Dermatologists.

Its objects shall be to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice and teaching of dermatology and in furtherance of the above object but not otherwise:

- a) To stimulate and promote appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.
- b) To collect, collate and publish information and to hold conferences, meetings and seminars for the purpose of promoting such object.
- c) To publish and disseminate Journals called the British Journal of Dermatology and Clinical and Experimental Dermatology for the purpose of promoting such object.
- d) To relieve distress by promoting improvements in dermatological care.
- e) To advise Government, political parties, commissioners, healthcare providers, professional bodies, patients and the public on dermatology.
- f) To do any and all acts and things which may be necessary, useful, suitable and proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of the object hereof.

The Association has adopted the slogan 'Healthy Skin for All' and will carry out the following activities in furtherance of the above objects:

(These statements each have the same value and will not be numbered or lettered to indicate any priority.)

- Promote high quality care for patients with skin disease by setting and monitoring standards of service delivery.
- Promote the best training and education of all personnel involved in delivery of dermatological care.
- Promote all aspects of dermatology research to improve the understanding, diagnosis and management of skin disease.
- Support members and represent the views of the membership to local, national and international bodies.
- Raise awareness of all facets of skin health and disease to the public, influential bodies and the Government.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of approval of this report are set out on the Reference and Administrative Details page of these accounts.

The following trustees completed their terms of office on 2nd July 2021:

Dr Ruth Murphy
Dr Victoria Goulden
Dr Olivia Dolan
Professor Colin Fleming
Dr Colin Long

The following Members became trustees on 2nd July 2021:

Dr Mabs Chowdury
Professor Richard Warren
Dr Thomas Lucke
Dr Rachel Montgomery
Dr Keith Armstrong
Dr Gina Kavanagh
Dr Natalie Stone
Dr Ruchika Kumari

The trustees are the elected Officers, appointment of new trustees is governed by the constitution of the charity.

The trustees (as members of the Executive) are responsible for the policies of the Association. The periods of office, dictated by the Constitution, ensure there is a constant turnover of trustees with wide geographical and dermatological backgrounds.

All trustees are unpaid and carry out this work in addition to their normal clinical or academic roles. The only trustee who receives remuneration is the editor of our official journal, the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD).

The Charity Commission has agreed that the BAD may reimburse the employers of the President, Vice Presidents, Honorary Secretary and BJD Editor in relation to the amount of time and services provided to the Charity, which is considered to exceed that of a normal trustee.

The trustees are all Consultant Dermatologists practicing within the NHS and therefore have detailed knowledge of all aspects of the specialty of dermatology including training, research and the delivery of patient care. They are elected to office by the membership. They are long-standing Ordinary members of the Association and so are familiar with its objects and activities. They are provided with an induction pack giving details of the duties and responsibilities of a trustee, the Association's financial governance and the names and roles of its advisers. The senior Officers serve a term in an elected or assistant capacity so that they gain an understanding of the role. The regional and trainee representatives undertake a period of shadowing their predecessor before taking office.

Structure

The charity is based in the UK with its headquarters in London.

The makeup of the Executive and Sub-committees is governed by rules laid down in the Association's Constitution. The trustees are the elected and voting members of the Executive Committee and they represent the incorporated body of 'trustees' of the Association.

The business of the Association is coordinated by the Officers (President, President-Elect, Clinical Vice President, Academic Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Assistant Honorary Secretary leading to Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer) who meet monthly. Further/final discussion of policy and ratification of decisions are made by the Executive whose membership is the elected trustees who are the Officers, Regional Representatives and Trainee Representative of the Association, a lay member and a number of co-opted and ex-officio members to provide expert advice on other aspects of dermatology.

The Association continually reviews its Constitution and the structure of the trustee body, having set the Presidential term of office at two years and designed the supportive roles of the Academic Vice President and Clinical Vice President to enable continuity, strength for change and interaction with outside bodies.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Various sub-committees are appointed to oversee specific aspects of the Association's activities (for instance, Education, Research, Skin Cancer, Therapeutics, Guidelines and Patient Information, Health Informatics, and website development). The Association has created units to support the work of the committees and the further development of activities under the guidance of the Officers. These departments deliver the objects of the charity in the areas of Clinical Standards, Clinical Services, Communications, Research, Education, Conferences and Events.

Key Management Personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team, as identified on page 1, as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the BAD Declaration of Interest Online Register and in accordance with the Association's policy to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. Neither the Association nor any of the trustees have interests with the pharmaceutical industry but any such interests would be disclosed.

The pay of the charity's key management is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers to the trust board, the trustees consider market-rate salaries are appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Risk Management

The trustees and officers regularly review the major risks faced by the charity. The key risks identified include:

- Strategic and Governance
- Finance & Resources
- External Environment
- Information & Technology
- Internal & External Relationships
- People

These are minimised as outlined below:

- 1) All policy decisions of the Association must be ratified by the Executive (which meets four times yearly) before implementation.
- 2) The financial affairs of the Association are reviewed at the quarterly meetings of the Finance Committee.
- 3) The BAD Annual Meeting and other meetings are a regular source of income for the Association. The BAD Meeting Sub-committee reviews all decisions to ensure the consistency and probity of this part of the Association's activities.
- 4) The Association's auditors (RSM UK Audit LLP) advise the Finance Committee on appropriate matters. The Association also seeks legal advice where necessary from its solicitors (Mills & Reeve LLP) and receives advice where appropriate on human resources issues from Croner.
- 5) The Association maintains insurance policies to cover general risks to public liability, its building, assets, and staff and took out professional indemnity insurance from 2002. Currently, these policies are managed by Hiscox.
- 6) The Association maintains a risk register which is regularly reviewed by the senior management team and the Finance Committee.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP has been appointed as auditor and has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Nick Levell

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Professor N Levell
Honorary Treasurer

Date: 24/10/22

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Association of Dermatologists (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and parent charity Balance Sheets, the Group/Group and Cash Flow Statement 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 group's and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of their incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditors under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 group and parent charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Trustees other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Report of the Trustees. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Report of the Trustees; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 8 the trustees 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 group's and parent charity'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 group or parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks, that the group and parent charity operate in and how the group and parent charity is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, the parent charity's governing document, tax legislation and Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustees' Report, and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates.

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading, RG1 3EU

Date: 27 October 2022

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Investments:						
Investment income	2	81,776	-	-	81,776	83,106
Charitable activities:						
Membership	3	433,346	-	-	433,346	425,133
Journals	3	2,141,243	-	-	2,141,243	1,916,597
Conferences	3	795,813	-	-	795,813	490,309
Education	3	-	-	-	-	10,750
Biologics and Eczema Register	3	1,543,934	-	-	1,543,934	937,839
Other trading activities	4	380,529	-	-	380,529	297,477
Total income		5,376,641	-	-	5,376,641	4,161,211
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds:		6,755	-	-	6,755	4,184
Charitable activities:						
Setting standards of service delivery	5	644,722	64,165	-	708,887	651,891
Promoting training and education	5	644,722	72,050	-	716,772	601,765
Promoting dermatology research	5	644,722	120,134	-	764,856	659,573
Support and representation	5	572,026	133,602	-	705,628	525,046
Raise awareness of skin health	5	610,266	73,101	17,520	700,887	626,454
Biologics and Eczema Register	5	1,504,621	-	-	1,504,621	856,221
Total expenditure		4,627,834	463,052	17,520	5,108,406	3,925,134
Net gains on investments		398,503	-	-	398,503	157,256
Net income/(expenditure)		1,147,310	(463,052)	(17,520)	666,738	393,333
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		1,147,310	(463,052)	(17,520)	666,738	393,333
Fund balances brought forward 1 January		6,818,390	4,629,602	230,121	11,678,113	11,284,780
Fund balances carried forward 31 December		7,965,700	4,166,550	212,601	12,344,851	11,678,113

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Group 2021	2020	Charity 2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	126,530	86,547	126,530	86,547
Tangible assets	11	3,092,311	3,072,311	3,092,311	3,072,311
Investments	12	3,646,082	3,184,538	3,646,082	3,184,538
		6,864,923	6,343,396	6,864,923	6,343,396
Current assets					
Debtors	13	2,586,397	3,521,732	3,220,794	1,787,369
Cash at bank and in hand		11,896,032	10,056,061	3,110,327	2,627,882
Current asset investments	14	2,013,929	3,013,929	1,000,000	2,000,000
		16,496,358	16,591,722	7,331,121	6,415,251
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,054,504)	(3,928,227)	(1,872,791)	(1,142,824)
Net current assets		13,441,854	12,663,495	5,458,330	5,272,427
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(7,961,926)	(7,328,778)	-	-
Net assets		12,344,851	11,678,113	12,323,253	11,615,823
Funds					
Fixed asset reserve	20	3,218,841	3,158,858	3,218,841	3,158,858
General reserves	20	4,683,161	3,597,242	4,725,261	3,597,242
Restricted funds	20	212,601	230,121	212,601	230,121
Designated funds	20	4,166,550	4,629,602	4,166,550	4,629,602
Non-charity funds	20	63,698	62,290	-	-
		12,344,851	11,678,113	12,323,253	11,615,823

The financial statements were approved and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Nick Levell

.....
Professor N Levell

Date: 24/10/22

The notes on pages 15 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	21	1,022,452	3,127,852
Interest received		81,776	77,938
Corporation tax paid		(2,706)	-
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		1,101,522	3,205,790
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(75,796)	(71,962)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(122,715)	(21,596)
Sale of current asset investments		1,000,000	-
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(63,040)	(58,098)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset investments		-	1,228
Net cash flow used in investing activities		738,449	(150,428)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,839,971	3,055,362
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		10,056,061	7,000,699
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		11,896,032	10,056,061
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
Increase in cash in the period / change in net debt		1,839,971	3,055,362
Net debt at 1 January		10,056,061	7,000,699
Net debt at 31 December		11,896,032	10,056,061
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		11,896,032	10,056,061

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The British Association of Dermatologists is registered charity in the United Kingdom. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are detailed on page 2. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. Their assessment is based on a review of the budget until December 2022 as well as the performance of the charity and group since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic. Given the levels of cash and investments held as well as the income streams of the charity and group being relatively unaffected by Covid-19. The Trustees consider that the charity and group will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Reduced disclosures

The charity is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepare a publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this charity, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the group. The charity has therefore taken advantage from the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures; and
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; loan defaults or breaches; details of hedges' hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and

Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity, and its wholly owned subsidiary, British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited on a line by line basis. The charity has taken advantage of the exemption available from publishing its own statement of financial activities. The charity has three dormant subsidiaries who are not included in the consolidation and further details can be found in the investments note 12.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends and interest. Where it is not practical to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

- Charitable expenditure includes the direct costs of the activities and depreciation on related assets. Where such costs relate to more than one category, they have been apportioned on a percentage basis.
- Grants are accounted for when they are committed to be paid. Approved and unpaid grants are included as commitments.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. All premises overheads have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff basis.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.

Website development costs

Where a website is expected to provide economic benefit through the provision of educational information to beneficiaries of the charity, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets comprise of website development costs. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a reducing balance basis of 33.33%. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or estimated market value at the date of receipt where assets have been donated to the charity.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost (or market value at the date of receipt) less estimated residual values of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings	- 2% per annum straight line
Office equipment and fittings	- 25% per annum reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.33% per annum reducing balance

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Funds accounting

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

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

Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Pension

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the charitable company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Fee debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment, and the corresponding accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Bad debts

Trade debtors are regularly reviewed for recoverability. Any debts which in the opinion of management are not recoverable are provided for as a specific bad debt.

Treatment of Surpluses in British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited

A judgement is made as to the treatment of surpluses made on the contracts with pharmaceutical companies. It is the intention of BADBRL and the pharmaceutical companies that these contracts do not run at a profit and therefore that any surpluses on the contract should be returned to the individual pharmaceutical companies at the end of the term of the contract. Therefore, the Directors believe that these surpluses should be included within long-term creditors as amounts due to the Pharmaceutical companies to be repaid upon termination of the contracts in place.

2.	Investment income			2021 £	2020 £
	Interest receivable			81,776	83,106
3.	Charitable activities	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
	Membership	433,346	-	433,346	425,133
	Journals	2,141,243	-	2,141,243	1,916,597
	Conferences	795,813	-	795,813	490,309
	Education	-	-	-	10,750
	Biologics and Eczema Register	1,543,934	-	1,332,561	937,839
		4,914,336	-	4,702,963	3,780,628

Of the total charitable income received for the year to 31 December 2020 £10,000 was attributable to restricted funds and £3,770,628 to unrestricted funds.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Other trading activities	Unrestricted	
	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Recharged expenses	167,820	125,413
Recharged salaries	146,728	136,200
Room hire	8,986	15,170
Advertising – BAD newsletter	18,583	20,523
Communications Campaigns	-	39
Specialty Certificate Examination	22,846	-
Skin Health and Disease Journal	14,191	-
Membership Support Income	1,375	-
Other income	-	132
	380,529	297,477

5. Expenditure	Indirect Staff costs £	Direct Costs £	Support costs (note 7) £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Charitable activities:					
Setting standards of service delivery	354,020	209,556	145,311	708,887	651,891
Promoting training and education	354,020	217,441	145,311	716,772	601,765
Promoting dermatology research	354,020	265,525	145,311	764,856	659,573
Support and representation	354,020	206,297	145,311	705,628	525,046
Raise awareness of skin health	354,020	163,316	183,551	700,887	626,454
Biologics and Eczema Register		1,489,780	14,841	1,504,621	856,221
	1,770,100	2,551,915	779,636	5,101,651	3,920,950

Of the total expenditure for the year to 31 December 2020 £39,942 was attributable to restricted funds, £149,662 to unrestricted designated funds and £3,731,346 to unrestricted funds.

6. Grants and donations	2021 £	2020 £
Included within direct costs above are the following grant payments:		
Institutions	158,554	274,086
Individuals	120,956	114,898
	279,510	388,984

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. Grants and donations (continued)

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to institutions are as follows:		
British Skin Foundation	-	200,000
Caring matters	7,000	-
IFD	23,400	-
UKDCTN	78,613	-
British Skin Foundation small grants	39,867	-
Kings College	9,674	-
The All Party Parliamentary Group on Skin	-	30,000
The International Foundation for Dermatology	-	24,779
Vitiligo Society	-	2,500
EuroGuiDerm	-	10,000
National Eczema Society	-	4,202
Ichthyosis Support Group	-	1,005
British Association of Skin Camouflage	-	1,600
	158,554	274,086
	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to individuals as follows:		
Intercalated Degree Grant	6,000	6,000
Dermatology Education Bursary	5,000	-
Global Dermatology Bursary	5,000	-
BAD/BSF/MRC Fellowship	-	33,548
Geoffrey Dowling Fellowship	25,000	25,000
Consultant Sabbatical Fellowship	20,000	20,000
AAD & BAD Registration Scholarship	-	3,000
DC Overseas trip	-	1,000
Study Fellowship	-	3,750
Roger Harmen African Travel Fellowship	-	9,650
DC Overseas Travel	-	2,000
Chuin Ying Ung	4,837	-
Elise Kleyn	8,255	-
Fellowships	31,781	-
Travel Bursary	2,683	-
Grants < £1,000	8,650	10,950
	120,956	114,898

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7. Support Costs	2021 £	2020 £
Printing, postage & stationery	8,339	18,521
Committee support	9,262	24,937
Travel costs (non-executive)	1,607	9,663
Bad debts	74	31
Depreciation and amortisation	138,528	116,539
Communication Strategy expenses	36,790	25,578
Telephone/computer expenses	103,879	133,140
Property costs	139,360	77,147
Legal & professional fees	51,428	27,904
Other management & administration costs	254,119	173,591
Governance costs	36,250	28,457
	779,636	635,508

Support costs provide the organisational infrastructure that enables the charitable activities. They have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff employed. Staff work across several activities therefore the costs have been allocated in proportion to the percentage of the time spent on each activity.

8. Governance Costs	2021 £	2020 £
Auditor's remuneration - for audit (BAD)	14,500	14,800
- for audit (BADBRL)	5,000	3,950
- for audit (BADERL)	2,250	-
Auditor's non-audit services for the group		
- Other services	7,200	4,300
- Taxation compliance	950	850
- VAT planning and advice	6,350	4,557
	36,250	28,457

9. Staff Costs	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries and wages	1,530,933	1,460,120
Social security costs	155,745	150,516
Other pension costs	83,420	84,452
	1,770,098	1,695,088

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 41 (2020: 39). This included 1 member of staff in the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (2020: 1).

3 employees earned emoluments between £60,001 and £70,000 during the year (2020: 5), 3 employee between £70,001 and £80,000 (2020: 1) and 1 employees between £80,001 and £90,000 (2020: 0).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Staff Costs (continued)

The group considers the board of trustees, the chief executive and the senior management team as their key management personnel. The total amount of employee remuneration received by key management personnel is £631,026 (2020: £514,049).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2020: £nil) for services as a trustee. During the year 7 (2020: 6) trustees received £194,738 (2020: £138,499) remuneration for their services to the charity. The payments were paid directly to the Trustees employer as compensation for their time given to the charity.

Travelling and accommodation expenses of £3,843 (2020: £15,518) were reimbursed to 8 (2020: 43) Trustees and committee members.

10. Intangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Website development costs £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2021	254,483
Additions	75,796
As at 31 December 2021	330,279
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2021	167,936
Charge for year	35,813
As at 31 December 2021	203,749
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2021	126,530
At 31 December 2020	86,547

Amortisation is charged in the statement of financial activities through support costs.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and furniture £	Total £
Cost				
As at 1 January 2021	4,451,127	339,256	233,231	5,023,614
Additions	120,656	-	2,059	122,715
As at 31 December 2021	4,571,783	339,256	235,290	5,146,329
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2021	1,420,889	309,923	220,491	1,951,303
Charge for year	90,908	8,546	3,261	102,715
As at 31 December 2021	1,511,797	318,469	223,752	2,054,018
Net Book Value				
At 31 December 2021	3,059,986	20,787	11,538	3,092,311
At 31 December 2020	3,030,238	29,333	12,740	3,072,311

The freehold property is used for direct charitable purposes.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Fixed asset investments	2021 £	2020 £
Group and charity		
Market Value at 1 January	3,184,538	2,970,412
Additions	63,040	58,098
Disposals	-	(1,228)
Change in market value	398,504	157,256
Market value at 31 December	3,646,082	3,184,538
Cost at 31 December	2,544,223	2,481,183

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in equities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

Investment in subsidiary undertakings:

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 11491107.

A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2021 £	Year to 31 Dec 2020 £
Income	39,285	-
Direct costs	(248,731)	-
Gross surplus	(209,446)	-
Administrative expenses	(6,150)	-
Other operating income	173,496	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(42,100)	-
Balance Sheet	2021 £	2020 £
Debtors	443,839	-
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(485,939)	-
Net current assets/(liabilities)	(42,100)	-
Net assets/(liabilities)	(42,100)	-

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 06434034.

A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 2021 £	Year to 31 Dec 2020 £
Income	1,331,153	932,631
Direct costs	(1,241,049)	(845,034)
Gross surplus	90,104	87,597
Administrative expenses	(90,104)	(87,597)
Bank interest received	1,408	5,208
Other interest paid	-	(24)
Surplus before tax	1,408	5,184
Taxation	-	(990)
Retained surplus	1,408	4,194
Balance Sheet	2021 £	2020 £
Debtors	392,992	1,849,548
Investments	1,013,929	1,013,929
Cash at bank and in hand	8,785,705	7,428,179
	10,192,626	10,291,656
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(2,167,002)	(2,900,588)
Net current assets	8,025,624	7,391,068
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	(7,971,926)	(7,328,778)
Net assets	63,698	62,290

At 31 December 2021 the charity had a further 2 subsidiaries. These are:

The British College of Dermatology, company number 11704655
Fitzroy Dermatology Limited, company number 11409485

The registered offices are 4 Fitzroy Square, London, United Kingdom, W1T 5HQ.

These entities were dormant during the year ended 31 December 2021 and therefore are exempt from audit by virtue of Section 476A of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13. Debtors	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	850,048	1,736,083	386,253	223,369
Other debtors	1,545,408	1,169,186	1,366,211	1,159,246
Prepayments and accrued income	190,941	616,463	190,941	289,569
Amounts owed by group companies		-	1,277,389	115,185
	2,586,397	3,521,732	3,220,794	1,787,369
14. Current asset investments	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Under 1 year to maturity				
Investments held	2,013,929	3,013,929	1,000,000	2,000,000
	2,013,929	3,013,929	1,000,000	2,000,000
All investments are carried at their fair value and represent cash held in deposit accounts.				
15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	402,339	1,440,924	312,905	156,959
Other creditors	1,063,015	246,235	1,063,013	175,629
Other taxation and social security	11,940	211,135	8,249	38,419
Accruals and deferred income	1,577,210	2,029,933	294,785	771,817
Amounts owed to group companies	-	-	193,839	-
	3,054,504	3,928,227	1,872,791	1,142,824
Deferred income:				
Deferred income at 1 January	1,791,882	1,995,259	533,764	515,256
Release from previous years	(1,791,882)	(1,995,259)	(533,764)	(515,256)
Amounts deferred in the year	1,045,962	1,791,882	250,783	533,764
Deferred income at 31 December	1,045,962	1,791,882	250,783	533,764

Deferred income comprises contract fee income which relates to services that will be provided in future periods.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Other creditors	7,961,926	7,328,778	-	-

17. Retirement benefit schemes	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Defined contribution schemes				
Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	83,420	82,956	83,420	82,956

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

18. Restricted funds	Group and charity	1 January 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2021
		£	£	£	£	£
	Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	-	-	20,890
	eLFH-Dermatology	168,634	-	(17,450)	-	151,184
	THESIS Fund	35,809	-	(70)	-	35,739
	Teledermatology	4,788	-	-	-	4,788
		230,121	-	(17,520)	-	212,601

Restricted funds - prior year

Group and charity	1 January 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	-	-	20,890
eLFH-Dermatology	197,756	10,000	(39,122)	-	168,634
THESIS Fund	36,629	-	(820)	-	35,809
Teledermatology	4,788	-	-	-	4,788
	260,063	10,000	(39,942)	-	230,121

Betty Parkes Fund

In 1995 a bequest of NZ\$50,000 was made by Mrs Parkes to contribute to the costs of visits by appropriate UK consultants as guest speakers at conferences of the New Zealand Dermatological Society (NZDS). From time to time the NZDS draw down funds for this purpose and accumulated interest is added to the fund by the BAD.

eLFH-Dermatology

In 2008 the Department of Health and the BAD agreed to work together to provide the dermatology curriculum through e-learning as part of a blended training solution to dermatology trainees. The DH covered all the management and technical costs including the platform and provided a grant to the BAD to pay for the production of the content and the BAD received an initial fund of £50,000 in 2008, £77,000 in 2009, £77,000 in 2010, £45,000 in 2011, £108,000 in 2012, £140,000 in 2019 and a further £10,000 in 2020. The project is ongoing, work continues around promoting use of the resource and continual updating of sessions. The transfer of £10,000 in the prior year represents BAD's contribution to this project from unrestricted funds.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18. Restricted funds (continued)

THESIS Fund

In 2012, the Association set up the restricted THESIS Fund with a donation of £5,000 from Dr Clive Archer, this was matched with a donation from the BAD Education Fund. Each year a THESIS/BAD/BSID Research Course is held at the BAD, any surplus funds after expenses of the meeting are added to the THESIS Fund. Annually, as part of the BAD fellowship awards committee, the Clive Archer THESIS Fellowship of £500 is awarded from this fund. The THESIS fund also covers the costs of binding any completed theses given to the BAD by members.

BADGEM Sub Award – Clinical fellowships

In August 2016, the University of Dundee awarded a fund of £80,000 to the British Association of Dermatologists to fund clinical fellowships specifically for data importation to support the development of a national clinical network for skin diseases. The transfer in the prior year represents a transfer from unrestricted funds for the final expenses on these clinical fellowships.

Teledermatology

In 2018 the British Teledermatology Society was wound up. All remaining funds, £8,788, were passed to the BAD to hold as a restricted fund. The purpose of the fund is to offer an annual fellowship to registrars interested in Teledermatology to attend an appropriate meeting.

19. Designated funds

Group and charity	1 January 2021 £	New Designations £	Expenditure in the year £	31 December 2021 £
Education fund	183,716		(6,450)	177,266
Research fund	5,942		(2,550)	3,392
Short term strategic projects	6,991			6,991
Quality assurance fund	20,353		(5,876)	14,477
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	164,664		(46,291)	118,373
Organisation review	50,000			50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	50,858		(45,901)	4,957
Photo Net type database	70,000		(27,200)	42,800
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	135,067		(78,613)	56,454
BAD guideline Development	50,000			50,000
Patient engagement hub website	711		(600)	111
College Project	1,500,000		(2,850)	1,497,150
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	330,000			330,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000			350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000			400,000
Willan House refurbishment	550,000		(4,835)	545,165
Publishing development	50,000			50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	106,300		(38,971)	67,329
PSORT	130,000		(65,000)	65,000
BAD Digital Transformation	100,000		(11,998)	88,002
Topol Fellowships	275,000		(125,917)	149,083
Outpatient Transformation	100,000			100,000
	4,629,602		(463,052)	4,166,550

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. Designated funds – prior year
(continued)

Group and charity	1 January 2020 £	New Designations £	Expenditure in the year £	31 December 2020 £
Education fund	187,255	-	(3,539)	183,716
Research fund	8,876	-	(2,934)	5,942
Short term strategic projects	6,991	-	-	6,991
Quality assurance fund	20,353	-	-	20,353
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	153,616	65,000	(53,952)	164,664
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	81,108	-	(30,250)	50,858
Photo Net type database	70,000	-	-	70,000
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	56,455	78,612	-	135,067
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	998	-	(287)	711
College Project	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	350,000	-	(20,000)	330,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	550,000	-	-	550,000
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	100,000	45,000	(38,700)	106,300
PSORT	-	130,000	-	130,000
BAD Digital Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
Topol Fellowships	150,000	125,000	-	275,000
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
	4,335,652	443,612	(149,662)	4,629,602

The Education Fund established in 2005 continues to support DermSchool, the Trainee activities and to support and underwrite educational meetings that, by their nature or design, are unlikely to make a large profit. Members can apply for BAD Education Funding for such meetings. The balance at the end of December 2021 was £177,266 (2020: £183,716) and this will be used to develop new educational resources as part of the College project.

Research fund

The research fund was set up to support research as a development activity. Entirely separate to the donation given to the BSF for skin disease research, the fund utilised by the Research Sub-committee to identify ways of promoting research into skin health and disease. UKTREND was established in 2012 as a separate company within the BAD Research Unit with a clear set of objectives and an agreement for the BAD to pay the costs of meetings that will identify the research projects and give some administrative support to enable the groups to seek external funding from industry and the major funding bodies.

Short term strategic fund

In March 2013 the BAD tasked the King's Fund to look into the challenges facing dermatology services and identify opportunities for the future. The findings of the report were published in April 2015. The project has totalled £92,261 to date with the remaining funds available for publicity and dissemination.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. Designated funds (continued)

Quality assurance fund

In 2011 with the introduction of the Health & Social Care Bill there was uncertainty about the future shape of healthcare in the UK the Association designated £150,000 in a Quality Assurance Fund. There have been continual changes to healthcare commissioning since that time so the need for the fund still exists. At 31 December 2021, the balance of the funds stands at £20,353.

BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships

In the spring of 2009 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to jointly fund four Clinical Training Fellowships. These were made over a three year period with no more than one fellowship awarded in each round.

In October 2014 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to further fund one joint fellowship capped at £55,000 and will reconsider on an annual basis whether to fund more fellowships. In 2017 a further £60,000 was added to the fund for another BAD/BSF/MRC joint fellowship.

Organisation review

In view of possible changes to objects of the Association in becoming a College, the Officers agree it to be pragmatic to ring fence £50,000 for an external review of structure and strategy of the organisation for future development.

UK Biologics Eczema Register Year 1

BADBIR has been a great success for British Dermatology putting the UK at the front of psoriasis clinical and translational research. Its aim is to investigate the long-term safety for patients treated with biologic agents, compared with conventional systemic therapy. The register now has over 13,000 patients contributed by 153 dermatology centres and is yielding significant data and publications.

Translational research in atopic eczema has been identified as a key priority by an e-Delphi study carried out by the BAD's UKTREND initiative. As a result, the BAD have agreed to fund the pilot phase of an Eczema Biologics Register and will provide a grant of circa £200,000 (£70k per annum for three years), with the intention that future funding is sought from industry or major funding bodies. UK academic centres have been invited to bid for the project via the BSF Grants Advisory Committee which will award in July. The Data will be wholly owned by the BAD who will make it available to Academic centres for the purposes of research and teaching. The study will be multicentred at the outset with the potential of expanding to all dermatology departments who wish to contribute. The BAD will utilise its experience at managing industry contracts for the benefit of research projects will be available to register.

In 2017, £140,000 has been designated for the next two years of the project as originally agreed in 2016.

Photo Net type database

Phototherapy is an established low cost outpatient treatment for psoriasis and other inflammatory skin diseases. Predominantly hospital based, it is commonly used prior to considering systemic therapy in those patients for whom topical treatment has proved unsatisfactory. The BAD Officers have agreed to designate £70,000 to build a networked database for the UK based on the Scottish model of Photonet.

UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years

The BAD have already donated £57k to UKDCTN to support a Clinical Trials Manager. In 2017 additional funding was designated to extend the post for another two years. The clinical trials are a collaboration with patients and methodologists across the UK. During the 2-year time period the plan is to focus efforts on three key deliverables: i) working with UK DCTN SpR Trainee groups to develop their study ideas into fundable research proposals; ii) progressing ideas that are submitted via UK DCTN Themed Calls; and iii) developing studies identified as key research uncertainties by clinicians and patients through Priority Setting Partnerships. These projects will deliver tangible outputs that meet the BAD objectives of *“stimulating and promoting appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.”*

19. Designated funds (continued)

BAD guideline Development

BAD Clinical Guidelines, using GRADE methodology are recognised as world leading and £50k has been set aside to ensure that we continue to develop our guideline capacity.

Patient engagement hub website

This project will improve public access to research, patient information, and service information through a newly formed Public Education workstream for which £30k has been set aside. This will include expansion of our online presence, beyond acne and psychodermatology, to a web hub for all our public-facing materials, from patient information leaflets to news of NHS changes affecting dermatology.

College Project

The Executive Committee have agreed to designate £1,500,000 for future educational activity, capital projects, legal fees etc in support of developing the British College of Dermatology over the next 5 years.

BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)

The Executive Committee further agreed to designate a £350,000 to a project that will bring together epidemiologists, clinicians and dermato-pathologists working in the field of keratinocyte cancer to create a collaborative network for clinical epidemiology, tissue banking and molecular pathology initiatives to improve the Keratinocyte Cancer patient outcomes. All proposals for expenditure within this fund will be put through the BAD Research Sub Committee (BADRSC) and subsequently officers for a final decision.

A*Star Eczema Registry – BSF

An eczema register is one of the outcomes of BAD UK TREND. The Executive Committee approved to allocate £350,000 into a designated fund over a 5-year period, for future development of an eczema bio-bank. The data from the Registry would be owned by the BAD and that authors utilising the data would be expected to submit papers to the BJD where appropriate.

BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund

£400,000 has been ringfenced for the provision of registry platforms for the Service Standards developed by the Clinical Services Department. A procurement process has identified NHS Digital as the trusted provider and contracts are in place.

Willan House refurbishment

Following the purchase of Willan House in 2004, a major refurbishment was undertaken from 2005 to 2008. The Executive concluded that a fund of £50,000 should be set aside for the update of the fabric of the building. A further £500,000 was added to the fund in 2020.

Publishing development

Given the uncertainty around open access and publishing the Executive agreed it would be prudent to set aside a fund of £50,000 for future publishing developments.

Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund

In May 2019, the Executive approved an allocation of £50,000 for the employment of an analyst appointed and embedded within Public Health England (PHE) to collect and analyse non-melanoma skin cancer data. A steering group made up of Officers, PHE staff and some skin cancer experts also reports into the BADRSC and then to the Officer group.

PSORT

The BAD is a partner in PSORT (Psoriasis Stratification to Optimise Relevant Therapy) which is a prestigious 4 year, £7m MRC and industry funded stratified medicine consortium (one of 13 across all of medicine) involving the key psoriasis researchers in the UK. Its aim is to use clinical, genetic and immune biomarkers to predict and reproducibly stratify response of psoriasis to current and future biologic therapies in a manner that is minimally-dosed, scalable and cost-effective. In 2020 the Executive Committee agreed £130k to fund a further year of the study.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. Designated funds (continued)

BAD Digital Transformation

Investment in development of technologies, people and processes that drive the BAD values. This includes funding for initiatives that support the digital enterprise, including cloud, cybersecurity and members experience via the CRM.

Topol Fellowships

The Topol Programme for Digital Fellowships in Healthcare is a HEE initiative which aims to support organisations to invest in clinical staff to develop specialist digital skills and to learn about leading digital transformations. The BAD has ring fenced £150,000 for Topol fellowships in dermatology.

Outpatient Transformation

The NHS Outpatients Restoration and Transformation in Dermatology 2020-21 programme has been put in place to address the need for change in delivery of dermatology outpatient services. The impact of Covid-19 has amplified the need for dermatology outpatient services to take advantage of available technologies and the move to integrated care systems to minimise face to face attendances, increase capacity and improve productivity.

NHS funding of £7.8m will support technology solutions across primary care and the secondary care interface. The BAD fund will enable members the time and resources, outside of their clinical commitments, to ensure that the proposed solutions are fit for purpose and will deliver the required improvements.

20. Allocation of net assets – At 31 December 2021

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	212,601	-	212,601
Unrestricted funds	6,864,923	5,203,629	-	12,068,552
Non-charity funds	-	8,025,624	(7,961,926)	63,698
	6,864,923	13,441,854	(7,961,926)	12,344,851
Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	212,601	-	212,601
Unrestricted funds	6,864,923	5,245,729	-	12,110,652
	6,864,923	5,458,330	-	12,323,253

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

20. Allocation of net assets prior year – At 31 December 2020 (continued)

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	230,121	-	230,121
Unrestricted funds	6,343,396	5,042,306	-	11,385,702
Non-charity funds	-	7,391,068	(7,328,778)	62,290
	6,343,396	12,663,495	(7,328,778)	11,678,113

Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	230,121	-	230,121
Unrestricted funds	6,343,396	5,042,306	-	11,385,702
	6,343,396	5,272,427	-	11,615,823

21. Cash generated from net income of group operations

	Group 2021 £	2020 £
Net income	666,738	393,333
Taxation charged	-	990
Depreciation and amortisation	138,528	116,540
Gains on investments	(398,504)	(157,256)
Investment income	(81,776)	(83,106)
Decrease in debtors	935,335	118,830
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(237,869)	2,738,521
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,022,452	3,127,852

22. Related party transactions

During the year the charity charged British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited, £81,413 (2020: £77,424) in relation to costs incurred on their behalf during the year. At the balance sheet date £1,277,389 (2020: £115,185) was owed to the charity.

During the year the charity collected income on behalf of Association of Dermatologists Biologics Eczema Limited totalling £195,639 (2020: nil). At the balance sheet date £193,839 (2020: nil) was owed by the charity.

All of the above balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

There were no further related party transactions in the current or prior year.

Accounts

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Charity number: 258474

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Report of the trustees	2 – 18
Independent auditor's report	19 – 21
Consolidated statement of financial activities	22
Consolidated and charity balance sheets	23
Consolidated statement of cash flows	24
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	25 - 42

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trustees	President in the Chair (7/20-7/22) Immediate Past President (7/20-7/21) Academic Vice President (7/19-7/21) Clinical Vice President (7/20-7/22) Honorary Treasurer (7/19-7/22) Honorary Secretary (7/19-7/21) Asst Honorary Secretary (7/19-7/21) Editor BJD (7/19-7/24)	Dr Tanya Bleiker Dr Ruth Murphy Dr George Millington Dr Piu Banerjee Professor Anthony Bewley Dr Tabi Leslie Dr Bryan McDonald Dr John Ingram
	North East Representative (7/20-7/23) Yorkshire & the Humber Representative (7/19-7/22) North West Representative (7/18-7/21) East Midlands Representative (7/19-7/22) West Midlands Representative (7/19-7/22) East of England Representative (7/19-7/22) Thames Valley and Wessex Representative (7/19-7/22) North London Representative (7/19-7/22) South London Representative (7/20-7/23) South East Coast Representative (7/20-7/23) South West Representative (7/19-7/22) N Ireland / Republic of Ireland Representative (7/18-7/21) Scotland Representative (7/19-7/21) Wales Representative (7/18-7/21) Trainee Representative (7/19-7/21)	Dr Maneesha Vatte Dr Victoria Goulden Dr John Newsham Dr Rangarajan Rabindranathnambi Dr Paul Gazzani Dr Julia Gass Dr Rubeta Matin Dr Gabriela Petrof Dr Shamali Hoque Dr Pallavi Gupta Dr Jane Sansom Dr Olivia Dolan Professor Colin Fleming Dr Colin Long Dr Ruchika Kumari
Senior Leadership Team	Simon Morrison – Chief Executive Officer Nina Goad – Deputy Chief Executive Officer Catherine Hanaway – Director of Finance Tania Von Hospenthal – Director of Clinical Services M Firouz Mohd Mustapa – Director of Clinical Standards Christopher Garrett – Director of Conference and Events Shehnaz Ahmed – Director of Research and Publishing Matt Gass – Director of Communications	Member of SLT since 25 January 2021
Principal Office	Willan House 4 Fitzroy Square London W1T 5HQ	
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank plc Eastern Branch 35 Whitechapel High Street London E1 7PH	
Investment Advisors	Rathbone Brothers Plc 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ	
Solicitor	<u>Mills & Reeve LLP</u> Botanic House 100 Hills Road Cambridge CB2 1PH	
Independent Auditor	<u>RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor</u> Chartered Accountants Davidson House Forbury Square Reading Berkshire, RG1 3EU	

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The trustees of the British Association of Dermatologists (BAD) present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "*Accounting and Reporting by Charities*" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The association's objectives are to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice, and teaching of Dermatology. All of our activities relate to the development of knowledge and improvement in patient care but for many years the public have had difficulty accessing dermatology services because of lack of NHS funding and a Department of Health (DH) restriction on the number of consultants that can be trained. Therefore, a major part of our work is to expand the knowledge base of other healthcare professionals and to develop best practice so that everyone has access to appropriate dermatology care. We have organised our staffing and committee structures to deliver in the following areas:

Clinical Services

The BAD continues to work in a variety of ways to try to ensure that patients with skin disease have appropriate access to care and are not disadvantaged because of geographical location or any other factor. The continued changes to the National Health Service through ongoing government directives continue to create fractured patient pathways for some patients requiring direct access to secondary care.

The Clinical Services Unit (CSU), under the guidance of the Clinical Vice President, has produced a range of initiatives to help inform national stakeholders on best practice for dermatology. These include NICE Accredited service standards for clinical interventions which are expected to be met by all NHS Dermatology Providers. The team also works directly with Integrated Care Services (formerly clinical commissioning groups) and NHS Trusts to redesign local services safely and provide expert challenge when this is necessary (i.e., service reconfigurations).

A process has been developed for data analysis review service for Trusts to help clinicians redesign their referral pathways, clinic templates and waiting lists management. The CSU also undertakes case note reviews and onsite service reviews for Trusts in difficulty.

The BAD continues to provide support to dermatology departments across the UK facing threats to service delivery as commissioners and Strategic Transformation Programmes seek to move more dermatology into the community. An important element of this work has been the interaction with these groups and NHS England Transformation teams to inform on the evidence being considered and the decision-making processes used. The CSU continues to scope and develop resources which support the uniform delivery of dermatology services. The practice of Dermatology and the delivery of high-quality patient care remains one of our primary objectives.

A major part of the work of the Association over the past year has been the support of dermatology service delivery in the NHS via the Clinical Services Unit and its Clinical Services and Cancer Services Sub-committee. During 2020, COVID has caused a number of problems with services, and we have given advice on reducing capacities in departments, helped produce a series of guidelines on working during COVID, restarting services and managing patients during this period.

We have continued to provide help for departments, with issues arising from reduced facilities and general erasure of services during COVID. We have also worked extensively with the NHS Transformation Outpatient programme to produce guidance for dermatology. We are beginning to work with Integrated Care Services to provide advice and challenge on service redesign coming from these groups and regional areas. A number of departments have sought help over problems with the workforce, poor commissioning, coding and problems with the independent sector-NHS interface and issues between colleagues over these matters. Support can range from letters addressing governance issues to extensive work in advising on the restructuring of whole services.

In addition, we are working with Commissioners to help resolve contractual issues with independent providers of dermatology services to identify areas of improvement.

We are in the process of setting up a Dermatology National Audit Registry working with NHS Digital and the phototherapy and cutaneous allergy specialty groups to design a database to collect clinical and service information from hospital trusts.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Due to the number of AI apps being used in the NHS during COVID, we have set up an AI working party group and are working with the MHRA, NHS Digital, the AI lab and various stakeholders on this. We have produced an AI statement regarding AI's current use within the NHS, we will continue to clarify AI's current role in the NHS whilst putting in plans for an AI collaboration to develop AI machine learning in the NHS within England and the devolved nations.

We have seen exponential uptake of Teledermatology during COVID and have been involved in various guideline webinars and working with the NHS England Improvement A&G team and the Teledermatology Sub-Committee to respond to members queries and to support Teledermatology development across our Trusts.

Education and Training

The Academic Vice President oversees education and research activities which are focused on improving the quality of dermatology training and providing an environment in which research into skin disease can flourish. The BAD's Research Committee has introduced a number of initiatives to encourage collaborative translational research between dermatology, other disciplines, and the pharma community with the aim of delivering benefit directly to patients. Activity has taken place to encourage medical students to consider dermatology as a career by the provision of meetings and educational resources. The research and publishing department in liaison with the Education Board has developed and delivered a workshop on peer review.

The BAD has established an Education Board, led by a Director of Education, to provide dermatology training to other doctors and healthcare professionals so that they can contribute to service delivery as part of a multidisciplinary team. Working collaboratively with leadership bodies such as the Faculty of Physician Associates and the British Dermatology Nursing Group the Education Board has developed curricula and learning resources to widen the knowledge of dermatology and increase the workforce.

The BAD Education Board in conjunction with the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP) has developed a curriculum to accredit GPs with an Extended Role (GPwER) as another way of promoting quality in the patient pathway. With the movement to online consultations, the Education Board has been at the forefront with developing and supporting education for the digital age by supporting 5 Topol Fellows working in dermatology with Health Education England (HEE) and NHSX as well as leading on a digital dermatology workstream.

The Education Sub-committee has completed work on the new Dermatology curriculum including new disease areas and preparing for the inclusion of Competencies in Practice (CIP) which are to become mandatory. The new curriculum has been accepted by the GMC and will be implemented from August 2021. The committee has also been extremely active delivering the specialty updates for STC Chairs, TPDs, Clinical Tutors and Trainers via an annual workshop. This work is on behalf of the Dermatology SAC of the JRCPTB. Dermatology continues to be an extremely popular specialty and the Association provides learning opportunities via DermSchool, and many resources such as the e-Learning for health resource, the Student Handbook and App, which have been updated to reflect current dermatology practice, diversity, and inclusion as well as practical support to the many DermSocs which have formed throughout the UK. The student handbook continues to be popular year on year with 8,843 hard copies distributed in 2019 and 3,436 in 2020.

The principal reason for establishing the Education Board was to increase the training and education delivered to all those who work in dermatology with a form of accreditation that would enable employers to build quality services. The Education Board and Director of Education, working under the guidance of the Academic Vice President, have established several work streams developing and delivering educational resources for SAS doctors, CESR applicants and undergraduates. There have been several workshops delivered for CESR applicants and FY doctors. They have established collaborations with the RCGP, PCDS and BDNG and are working with several Royal Colleges to improve the dermatology content of the curricula in those specialties. 2020-2021 saw the publication of an updated undergraduate dermatology curriculum and dermatology nursing role descriptors. The Education Board have forged collaborative links with the BAD CED journal by publishing the undergraduate dermatology curriculum.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Promotion of research and knowledge

The BAD's Conference Unit continues to provide high quality services for external meetings and organises the organisation's annual conference. During 2020 it continued to support the clinical service, education, and research units by facilitating courses and meetings on skin disease at Willan House, the BAD's headquarters, as well as organising national and international income generating meetings.

The promotion of research and improvement in clinical care are fundamental to the objects of the Association and these developments are disseminated in the Association's journals that have wide readership both nationally and internationally. Skin disease research is vital to continued dermatological healthcare improvement and the BAD has donated over £7m to the British Skin Foundation (BSF) grant giving process for skin disease since the organisation was founded in 1996.

The BAD Research Sub-committee has continued the role of ensuring that trainees have access to high-quality research training with a view to "future-proofing" the specialty in relation to one of the core principles of the NHS constitution (2012), namely "the commitment to the promotion and conduct of research to improve the current and future health and care of the population". There is recognition that some trainees can find it difficult to gain exposure to laboratory-based research and has established an annual Research Techniques course for them to gain an understanding of, as well as getting some hands-on skills in, laboratory techniques and is also putting in place a system for research-active trainees in each region to provide guidance to juniors.

BAD UK TREND conducted a E-Delphi review to identify the key priority areas for skin and then held very successful open meetings to discuss the interest and potential in establishing networks to advance and promote translational research into eczema and non-melanoma skin cancer, resulting in a number of collaborations being formed.

ASTAR In the field of eczema, the BAD has supported the setting up of a registry project similar to BAD BRL. The first three set up year costs were paid for through the BSF grant. BAD A*Star will work with industry to provide safety and efficacy information on the use of biologic therapies in eczema; Eli Lilly is one of the first to join and there are on-going conversations with Leo Pharma who are keen to join. ASTAR has also been successful in acquiring an investigator-led grant.

The UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC) has been established by the BAD to bring together epidemiologists, clinicians and dermato-pathologists working in the field of keratinocyte cancer to create a collaborative network for clinical epidemiology, tissue banking and molecular pathology initiatives to improve the KC patient outcomes and stratification of risk of progression. The project proposal has now been signed off by the Officers and the next steps around governance needs to be sorted.

BADGEM's three main work streams of informatics, diagnostic signposting and clinical trials are actively progressing and a successful clinical session was held at the 2020 BAD Annual Meeting.

UKTREND also organised a successful clinical session at the 2020 BAD Annual meeting.

BAD Biologics Intervention Register

The Association has established a biologics registry for psoriasis which follows a large cohort of patients treated with biological agents so that their long-term safety can be monitored. The Register is owned and operated by a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee registered under the Companies Acts: British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited, Company No. 6434034 (BADBRL). BADBRL effectively operates as a subsidiary of BAD and its two Members hold their Membership on trust for BAD. BADBRL, and the Register it owns and operates, are therefore ultimately assets of BAD. The Register as such, and the intellectual property rights arising in the data generated, belongs to the Association. BADBRL has entered into contracts with pharmaceutical companies to provide them with safety data monitoring and observational data resulting from the register. The payments provided for these services fund the register. Companies pay for a pharmacovigilance service for each patient receiving their drug at recruitment and follow-up during the life of the register. In addition, they pay a proportion of the overhead costs. To ensure that the funds are in place to follow up all patients as long as the register is in existence all payments by the companies are made in advance. All payments are attached to patient numbers and a record is maintained of all payments made. This is reconciled each year for each company so that when their contract ends or when the register is closed all funds will be apportioned and repaid to the companies. This is shown in the long-term creditors in the accounts.

The BAD has established a web-based programme of Good Clinical Practice training for staff to meet one of the requirements of participating trusts.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The register continues to work closely with the participating research centres through register initiation and set-up and assist with the registration of initial patients. Advice and guidance are provided to help boost recruitment and ensure good quality data is being collected from all hospitals. In addition, the BADBIR study team are fully engaged with improving data quality of the information collected via a source data verification programme.

The company was incorporated on 22 November 2007 and began operating on 25 March 2008.

The focus of the BAD efforts during 2020 has been to continue to increase the numbers of patients registered and to assist departments that encountered problems with set up because of the complex R&D and governance requirements of Trusts. In 2020, the register had 11 participating pharmaceutical companies, but 16 drugs enrolled: 8 biologics, 6 biosimilars and 2 small molecules. Janssen has decided not to extend their contract for Stelara, which ends July 2021 and instead concentrate on their other drug: tremfya. The research and publication strategy for the project has been produced and in 2020, Six scientific manuscripts abstract were published in internationally recognised journals in 2020. This is an ongoing work and BADBIR has proposed Clinical Research Fellows from pharma to support this work.

Setting Standards

The Clinical Standards Unit manages the production of high-quality clinical guidelines published in the British Journal of Dermatology (BJD) to improve patient care, the process for which attained NICE Accreditation status in 2010 with the Association being one of the first few organisations to be certified. This status was renewed in 2016 following the BAD's adoption of the more rigorous, international gold-standard GRADE methodology and results of the 5-yearly scheduled renewal are currently awaited. BAD clinical guidelines often appear in year-end top 20 lists of the most accessed BJD articles and are cited frequently, contributing to the journal's impact factor and international standing. The guidelines are also featured in policy documents nationally and regionally and aid in improving the delivery of health care based on the best available evidence.

The unit also has a portfolio of over two hundred patient information leaflets (PILs) hosted on the BAD website, which are the most accessed pages and have proved to be invaluable to members of the public, particularly when they are first diagnosed with a skin condition. The BAD has been committed to producing PILs for many years. From the outset this activity has been fundamental to the fulfilment of the charitable objects of the Association for patient benefit. The Association was awarded the Information Standard certification from NHS England for seven consecutive years, for the process it employs to produce PILs. The Information Standard was established to certify the provision of high quality, clear, accurate, balanced, and trustworthy information as an essential component of effective health and care; however, this certification scheme ceased in July 2019, but the certified process continues to be followed. The unit will be reviewing a replacement certification scheme, the Patient Information Forum's PIF TICK,

The authorship of guidelines and PILs is by the Members of the Association who give their time and expertise on a voluntary basis, and the Association now employs professional members of staff (guideline research fellows, an information scientist, and a project manager) to carry out all technical work associated with guideline development (e.g., reading and critically appraising papers; data extraction & syntheses, and summarising of evidence), essentially adopting the NICE model. The unit also manages the Association's national clinical audit programme with ten national audits completed since 2012 with multiple audit reports having been published. A new National Audit sub-committee is being formed, following the disbanding of the Health Informatics sub-committee, to spearhead the BAD's national clinical and service audit programmes in collaboration with the Clinical Services Unit.

The Clinical Standards Unit and Therapy & Guidelines Sub-committee have had a very productive year following expansion of the unit in 2018; two guidelines have been officially published in the BJD by July 2021, another four have been either accepted or provisionally accepted for publication, two are almost ready for official sign-off ahead of submission to the BJD, and three are at advanced stages of production. The BJD reported that 11 BAD clinical guidelines appeared in the journal's top 30 most accessed articles of 2020, three of which occupied the top 10, and a further four in the top 20.

A total of 40 new and updated PILs have been uploaded on the BAD website over the past 12 months.

A total of 7 official responses to relevant NICE technology and guideline appraisals have been submitted.

Work is ongoing with the BNF and BNFC to keep the skin chapter updated and the committee responds regularly to enquiries from the membership, health-related institutions, industry, and the general public.

Liaison with the MHRA continues on matters relating to retinoids and fire hazards of emollients

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Communications Team has generated widespread coverage on a range of topics, including research published in the BJD on the skin manifestations of COVID. The Skin Cancer Prevention committee has guided the work on the BAD's major skin cancer education initiatives including Sun Awareness Week, which this year were online-only.

Disseminating knowledge

Much of the work of the Communications Team over the last 12 months has been linked to COVID-19 communications, including promoting research, providing information to journalists, patient information, and support to members.

In addition to work around COVID, in the 2020 the team played an important role in supporting the Association's work around diversity and inclusion, developed new platforms for the BAD's communications work, and laid the groundwork for digital transformation in 2021.

In January, the team supported the publication of *'Delivering care and training a sustainable multi-specialty and multi-professional workforce'*, a report that benchmarks current dermatology services against 16 principles of outpatient care outlined by the Royal College of Physicians (RCP). The project also provides case studies exemplifying innovations or improvements in outpatient care.

Working with the Patient Engagement workstream, the BAD has sought to increase the profile of the association's public-facing work. The team also worked with the Patient Engagement workstream on a survey for early 2021 to better understand patient experiences of dermatology services during the pandemic, with a particular focus on their experiences of remote consultations.

Promoting the association's journals, particularly research focused on COVID-19, has been a priority of the last 12 months, with a view to sharing information on the dermatological aspects of COVID. In April, we sent out a press release, *'Five common skin manifestations of COVID-19 identified'*, regarding a study in the BJD ('Classification of the cutaneous manifestations of COVID-19: a rapid prospective nationwide consensus study in Spain with 375 cases'). This press release was viewed by 174,696 users on the BAD's Patient Hub in 2020 and resulted in hundreds of news articles across the UK and internationally.

In September, on the back of research published in the BJD, the communications team worked with researchers to rapidly publish hundreds of images of COVID skin manifestations online for educational purposes on a microsite - <https://covidskinsigns.com/>. In 2020, this website received around 250,000 page views.

Due to COVID, this year's Sun Awareness Week was an online-only campaign, focusing on sun awareness during lockdown. The social media campaign resulted in a combined reach of almost 100,000 during the week. Our social media posts during Sun Awareness Week covered a range of sun protection and vitamin D topics relevant to the COVID-19 lockdown. These included BAD tips on spending time in the sun safely during lockdown, addressing concerns over vitamin D levels and advice for those ordering sun protection products online.

The Association is also working to make dermatological research findings more accessible to the public. A new Plain Language Summary page the BAD Patient Hub website has been developed to host the BJD plain language research summaries. These are searchable by topic or publication date, and link directly to the relevant part of the BJD website. The new page is intended drive a further increase in the readership of the BJD plain language research summaries by increasing awareness amongst patients who may otherwise not be aware that the BJD produces these summaries.

The communications team has also supported the work of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Skin (APPGS), providing media support for the launch of the APPGS report on Mental Health and Skin Disease.

The pandemic has highlighted more than ever, the important of digital platforms. The communications team has done a lot of work in this department, launching a new podcast called 'Dermatologically Tested', aimed at covering a wide range of dermatology topics. The primary audience of the podcast is the general public, but we have also received excellent feedback from clinicians. Downloads of the podcast in 2020 totalled 8,500. It can be found on all major podcast platforms including Spotify, Apple Podcasts, and Google Podcasts.

Other digital platforms developed include social media accounts for the podcast on Twitter and Instagram, and new Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter accounts aimed specifically at clinicians.

A wider digital transformation is planned for 2021, with the groundwork being laid for a significant overhaul of the BAD's main website – www.bad.org.uk.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

In response to the Covid-19 pandemic the President, Officers and Senior staff members have worked together to issue advice and guidance for health care professionals and collate information from a number of sources. This is sent to members via regular email alerts and available on the BAD website as well as advice issued by the BAD, and will be updated regularly as the situation evolves.

- The President's monthly e-Bulletin has proved very popular with Members and gives them an instant report of important issues and events as well as the key activities of the Officers and their engagement with external stakeholders. The President gives details of their meetings and correspondence with DH officials, Government Officers, NHSE, HEE, CQC, NICE, MHRA and Presidents of other colleges and patients groups etc.
- The quarterly BAD Newsletter serves as a conduit for the BAD and its Members to inform and update the Membership.
- BAD ALERT emails provide rapid and topical communication to Members on issues that require particular note or action.
- BAD regularly surveys the Members to gain their views on all aspects of the work of the Association and Members engagement
- The BAD Communications Circular gives an opportunity to circulate less critical information and to allow Members to inform each other of educational events or research studies they are undertaking.
- The BAD Website provides access to guidelines and other important documents.
- The Membership database enables Members to access details of other Members and departments via the website and will enable the Association to collect data directly from Members.

Access to treatment

A matter of grave concern to the BAD is the problems many patients are facing when trying to access special order (unlicensed) dermatology drugs, termed 'specials'. A dedicated Access to Medicines Working Group (previously Specials Working Group) had been meeting with DH Officials and Parliamentarians to raise the issue of Government policy that allows specials prescribed by GPs to cost up to 17 times more than the same drugs prescribed in hospitals, needlessly wasting the NHS millions of pounds each year, and causing many CCGs to restrict access to treatments. The working group has escalated its lobbying to the House of Lords, Public Accounts Committee, and the National Audit Office, following media exposure in The Times which was picked up by many other media outlets. It will continue to press this important issue of access to treatment, to also cover generics and supply shortages, by working with other specialties and patient groups.

The Association maintains a close relationship with the many individual disease specific charities that provide direct and practical support to patients and their families and holds regular meetings of the Patient Support Groups as an opportunity to share and learn. In addition to the financial support to these groups receive via the Patient Support Group Fund the BAD has established study days to share expertise and information about fundraising, charity law and other related matters.

Grant-making Policy

The Association is not a grant making body.

The BAD has a number of fellowships to enable Members to spend a period of time in study and/or research or to attend international meetings. The fellowships are advertised in the BAD Newsletter, Handbook and website. The Association also awards a number of undergraduate fellowships which are advertised in medical schools. The Fellowship Committee meets two times a year to judge applications and make the awards.

The Association makes annual donations to a number of affiliated special interest groups upon application.

Upon application the Association makes donations to assist the work of other bodies working for patients or to support research in Dermatology. These donations are decided by the Executive.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Strategic report

Governance

Code of Conduct for BAD Members and Committees was approved by the 2020 AGM and it is now a requirement of membership that all Members adhere to the code.

Sustainability

Following discussion at the 2020 AGM a Working Party has been established to develop a sustainability strategy both for the BAD as an organisation and for Dermatology as a specialty.

A first sustainable dermatology workshop took place in February and since then the BAD has implemented a plan for integration of sustainability into its activities and the profession of dermatology as a whole. Next steps include the setting up a network for sustainable dermatology to engage more members to post and answer questions, sharing resources and prioritising areas for research and action. To keep the profile of sustainability high on the agenda, the BAD will be introducing a Green Prize initiative to request ideas from members about how to improve sustainability within dermatology departments. Members will be able to vote online for their favourite idea which will be announced at the annual meeting with the idea being adopted, publicised, and championed by the BAD to measure how much progress has been made over the course of the following year.

The BAD continues to serve its Membership in the following ways:

- Education and updating in clinical and research developments via the publication of the British Journal of Dermatology and Clinical and Experimental Dermatology, the Annual Meeting and an annual joint conference with the RCP on Medical Dermatology.
- The BAD continues to engage with Health Education England and other NHS and Government departments over the dermatology workforce, whilst acknowledging that there is unlikely to be any increase in training posts it is vital to ensure numbers are not reduced.
- Via the Education Committee and the RCP Joint Specialty Committee, the BAD has been instrumental in developing training competencies and knowledge-based assessment.
- Dermatology is the leading specialty in the development of Post CCT curricula and fellowships
- The BAD is working with other specialties to develop joint curricula in order to expand the provision of service to patients
- The BAD is developing specialty-specific standards for service delivery which will also be useful for revalidation.
- The BAD continues to work with the DH E-Learning for Health to further develop the e-learning tool to deliver the curriculum to dermatologists and other health professionals within the NHS.

BAD Publishing activity

Journal publishing

Despite COVID, [both BJD and CED have done well financially and editorially](#). Table 1 and table 2 show the breakdown for both BJD and CED. Despite a ~20% decline in reprints income, BJD managed to do well in this area. While BJD has managed to hold onto its print advertising, CED has lost significant amounts.

Some of the income lines from advertising and reprints have struggled due to lack of physical conferences. Savings were made due to lack of any physical conferences.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Table 1: Financial performance for BJD

	2017	2018	2019 Final	2020 final
	£	£	£	£
Total Income	2,845,428	2,970,512	3,094,622	2,910,742
Total Costs	778,038	747,207	766,704	626,713
Profit to be Shared	2,093,327	2,293,068	2,399,854	2,284,323
Return to the BAD	1,465,329	1,709,573	1,769,855	1,736,086

Table 2: Financial performance for CED

	2017	2018	2019 Budget	2019 Final	2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Total Income	632,796	632,240	618,022	650,774	636,077
Total Costs	174,276	218,029	237,078	216,84	216,332
Profit to be Shared	458,520	426,211	426,944	444,680	423,520
Return to the BAD	320,964	311,920	313,477	328,874	321,875

Wiley has signed some major country-wide deals to publish 'Read and Publish' Deals with the first one with Germany (Project Deal), Austria, Hungary, Sweden, the Netherlands, Jisc for the UK (including 138 institutions), Finland, Ireland, Spanish and Swiss. Wiley also has a few Read and Publish deals in the USA through the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Iowa University and John Hopkins University. These deals apportion some amount of money to the read aspect, i.e., access to the journal articles, and rest to the publish portion and the researchers costs to publish OA are automatically covered.

Other highlights for BJD and CED include:

- From January to November 2020, BJD had 1,742,397 compared to 1,347,034 full text downloads to articles (31% increase during same time period). BJD had just under 1.5 million downloads. The most accessed paper was Classification of the cutaneous manifestations of COVID-19: a rapid prospective nationwide consensus study in Spain with 375 cases, which was downloaded 134,797 times last year. This paper has now been downloaded 159,582 times to date (as of report in Feb) and it has been cited 542 times. Altmetric score is 1862.

From January to November 2020, CED had 324,013 full text downloads compared to 232,304 in 2019 for the same time period. In 2019, CED had 258,537 full text downloads.

- Editorially, BJD increased its IF to 7.0, with only 0.1 behind JID who is at 7.1.
- CED's IF increased to 1.9.
- full text downloads to articles (27% increase to 2018).

Production timelines for both journals have improved substantially. The average time from receipt for BJD at Wiley to early view (typeset but not yet assigned to an issue) publication was 52 days in 2020 compared to 74 days in 2019. It was

- publication, was 44 in 2020 compared to 32 days in 2019. This is due to the increase in articles published in CED.
- Submissions for both journals was quite high in the first quarter due to COVID. BJD was 3546, 15% increase and CED was 1756, 45% increase compared to 2019.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

SHD

Skin Health and Disease is the BAD's newest open access only journal published by Wiley with George Millington as the Editor in Chief and Ewan Langan as the Deputy Editor. The journal has done extremely well with over 100 submissions and the first issue was published in March this year, with the second issue published in June. As this was a fairly new launch, the accounts for 2020 show a small deficit, which for a new launch this size very reasonable.

Total income	£4,737
Total costs	£14,480
Return to the BAD (deficit)	(8,491)

Education book for the BAD

The BAD has signed a contract with Wiley to publish a dermatology training textbook aimed at trainees called Dermatology training: the essential, which has been mapped to the new curriculum. The Editors of this book are Mahbub M. U. Chowdhury, Tamara W. Griffiths, Andrew Y. Finlay. All the chapters were sent to Wiley by 31 March 2021 and is now undergoing copy editing with proofs of the first batch due to come in soon. Planned publication is end of this year.

In 2020, [both BJD and CED have done exceptionally well financially and editorially](#). Table 1 and table 2 show the breakdown for both BJD and CED.

Financial Review

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register, details of which can be found in note 12. For the year ended 31 December 2020 the Association has achieved total consolidated income of £4,161,211 (2019: £6,024,649). Total consolidated expenditure have totalled £3,925,134 (2019: £5,535,827) resulting in an overall consolidated surplus of income over expenditure after gains on investments of £393,333 (2019: £882,645).

British Skin Foundation (BSF)

Donations of £200,000 were made to the BSF during 2020 (2019: £243,395). Further to this the BAD has supported the BSF with fully equipped office accommodation and all overheads without charge. Since the founding of the BSF in 1996 the BAD has given the BSF over £7 million in donations to distribute funds for dermatology research.

No 4 Fitzroy Square (Willan House)

The Property, Fabric & Content Sub-Committee continue to meet and regularly review the planned maintenance programme. While all staff are continuing to work from home during the pandemic, Willan House is currently undergoing major repair and redecoration, funds for this work was previously set aside as a designated fund.

Conference and Events Office

The conference team continues to work professionally and efficiently on the events programme, involved in 15 events in 2020. The events programme was drastically impacted by COVID with many scheduled events cancelled, postponed, or delivered virtually. Registrations for those events that did take place were high, and although overheads were less, the impact on sponsorship and reduced fees have negatively impacted on the overall forecast income for 2020. There were 4282 attendees and 49 exhibiting companies. The overall fees charged for the department's service was £37,292.37. Some meeting surpluses were distributed to the appropriate organising groups. The income generated for the BAD directly including any agreed profit share totalled £396316.57. The conference programme of events is now split into three main areas: Core events, (BAD Annual Meeting, Medical Dermatology Day, StR Course); PCO Events where the department works as a hired Professional Conference Organiser (Special Interest Group Annual Meetings, International Congresses); and Co-Badged Educational events (Events mapped to the dermatology curriculum). The number of events in 2021 is significantly increased due to the virtual format.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Reserves Policy

The Association's reserves policy is that we have reserves that would allow us to keep functioning for 6 - 9 months if we did not receive any income, this would require a sum of approximately £1.6m. In addition, the Trustees have agreed to build up funds for the development of the College Project.

In addition, the Association has set aside funds for specific projects, these are the 'designated funds' (see note 19).

The current level of general reserves (unrestricted reserves less fixed assets reserves less designated funds) is £3.7m (2019: £3.5m). The current level of restricted reserves is £230k (2019: £260k).

Investment Policy and Performance

Date of Investment Policy: December 2020

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The objects of the BAD are to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice and teaching of Dermatology.
- 1.2. The financial objective of the charity is to at least maintain the real value of investments whilst generating a stable and sustainable return to maintain and develop the assets of the charity.
- 1.3. The charity has approximately £2.8million of investments. It does not require withdrawals for income.
- 1.4. The trustees of the BAD have delegated decision making on investment matters to the finance committee.

2. Investment Objectives

- 2.1. Performance will be measured against relevant comparators agreed in conjunction with the investment manager.
- 2.2. The charity is agnostic as to whether its returns are generated via income (which can be reinvested) or capital gain and therefore adopts a total return approach to investment. As withdrawals are not currently required the charity wishes to generate growth in the value of the fund overall

3. Risk

- 3.1. The key risk to the long term sustainability of the charity is inflation and assets should be invested to mitigate this risk over the long term. Trustees understand that the capital value of assets will fluctuate and are able to tolerate volatility of capital value.
- 3.2. The charity's assets may be invested widely and should be diversified by asset class, by manager and by security. Asset classes could include cash, bonds, equities, property, hedge funds, structured products, private equity commodities and any other asset that is deemed suitable.
- 3.3. The BAD have a discretionary investment management agreement with investment managers Rathbones.
- 3.4. The base currency of the investment portfolio is Sterling. Investment may be made in non-Sterling assets.

4. Liquidity Requirements

- 4.1. The BAD does not currently have any liquidity requirements.

5. Time Horizon

- 5.1. The charity is expected to exist in perpetuity and investments should be managed to meet the investment objective and ensure this sustainability.
- 5.2. The charity can adopt a long-term investment time horizon, meaning more than 10 years.

6. Ethical Investment Policy

- 6.1. Assets should be invested in line with the charity's aims. The trustees do not wish to adopt an exclusionary policy but currently invest in a pooled fund that will not invest directly in companies manufacturing tobacco or tobacco products, or companies that derive more than 10% of their revenues from the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, armaments, gambling, high interest rate lending or pornography.
- 6.2. The BAD expect their investment managers to incorporate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors as part of their investment process and to actively engage with the companies in which they invest in on our behalf.
- 6.3. The individual investments may be excluded if perceived to conflict with the charity's purpose

7. Management, Reporting and Monitoring

- 7.1. Investment managers appointed by the charity are required to produce a valuation and performance report quarterly. An online facility to monitor investment value on a daily basis is required.
- 7.2. The trustees of The BAD have nominated a list of authorised signatories, two of whom are required to sign instructions to investment managers.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

- 7.3. The finance committee has responsibility for agreeing strategy and monitoring investment assets. The committee meets quarterly to review the portfolio, including an analysis of return, risk and asset allocation.
- 7.4. Investment managers are required to present to the investment committee on a six-monthly basis.

8. Approval and Review

- 8.1. This Investment Policy Statement has been prepared by the finance committee of the BAD charity to provide a framework for the management of its investment assets. It will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure continuing appropriateness. Approved by the Finance Committee

The Association's reserves are held in bank accounts, a Fixed interest account and in a portfolio of fixed interest securities and UK equities, in a pooled portfolio from many charitable organisations managed by our investment advisors at Rathbones. Bi-annual meetings are held between our fund managers and the finance committee to review the performance of the portfolio, which are managed on a growth/medium risk basis. The diversification across several asset classes had resulted in satisfactory performance when benchmarked against other comparison indices ie FT-SE 100 Index, APCIMS Balanced and ABI Cautious Pension over the same period. The Committee agreed that this position was appropriate in the current market conditions and did not to make any significant changes in-year. Rathbones have set up a pooled portfolio whereby funds from many charitable organisations are aggregated for investment purposes. They also have an ethical dimension to them. In 2017 we invested £500,000 into the Rathbones investments to improve on the current, poor return from bank accounts. A further £1.5m was invested in 2018.

Plans for the Future

Strategy

Working across all four nations of the United Kingdom, and supporting dermatology colleagues globally, the BAD is a multimillion-pound organisation that functions in increasingly complex and challenging environments.

To help maximise our efficiency, relevance, and impact we have created a strategy that sets out our key aims and objectives for the next five years and sets ambitious targets for us to be judged against.

Vision

Our overriding vision remains Healthy Skin for All. Our activities are all driven by a desire to improve skin, nail and hair health and ensure that people receive the best possible care.

Goal

The BAD aims to be the "go to" body for everything related to skin health. From the NHS to Government, patient groups to researchers we want the BAD to be seen as the acknowledged experts in dermatology, a valued partner and collaborator and the first port of call for all skin health related issues.

Key Objectives

Over the next five years we believe there should be three key objectives actions that the BAD should prioritise. Each action should have a number of measurable targets that can be reviewed to assess the success, or otherwise, of our strategy.

Objective 1

To promote the best possible standards of care for people with skin conditions, reducing regional variation and improving equality of access to quality care for all

Targets built around: audits/databases/care standards/clinical guidelines/ Teledermatology/AI/workforce planning & provision/ integrated care system/ working with patient & special interest groups

Objective 2

To collaborate, influence and foster skin specific research for the benefit of all

Targets built around research/mentoring/publishing/ working with academic institutions and providers/working with patients and other stakeholder groups

Objective 3

To work collaboratively to support and strengthen the education and training of all those involved in skin healthcare provision, promoting standards for all healthcare professionals for the improvement and maintenance of skin health

Targets built around: BCD development/ training/mentoring/peer support/working with patients and other professional bodies

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Tactics

In order that we can effectively deliver our priority objectives we also need to ensure that the BAD remains stable, financially viable and fully engaged with its membership. To this end, and alongside the work that directly supports our key objectives, we will prioritise tactical actions that enable us to:

- Improve our financial position (diversifying sources of income/minimising expenditure/cutting unnecessary costs/improving return on investment/reviewing procedures to achieve best value)
- Grow and support our membership base (ensuring our membership offer is appealing/investigating new categories of membership/baselining against other professional associations and Royal Colleges/providing our members with professional, educational, and pastoral support)
- Ensure a dynamic and engaged membership (reviewing governance and committee structures/increasing opportunities for member feedback/improving two-way communications)

We recognise that this vision will be best delivered by actively engaging and collaborating nationally with multiple stakeholder groups - from patients to nurses, GPs to pharmacists, and many more besides. This approach will underpin our tactical actions.

Although there is much that the BAD could be involved in, we are an organisation with finite resources. Because of this, and in addition to being explicit about what we will do, we will also set out the areas where we do not believe it is appropriate for the BAD be working and where we will not spend time or resources. We will also only begin major new projects if they directly support the achievement of one or more of our key objectives.

Assumptions

In planning this strategy, we have made a number of assumptions:

Sustainability – sustainability, for both the BAD's operations and the profession of dermatology, should always be considered when planning and taking actions to ensure that our carbon footprint is minimised and that our work makes the smallest possible environmental impact whilst still enabling us to deliver against our objectives

Openness – the BAD remains a democratic and open organisation where the staff team works to deliver members' wishes as directed by an independently elected Officer team. We work not for the benefit of one group or part of the profession but for the benefit of all and progress against our strategic targets is open to assessment on an annual basis.

Economic stability – although the broader economic climate is likely to change over the course of the strategy, we have made our plans assuming that the size of our membership base remains at least the same as in 2020; that membership fees are not cut significantly and that commercial income from publishing and events continues at no lower than 2020 rates. As stated above we will endeavor to grow both membership and income and diversify our financial base.

Equality – the fundamental principles of equality, diversity and fairness underpin all of our work. We recognise and value differences through inclusion, regardless of age, disability, gender, racial origin, religion, belief, sexual orientation, perspectives, opinions or personal values.

Accessibility & Innovation – ensuring information, resources, and education are accessible and making use of appropriate innovations to improve ease of access should always be priority for the BAD. Where possible, geographical location should not be a limiting factor when it comes to benefitting from the work of the BAD.

Covid-19 and clinical service

Dermatology services have been adversely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. During Phase 1 our members were amongst the first clinicians to be redeployed to the Covid wards, to ease pressure on the acute physicians. Departments have been running with virtual and telephone consultations and an exponential growth in the use of technology. Processes for digitalising patient flow and apps for patient communication, that have been under discussion for many years without any progress, have been brought in overnight. Many of the solutions are untested and there is disparity around the country. Now we are entering Phase 2 and staff returning to dermatology departments are faced with a huge backlog of patients, many acutely unwell, but with no clinic space and a wide range of technical solutions but no defined patient pathways.

We are currently working with NHS England, NHS Improvement Elective Care Transformation Team and GIRFT to harness the lessons learned during Phase 1 of the Covid-19 response to inform improved service provision and to reduce the number of unnecessary outpatient visits.

This work will become the major focus for the association for a number of years and impact on all our areas of activity, including the need to change training methods, improve connectivity between departments and support members in obtaining the resources they will require from their trusts. A key element will be to ensure that the provision of subspecialty services, patch testing, phototherapy, vulval services etc is maintained. We are well served by the work done during 2020 to identify the barriers to efficient outpatient delivery and put in place solutions.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Covid-19 and the work of the association

The BAD office has been closed since March 20th 2020 and all staff are working from home and are in active communication with colleagues and members to deliver our objectives. It was not necessary to furlough any staff member. Most of our planned educational meetings have been delivered virtually and we will continually assess the need for future meetings to be delivered, virtually, in person or a mixture of the two.

Both our AGM and Annual Scientific Meeting will be held virtually from the 5th July as planned.

Patient Support Groups (PSGs)

In 2007, The Executive of the BAD established a designated fund of £100,000 to be distributed in small grants to the patient support groups. A small committee, which included representatives of the PSGs, was formed to judge applications. The Executive approved a further donation to the fund of £50,000 in April 2010. In 2014 an extra £15,000 was added to this designated fund and in 2015 £5,000 was added. The Officers of the Association agreed that further applications will be considered in Spring and Autumn each year as usual but in the future, this will be budgeted and therefore no further funds added to this designated fund. In 2020 the BAD award a total of £10,057 to 5 Patient Support Groups.

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Title and Objects

The Association shall be called the British Association of Dermatologists.

Its objects shall be to promote for the public benefit the knowledge, practice and teaching of dermatology and in furtherance of the above object but not otherwise:

- a) To stimulate and promote appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.
- b) To collect, collate and publish information and to hold conferences, meetings and seminars for the purpose of promoting such object.
- c) To publish and disseminate Journals called the British Journal of Dermatology and Clinical and Experimental Dermatology for the purpose of promoting such object.
- d) To relieve distress by promoting improvements in dermatological care.
- e) To advise Government, political parties, commissioners, healthcare providers, professional bodies, patients and the public on dermatology.
- f) To do any and all acts and things which may be necessary, useful, suitable and proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of the object hereof.

The Association has adopted the slogan 'Healthy Skin for All' and will carry out the following activities in furtherance of the above objects:

(These statements each have the same value and will not be numbered or lettered to indicate any priority.)

- Promote high quality care for patients with skin disease by setting and monitoring standards of service delivery.
- Promote the best training and education of all personnel involved in delivery of dermatological care.
- Promote all aspects of dermatology research to improve the understanding, diagnosis and management of skin disease.
- Support members and represent the views of the membership to local, national and international bodies.
- Raise awareness of all facets of skin health and disease to the public, influential bodies and the Government.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees

The trustees in office at the date of approval of this report are set out on the Reference and Administrative Details page of these accounts.

The following trustees completed their terms of office on 2nd July 2020:

Dr Louise Fearfield
Dr David Brass
Dr Larry Shall

The following Members became trustees on 2nd July 2020:

Dr Maneesha Vatve
Dr Shamali Hoque
Dr Pallavi Gupta

The trustees are the elected officers, The President, Vice-President Clinical, Vice-President Academic, Honorary Secretary, Assistant Honorary Secretary, who all serve a two-year term and the Honorary Treasurer who serves a three-year term. In addition, the Immediate Past President and President-Elect serve a one-year term consecutively. They are elected by secret ballot of the Ordinary, Honorary and Trainee Members only using the single transferable vote system. The Editor of the British Journal of Dermatology is also a trustee and is appointed by the trustees. The views of the Ordinary, Honorary and Associate Members are represented by the trustees elected as regional representatives.

The UK and Ireland is divided into constituencies and only those Ordinary and Honorary Members working in the said constituencies elect by secret ballot using, if appropriate, the single transferable vote system, 14 Ordinary or Honorary Members to sit as trustees on the Executive Committee. The constituencies were previously based on the National Health Service Management Executive (NHSME) regional offices but subject to be changed as deemed necessary by the Executive Committee. At the AGM in 2013 the boundaries of the constituencies were changed to map to the new NHS structure and an additional constituency was created.

The elected representatives for England, Eire & Northern Ireland and Wales hold office for three years and are not eligible for re-election until after a lapse of three years. The elected representative for Scotland holds office for two years and is not eligible for re-election until after a lapse of two years. Where the elected representative is unable to attend, the immediate predecessor of the representative in question should be able to attend instead, with the full rights of the representative.

The views of the Trainee and Associate Trainee Members are represented by the Trainee Representative. The Trainee Members only elect by secret ballot using, if appropriate, the single transferable vote system, a Trainee Member to sit as a trustee on the Executive Committee. The Trainee Representative holds office for a maximum period of two years or until he or she is registered as a specialist or ceases to be a Trainee in Dermatology.

The trustees (as Members of the Executive) are responsible for the policies of the Association. The periods of office, dictated by the Constitution, ensure there is a constant turnover of trustees with wide geographical and Dermatological backgrounds.

All trustees are unpaid and carry out this work in addition to their normal clinical or academic roles. The only trustee who receives remuneration is the editor of our official journal, the British Journal of Dermatology.

The Charity Commission has agreed that the BAD may reimburse the employers of the President, Vice presidents, Honorary Secretary and BJD Editor in relation to the amount of time and services provided to the Charity, which is considered to exceed that of a normal Trustee.

The trustees are all Consultant Dermatologists practising within the NHS and therefore have detailed knowledge of all aspects of the speciality of Dermatology including training, research and the delivery of patient care. They are elected to office by the Membership. They are long standing Ordinary Members of the Association and so are familiar with its objects and activities. They are provided with an induction pack giving details of the duties and responsibilities of a trustee, the Association's financial governance and the names and roles of its advisers. The senior officers serve a term in an elect or assistant capacity so that they gain an understanding of the role. The regional and trainee representatives undertake a period of shadowing their predecessor before taking office. All trustees are invited to visit the headquarters at any time to learn more about the administration processes.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Structure

The makeup of the Executive and Sub-committees is governed by rules laid down in the Association's Constitution. The trustees are the elected and voting Members of the Executive Committee and they represent the incorporated body of 'trustees' of the Association.

The charity is based in the UK with its headquarters in London with an incorporated body of trustees. The business of the Association is co-ordinated by the officers (President, President Elect, Vice President Clinical, Vice President Academic, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Secretary Elect, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Treasurer Elect) who meet monthly. Further/final discussion of policy and ratification of decisions are made by the Executive whose Membership is the elected trustees who are the Officers, Regional Representatives and Trainee Representative of the Association, a lay Member and a number of co-opted and ex-officio Members to provide expert advice on other aspects of dermatology.

The Association continually reviews its constitution and the structure of the trustee body, setting the Presidential term of office at two years and the supportive roles of the Academic Vice President and Clinical Vice President are designed to enable continuity, strength for change and interaction with outside bodies.

Various sub-committees are appointed to oversee specific aspects of the Association's activities (for instance, Education, Research, Skin Cancer, Therapeutics, Guidelines and Patient Information (PILS), Health Informatics, website development and maintenance.) The Association has created units to support the work of the committees and the further development of activities under the guidance of the officers. These departments deliver the objects of the charity in the areas of Clinical Standards, Clinical Services, Communications, Research, Education, Conference and Events.

The Association forges relationships with other societies whose interests pertain to skin disease. The Dermatology Council for England and All Party Parliamentary Group on Skin work to protect and promote the interests of patients. The British Skin Foundation raises funds for research and distributes them via a grant giving process. The Dowling Club promotes education and training for trainees. A number of other groups are dedicated to specific aspects of Dermatology such as the British Society of Investigative Dermatology, the British Dermatological Nursing Group and the British Society for Dermatological Surgery. The Association provides support to all these groups by means of financial donations, assistance with administrative services and advice.

The BAD is a Member of the International League of Dermatology Societies (ILDS) and a supporter of the International Foundation for Dermatology (IFD). The Association makes donations to support the work that of the IFD in providing Dermatology training to healthcare workers in the developing world. The BAD is a Member of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Key Management Personnel

The trustees consider the board of trustees, the chief executive and the senior management team, as identified on page 1 as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year. Details of trustee expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in the accounts.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the BAD Declaration of Interest On-line Register and in accordance with the Association's policy to withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises. Neither the Association nor any of the trustees have interests with the pharmaceutical industry but any such interests would be disclosed.

The pay of the charity's key management is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, its economy of operations, and the extensive use of professional advisers to the trust board, the trustees consider market rate salaries are appropriate for these roles. The remuneration is also bench-marked with grant-making charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration set is fair and not out of line with that generally paid for similar roles.

Risk Management

The trustees and officers regularly review the major risks faced by the charity. The key risks identified include:

- Strategic and Governance
- Finance & Resources
- External Environment
- Information & Technology
- Internal & External Relationships
- People

These are minimised as outlined below:

- 1) All policy decisions of the Association must be ratified by the Executive (which meets 4 times yearly) before implementation.
- 2) The financial affairs of the Association are reviewed at the 3-monthly meetings of the Finance Committee. This Committee monitors the ongoing balance sheet for the year at each of its meetings and is responsible (with the Executive) for approval of expenditure made by the Association. All transactions related to outgoings must be signed by two officers.
- 3) The BAD Annual Meeting and other meetings are a regular source of income for the Association. The BAD Meeting Sub-committee reviews all decisions to ensure the consistency and probity of this part of the Association's activities.
- 4) The Association's auditors (RSM UK Audit LLP) advise the Finance Committee on appropriate matters. The Association also seeks legal advice where necessary from its solicitors (Mills & Reeve LLP) and receives advice where appropriate on human resources issues from Croner.
- 5) The Association maintains insurance policies to cover general risks to public liability, its building, assets and staff and took out professional indemnity insurance from 2002. Currently these policies are managed by Hiscox.
- 6) The Association maintains a risk register which is regularly reviewed by the Finance Committee.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

RSM UK Audit LLP has been appointed as auditor and has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

.....
Professor Anthony Bewley
Honorary Treasurer

Date:

30/6/21



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The British Association of Dermatologists (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and parent charity Balance Sheets, the Group/Group and Cash Flow Statement 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 group's and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of their incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditors under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 group and parent charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Trustees other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Report of the Trustees. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Report of the Trustees; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 18 the trustees 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 group's and parent charity'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 group or parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory frameworks, that the group and parent charity operate in and how the group and parent charity is complying with the legal and regulatory frameworks;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Charities Act 2011, the parent charity's governing document, tax legislation and Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustees' Report, and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the General Data Protection Regulation. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management and those charged with governance whether the group is in compliance with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgments and estimates.

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

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Davidson House
Forbury Square
Reading, RG1 3EU

Date: 17 September 2021

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2020	Total 2019
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Investments:						
Investment income	2	83,106	-	-	83,106	21,619
Charitable activities:						
Membership	3	425,133	-	-	425,133	412,859
Journals	3	1,916,597	-	-	1,916,597	2,103,544
Conferences	3	490,309	-	-	490,309	1,181,136
Education	3	750	-	10,000	10,750	136,000
Biologics Register	3	937,839	-	-	937,839	1,812,134
Other trading activities	4	297,477	-	-	297,477	357,357
Total income		4,151,211	-	10,000	4,161,211	6,024,649
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds:		4,184	-	-	4,184	-
Charitable activities:						
Setting standards of service delivery	5	597,939	53,952	-	651,891	865,289
Promoting training and education	5	597,939	3,826	-	601,765	808,217
Promoting dermatology research	5	597,939	61,634	-	659,573	836,095
Support and representation	5	525,046	-	-	525,046	613,131
Raise awareness of skin health	5	556,262	30,250	39,942	626,454	682,714
Biologics Register	5	856,221	-	-	856,221	1,730,381
Total expenditure		3,735,530	149,662	39,942	3,925,134	5,535,827
Net gains on investments		157,256	-	-	157,256	393,823
Net income/(expenditure)		572,937	(149,662)	(29,942)	393,333	882,645
Transfers		(443,612)	443,612	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		129,325	293,950	(29,942)	393,333	882,645
Fund balances brought forward 1 January		6,689,065	4,335,652	260,063	11,284,780	10,402,135
Fund balances carried forward 31 December		6,818,390	4,629,602	230,121	11,678,113	11,284,780

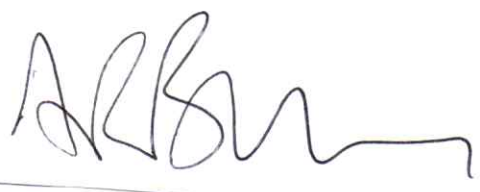
THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS
CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Group 2020	2019	Charity 2020	2019
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	86,547	28,960	86,547	28,960
Tangible assets	11	3,072,311	3,152,880	3,072,311	3,152,880
Investments	12	3,184,538	2,970,412	3,184,538	2,970,412
		6,343,396	6,152,252	6,343,396	6,152,252
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,521,732	3,640,562	1,787,369	2,271,306
Cash at bank and in hand		10,056,061	7,000,699	2,627,882	1,890,679
Current asset investments	14	3,013,929	3,008,761	2,000,000	2,000,000
		16,591,722	13,650,022	6,415,251	6,161,985
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,928,227)	(2,965,200)	(1,142,824)	(1,087,554)
Net current assets		12,663,495	10,684,822	5,272,427	5,074,431
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(7,328,778)	(5,552,294)	-	-
Net assets		11,678,113	11,284,780	11,615,823	11,226,683
Funds					
Fixed asset reserve	20	3,158,858	3,181,840	3,158,858	3,181,840
General reserves	20	3,597,242	3,449,129	3,597,242	3,449,129
Restricted funds	20	230,121	260,063	230,121	260,063
Designated funds	20	4,629,602	4,335,652	4,629,602	4,335,652
Non-charity funds	20	62,290	58,096	-	-
		11,678,113	11,284,780	11,615,823	11,226,683

The financial statements were approved and signed on behalf of the Board by:

.....
Professor Anthony Bewley
Honorary Treasurer

Date:


30/6/21

The notes on pages 22 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities	21	3,127,852	2,354,711
Interest received		77,938	21,619
Corporation tax paid		-	(127)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		3,205,790	2,376,203
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(71,962)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(21,596)	(12,739)
Purchase of current asset investments		-	(1,007,508)
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(58,098)	-
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset investments		1,228	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(150,428)	(1,020,247)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,055,362	1,355,956
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		7,000,699	5,644,743
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		10,056,061	7,000,699
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
Increase in cash in the period / change in net debt		3,055,362	1,355,956
Net debt at 1 January		7,000,699	5,644,743
Net debt at 31 December		10,056,061	7,000,699
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		10,056,061	7,000,699

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The British Association of Dermatologists is registered charity in the United Kingdom. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are detailed on page 2. The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019, the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £. The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. Their assessment is based on a review of the budget until December 2022 as well as the performance of the charity and group since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic. Given the levels of cash and investments held as well as the income streams of the charity and group being relatively unaffected by Covid-19. The Trustees consider that the charity and group will be able to meet their liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Reduced disclosures

The charity is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepare a publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this charity, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the group. The charity has therefore taken advantage from the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures; and
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral; loan defaults or breaches; details of hedges' hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and

Consolidation

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charity, and its wholly owned subsidiary, British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited on a line by line basis. The charity has taken advantage of the exemption available from publishing its own statement of financial activities. The charity has three dormant subsidiaries who are not included in the consolidation and further details can be found in the investments note 12.

Income recognition

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends and interest. Where it is not practical to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

- Charitable expenditure includes the direct costs of the activities and depreciation on related assets. Where such costs relate to more than one category, they have been apportioned on a percentage basis.
- Grants are accounted for when they are committed to be paid. Approved and unpaid grants are included as commitments.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. All premises overheads have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff basis.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.

Website development costs

Where a website is expected to provide economic benefit through the provision of educational information to beneficiaries of the charity, expenditure on the functionality of the website is capitalised and treated as an intangible fixed asset.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

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

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets comprise of website development costs. Such assets are defined as having finite useful lives and the costs are amortised on a reducing balance basis of 33.33%. Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation and are reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or estimated market value at the date of receipt where assets have been donated to the charity.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost (or market value at the date of receipt) less estimated residual values of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold buildings	- 2% per annum straight line
Office equipment and fittings	- 25% per annum reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33.33% per annum reducing balance

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Funds accounting

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

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

Unrestricted general funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Pension

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the charitable company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Fee debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

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

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 11 for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment, and the corresponding accounting policy for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Bad debts

Trade debtors are regularly reviewed for recoverability. Any debts which in the opinion of management are not recoverable are provided for as a specific bad debt.

Treatment of Surpluses in British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited

A judgement is made as to the treatment of surpluses made on the contracts with pharmaceutical companies. It is the intention of BADBRL and the pharmaceutical companies that these contracts do not run at a profit and therefore that any surpluses on the contract should be returned to the individual pharmaceutical companies at the end of the term of the contract. Therefore, the Directors believe that these surpluses should be included within long-term creditors as amounts due to the Pharmaceutical companies to be repaid upon termination of the contracts in place.

2.	Investment income	2020 £	2019 £
	Interest receivable	83,106	21,619

3.	Charitable activities	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
	Membership	425,133	-	425,133	412,859
	Journals	1,916,597	-	1,916,597	2,103,544
	Conferences	490,309	-	490,309	1,181,136
	Education	750	10,000	10,750	136,000
	Biologics Register	937,839	-	937,839	1,812,134
		3,770,628	10,000	3,780,628	5,645,673

Of the total charitable income received for the year to 31 December 2019 £140,000 was attributable to restricted funds and £5,505,673 to unrestricted funds.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Other trading activities	Unrestricted	
	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Recharged expenses	125,413	139,016
Recharged salaries	136,200	132,785
Room hire	15,170	29,282
Advertising – BAD newsletter	20,523	26,867
Communications Campaigns	39	5,408
Specialty Certificate Examination	-	22,999
Other income	132	1,000
	297,477	357,357

5. Expenditure	Indirect Staff costs £	Direct Costs £	Support costs (note 7) £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Charitable activities:					
Setting standards of service delivery	333,532	199,738	118,621	651,891	865,289
Promoting training and education	333,532	149,612	118,621	601,765	808,217
Promoting dermatology research	333,532	207,420	118,621	659,573	836,095
Support and representation	333,532	72,893	118,621	525,046	613,131
Raise awareness of skin health	360,960	115,657	149,837	626,454	682,714
Biologics Register	-	845,034	11,187	856,221	1,730,381
	1,695,088	1,590,354	635,508	3,920,950	5,535,827

Of the total expenditure for the year to 31 December 2019 £32,748 was attributable to restricted funds, £203,414 to unrestricted designated funds and £5,299,665 to unrestricted funds.

6. Grants and donations	2020 £	2019 £
Included within direct costs above are the following grant payments:		
Institutions	274,086	450,604
Individuals	114,898	63,426
	388,984	514,030

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Grants and donations (continued)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to institutions are as follows:		
British Skin Foundation	200,000	243,395
Medical Research Council	-	53,302
The All Party Parliamentary Group on Skin	30,000	30,000
The International Foundation for Dermatology	24,779	26,801
Alopecia Association	-	7,774
UK Dermatology Clinical Trials Network - Trial Manager Funding	-	57,545
UK Dermatology Clinical Trials Network	-	10,000
Eczema Outreach Support	-	2,292
Lipoedema	-	6,106
Tuberous Sclerosis Association	-	1,600
Behcet's UK	-	2,125
Caring Matters Now	-	6,444
XP Support Group	-	3,220
Vitiligo Society	2,500	-
EuroGuiDerm	10,000	-
National Eczema Society	4,202	-
Ichthyosis Support Group	1,005	-
British Association of Skin Camouflage	1,600	-
	274,086	450,604

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants of over £1,000 were paid to individuals as follows:		
T Ahad - Geoffrey Dowling Fellowship	-	25,000
S Miettinen - Intercalated Degree Award	-	3,000
H Hasa - Intercalated Degree Award	-	3,000
Adam Sheriff - Intercalated Degree Award	3,000	-
Blaithin McGarry Intercalated Degree Fellowship	3,000	-
C Tziotzios - Study Fellowship	-	3,750
Chuin Ying Ung	33,548	-
N Paul - Dowling Club Overseas Award	-	1,000
Fangyi Xie Geoffrey Dowling Fellowship	25,000	-
Rino Cerio Consultant Sabbatical Fellowship	20,000	-
Jingyuan Xu – AAD & BAD Registration Scholarship	1,000	-
H Wace DC Overseas trip	1,000	-
B Olabi - Dermatology Education Bursary	-	5,000
S McSweeney Study Fellowship	3,750	-
Dr M Demisse - Roger Harman Fellowship	-	6,000
Stephen Walker Roger Harman African Travel Fellowship	9,650	-
William Haw AAD & BAD Registration Scholarship	1,000	-
Wisam Alwan AAD & BAD Registration Fellowship	1,000	-
P Bryant DC Overseas trip	1,000	-
Patrick Bryan DC Travel	1,000	-
Grants < £1,000	10,950	16,676
	114,898	63,426

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. Support Costs	2020 £	2019 £
Printing, postage & stationery	18,521	33,895
Committee support	24,937	62,048
Travel costs (non executive)	9,663	37,676
Bad debts	31	-
Depreciation and amortisation	116,539	115,692
Communication Strategy expenses	25,578	37,135
Telephone/computer expenses	133,140	178,186
Property costs	77,147	94,079
Legal & professional fees	27,904	19,510
Other management & administration costs	173,591	217,830
Governance costs	28,457	31,418
	635,508	827,469

Support costs provide the organisational infrastructure that enables the charitable activities. They have been allocated on a per-capita basis of staff employed. Staff work across several activities therefore the costs have been allocated in proportion to the percentage of the time spent on each activity.

8. Governance Costs	2020 £	2019 £
Auditor's remuneration - for audit (BAD)	14,800	15,000
- for audit (BADBRL)	3,950	4,000
Auditor's non-audit services for the group		
- Other services	4,300	3,900
- Taxation compliance	850	1,050
- VAT planning and advice	4,557	7,468
	28,457	31,418

9. Staff Costs	2020 £	2019 £
Salaries and wages	1,460,120	1,308,666
Social security costs	150,516	122,499
Other pension costs	84,452	66,085
	1,695,088	1,497,250

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 39 (2019: 35). This included 1 member of staff in the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register (2019: 1).

5 employees earned emoluments between £60,001 and £70,000 during the year (2019: 4), 1 employee between £70,001 and £80,000 (2019: 1) and 0 employees between £80,001 and £90,000 (2019: 1).

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Staff Costs (continued)

The group considers the board of trustees, the chief executive and the senior management team as their key management personnel. The total amount of employee remuneration received by key management personnel is £514,049 (2019: £614,194).

None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2019: £nil) for services as a trustee. During the year 6 (2019: 3) trustees received £138,499 (2019: £53,986) remuneration for their services to the charity. The payments were paid directly to the Trustees employer as compensation for their time given to the charity.

Travelling and accommodation expenses of £15,518 (2019: £52,402) were reimbursed to 43 (2019: 106) Trustees and committee members.

10. Intangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Website development costs £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2020	182,521
Additions	71,962
As at 31 December 2020	254,483
Amortisation	
As at 1 January 2020	153,561
Charge for year	14,375
As at 31 December 2020	167,936
Net Book Value At 31 December 2020	86,547
At 31 December 2019	28,960

Amortisation is charged in the statement of financial activities through support costs.

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Freehold property £	Computer equipment £	Office equipment and furniture £	Total £
Cost				
As at 1 January 2020	4,444,014	326,549	231,455	5,002,018
Additions	7,113	12,707	1,776	21,596
As at 31 December 2020	4,451,127	339,256	233,231	5,023,614
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2020	1,331,937	300,463	216,738	1,849,138
Charge for year	88,952	9,460	3,753	102,165
As at 31 December 2020	1,420,889	309,923	220,491	1,951,303
Net Book Value At 31 December 2020	3,030,238	29,333	12,740	3,072,311
At 31 December 2019	3,112,077	26,086	14,717	3,152,880

The freehold property is used for direct charitable purposes.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Fixed asset investments	2020 £	2019 £
Group and charity		
Market Value at 1 January	2,970,412	2,576,589
Additions	58,098	-
Disposals	(1,228)	-
Change in market value	157,256	393,823
Market value at 31 December	3,184,538	2,970,412
Cost at 31 December	2,481,183	2,481,183

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in equities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

Investment in subsidiary undertaking

The subsidiary undertaking, a company limited by guarantee, is the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register, the principal activity of which is the running of the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register. The registered office is 4 Fitzroy Square, London, W1T 5HQ, and company number 06434034.

A summary of the results is shown below. Audited accounts will be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Income and expenditure account	Year to 31 Dec 20 £	Year to 31 Dec 19 £
Income	932,631	1,803,090
Direct costs	(845,034)	(1,713,322)
Gross surplus	87,597	89,768
Administrative expenses	(87,597)	(89,768)
Bank interest received	5,208	9,044
Other interest paid	(24)	(13)
Surplus before tax	5,184	9,031
Taxation	(990)	(965)
Retained surplus	4,194	8,066

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Balance Sheet	2020 £	2019 £
Debtors	1,849,548	1,380,148
Investments	1,013,929	1,008,761
Cash at bank and in hand	7,428,179	5,110,020
	<u>10,291,656</u>	<u>7,498,929</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(2,900,588)	(1,888,539)
Net current assets	<u>7,391,068</u>	<u>5,610,390</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	<u>(7,328,778)</u>	<u>(5,552,294)</u>
Net assets	<u>62,290</u>	<u>58,096</u>

At 31 December 2020 the charity had a further 3 subsidiaries. These are:

The British College of Dermatology, company number 11704655
 British Association of Dermatologists Eczema Register Limited, company number 11491107
 Fitzroy Dermatology Limited, company number 11409485

The registered offices are 4 Fitzroy Square, London, United Kingdom, W1T 5HQ.

These entities were dormant during the year ended 31 December 2020 and therefore are exempt from audit by virtue of Section 476A of the Companies Act 2006.

13. Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	1,736,083	1,944,310	223,369	577,487
Other debtors	1,169,186	1,469,977	1,159,246	1,459,664
Prepayments and accrued income	616,463	226,275	289,569	223,263
Amounts owed by group companies	-	-	115,185	10,892
	<u>3,521,732</u>	<u>3,640,562</u>	<u>1,787,369</u>	<u>2,271,306</u>

14. Current asset investments

	Group		Charity	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Under 1 year to maturity				
Investments held	<u>3,013,929</u>	<u>3,008,761</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
	<u>3,013,929</u>	<u>3,008,761</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>

All investments are carried at their fair value and represent cash held in deposit accounts.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	1,440,924	73,381	156,959	73,381
Other creditors	246,235	281,157	175,629	215,878
Other taxation and social security	211,135	41,000	38,419	39,284
Accruals and deferred income	2,029,933	2,569,662	771,817	759,011
	3,928,227	2,965,200	1,142,824	1,087,554
Deferred income:				
Deferred income at 1 January	1,995,259	2,396,234	515,256	317,983
Release from previous years	(1,995,259)	(2,396,234)	(515,256)	(317,983)
Amounts deferred in the year	1,791,882	1,995,259	533,764	515,256
Deferred income at 31 December	1,791,882	1,995,259	533,764	515,256

Deferred income comprises contract fee income which relates to services that will be provided in future periods.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Other creditors	7,328,778	5,552,294	-	-

17. Retirement benefit schemes	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Defined contribution schemes				
Charge to statement of financial activities in respect of defined contribution schemes	82,956	66,085	82,956	66,085

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

18. Restricted funds

Group and charity	1 January 2020	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	-	-	20,890
eLFH-Dermatology	197,756	10,000	(39,122)	-	168,634
THESIS Fund	36,629	-	(820)	-	35,809
BADGEM Sub Award – Clinical fellowships	-	-	-	-	-
Teledermatology	4,788	-	-	-	4,788
	260,063	10,000	(39,942)	-	230,121

Restricted funds - prior year

Group and charity	1 January 2019	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Betty Parkes Fund	20,890	-	-	-	20,890
eLFH-Dermatology	72,793	140,000	(25,037)	10,000	197,756
THESIS Fund	37,612	-	(983)	-	36,629
BADGEM Sub Award – Clinical fellowships	2,141	-	(4,728)	2,587	-
Teledermatology	6,788	-	(2,000)	-	4,788
	140,224	140,000	(32,748)	12,587	260,063

Betty Parkes Fund

In 1995 a bequest of NZ\$50,000 was made by Mrs Parkes to contribute to the costs of visits by appropriate UK consultants as guest speakers at conferences of the New Zealand Dermatological Society (NZDS). From time to time the NZDS draw down funds for this purpose and accumulated interest is added to the fund by the BAD.

eLFH-Dermatology

In 2008 the Department of Health and the BAD agreed to work together to provide the dermatology curriculum through e-learning as part of a blended training solution to dermatology trainees. The DH covered all the management and technical costs including the platform and provided a grant to the BAD to pay for the production of the content and the BAD received an initial fund of £50,000 in 2008, £77,000 in 2009, £77,000 in 2010, £45,000 in 2011, £108,000 in 2012, £140,000 in 2019 and a further £10,000 in 2020. The project is ongoing, work continues around promoting use of the resource and continual updating of sessions. The transfer of £10,000 in the prior year represents BAD's contribution to this project from unrestricted funds.

THESIS Fund

In 2012, the Association set up the restricted THESIS Fund with a donation of £5,000 from Dr Clive Archer, this was matched with a donation from the BAD Education Fund. Each year a THESIS/BAD/BSID Research Course is held at the BAD, any surplus funds after expenses of the meeting are added to the THESIS Fund. Annually, as part of the BAD fellowship awards committee, the Clive Archer THESIS Fellowship of £500 is awarded from this fund. The THESIS fund also covers the costs of binding any completed theses given to the BAD by members.

BADGEM Sub Award – Clinical fellowships

In August 2016, the University of Dundee awarded a fund of £80,000 to the British Association of Dermatologists to fund clinical fellowships specifically for data importation to support the development of a national clinical network for skin diseases. The transfer in the prior year represents a transfer from unrestricted funds for the final expenses on these clinical fellowships.

Teledermatology

In 2018 the British Teledermatology Society was wound up. All remaining funds, £8,788, were passed to the BAD to hold as a restricted fund. The purpose of the fund is to offer an annual fellowship to registrars interested in Teledermatology to attend an appropriate meeting.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Designated funds

Group and charity	1 January 2020 £	New Designations £	Expenditure in the year £	31 December 2020 £
Education fund	187,255	-	(3,539)	183,716
Research fund	8,876	-	(2,934)	5,942
Short term strategic projects	6,991	-	-	6,991
Quality assurance fund	20,353	-	-	20,353
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	153,616	65,000	(53,952)	164,664
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	81,108	-	(30,250)	50,858
Photo Net type database	70,000	-	-	70,000
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	56,455	78,612	-	135,067
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	998	-	(287)	711
College Project	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	350,000	-	(20,000)	330,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	550,000	-	-	550,000
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	100,000	45,000	(38,700)	106,300
PSORT	-	130,000	-	130,000
BAD Digital Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
Topol Fellowships	150,000	125,000	-	275,000
Outpatient Transformation	100,000	-	-	100,000
	4,335,652	443,612	(149,662)	4,629,602

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Designated funds – prior year (continued)

Group and charity	1 January 2019 £	New Designations £	Expenditure in the year £	31 December 2019 £
Education fund	211,841	-	(24,586)	187,255
Research fund	18,592	-	(9,716)	8,876
Short term strategic projects	6,991	-	-	6,991
Quality assurance fund	63,506	-	(43,153)	20,353
BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships	141,918	65,000	(53,302)	153,616
Organisation review	50,000	-	-	50,000
Eczema Registry Year 1	86,151	-	(5,043)	81,108
Photo Net type database	70,000	-	-	70,000
UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years	114,000	-	(57,545)	56,455
BAD guideline Development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Patient engagement hub website	11,067	-	(10,069)	998
College Project	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)	350,000	-	-	350,000
A*Star Eczema Registry	350,000	-	-	350,000
BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund	400,000	-	-	400,000
Willan House refurbishment	50,000	500,000	-	550,000
Publishing development	50,000	-	-	50,000
Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund	50,000	50,000	-	100,000
BAD Digital Transformation	-	100,000	-	100,000
Topol Fellowships	-	150,000	-	150,000
Outpatient Transformation	-	100,000	-	100,000
	3,574,066	965,000	(203,414)	4,335,652

Education fund

The Education Fund established in 2005 continues to support DermSchool, the Trainee activities and to support and underwrite educational meetings that, by their nature or design, are unlikely to make a large profit. Members can apply for BAD Education Funding for such meetings. The balance at the end of December 2020 was £183,716 (2019: £187,255) and this will be used to develop new educational resources as part of the College project.

Research fund

The research fund was set up to support research as a development activity. Entirely separate to the donation given to the BSF for skin disease research, the fund utilised by the Research Sub-committee to identify ways of promoting research into skin health and disease. UKTREND was established in 2012 as a separate company within the BAD Research Unit with a clear set of objectives and an agreement for the BAD to pay the costs of meetings that will identify the research projects and give some administrative support to enable the groups to seek external funding from industry and the major funding bodies.

Short term strategic fund

In March 2013 the BAD tasked the King's Fund to look into the challenges facing dermatology services and identify opportunities for the future. The findings of the report were published in April 2015. The project has totalled £92,261 to date with the remaining funds available for publicity and dissemination.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Designated funds (continued)

Quality assurance fund

In 2011 with the introduction of the Health & Social Care Bill there was uncertainty about the future shape of healthcare in the UK the Association designated £150,000 in a Quality Assurance Fund. There have been continual changes to healthcare commissioning since that time so the need for the fund still exists. At 31 December 2020, the balance of the funds stands at £20,353. During 2019, £43,153 was spent obtaining legal advice to successfully challenge professional and commissioning issues.

BAD/BSF/MRC fellowships

In the spring of 2009 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to jointly fund four Clinical Training Fellowships. These were made over a three year period with no more than one fellowship awarded in each round.

In October 2014 the BAD, BSF and MRC agreed to further fund one joint fellowship capped at £55,000 and will reconsider on an annual basis whether to fund more fellowships. In 2017 a further £60,000 was added to the fund for another BAD/BSF/MRC joint fellowship.

Organisation review

In view of possible changes to objects of the Association in becoming a College, the Officers agree it to be pragmatic to ring fence £50,000 for an external review of structure and strategy of the organisation for future development.

UK Biologics Eczema Register Year 1

BADBIR has been a great success for British Dermatology putting the UK at the front of psoriasis clinical and translational research. Its aim is to investigate the long-term safety for patients treated with biologic agents, compared with conventional systemic therapy. The register now has over 13,000 patients contributed by 153 dermatology centres and is yielding significant data and publications.

Translational research in atopic eczema has been identified as a key priority by an e-Delphi study carried out by the BAD's UKTREND initiative. As a result, the BAD have agreed to fund the pilot phase of an Eczema Biologics Register and will provide a grant of circa £200,000 (£70k per annum for three years), with the intention that future funding is sought from industry or major funding bodies. UK academic centres have been invited to bid for the project via the BSF Grants Advisory Committee which will award in July. The Data will be wholly owned by the BAD who will make it available to Academic centres for the purposes of research and teaching. The study will be multicentred at the outset with the potential of expanding to all dermatology departments who wish to contribute. The BAD will utilise its experience at managing industry contracts for the benefit of research projects will be available to register.

In 2017, £140,000 has been designated for the next two years of the project as originally agreed in 2016.

Photo Net type database

Phototherapy is an established low cost outpatient treatment for psoriasis and other inflammatory skin diseases. Predominantly hospital based, it is commonly used prior to considering systemic therapy in those patients for whom topical treatment has proved unsatisfactory. The BAD Officers have agreed to designate £70,000 to build a networked database for the UK based on the Scottish model of Photonet.

UKDCTN – Development Manager, further 2 years

The BAD have already donated £57k to UKDCTN to support a Clinical Trials Manager. In 2017 additional funding was designated to extend the post for another two years. The clinical trials are a collaboration with patients and methodologists across the UK. During the 2-year time period the plan is to focus efforts on three key deliverables: i) working with UK DCTN SpR Trainee groups to develop their study ideas into fundable research proposals; ii) progressing ideas that are submitted via UK DCTN Themed Calls; and iii) developing studies identified as key research uncertainties by clinicians and patients through Priority Setting Partnerships. These projects will deliver tangible outputs that meet the BAD objectives of *“stimulating and promoting appropriate medical and scientific research and to publish the results of such research.”*

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Designated funds (continued)

BAD guideline Development

BAD Clinical Guidelines, using GRADE methodology are recognised as world leading and £50k has been set aside to ensure that we continue to develop our guideline capacity.

Patient engagement hub website

This project will improve public access to research, patient information, and service information through a newly formed Public Education workstream for which £30k has been set aside. This will include expansion of our online presence, beyond acne and psychodermatology, to a web hub for all our public-facing materials, from patient information leaflets to news of NHS changes affecting dermatology.

College Project

The Executive Committee have agreed to designate £1,500,000 for future educational activity, capital projects, legal fees etc in support of developing the British College of Dermatology over the next 5 years.

BAD UK Keratinocyte Cancer Collaborative (UKKCC)

The Executive Committee further agreed to designate a £350,000 to a project that will bring together epidemiologists, clinicians and dermato-pathologists working in the field of keratinocyte cancer to create a collaborative network for clinical epidemiology, tissue banking and molecular pathology initiatives to improve the Keratinocyte Cancer patient outcomes. All proposals for expenditure within this fund will be put through the BAD Research Sub Committee (BADRSC) and subsequently officers for a final decision.

A*Star Eczema Registry – BSF

An eczema register is one of the outcomes of BAD UK TREND. The Executive Committee approved to allocate £350,000 into a designated fund over a 5-year period, for future development of an eczema bio-bank. The data from the Registry would be owned by the BAD and that authors utilising the data would be expected to submit papers to the BJD where appropriate.

BAD Service Standards and Clinical Registries Fund

£400,000 has been ringfenced for the provision of registry platforms for the Service Standards developed by the Clinical Services Department. A procurement process has identified NHS Digital as the trusted provider and contracts are in place.

Willan House refurbishment

Following the purchase of Willan House in 2004, a major refurbishment was undertaken from 2005 to 2008. The Executive concluded that a fund of £50,000 should be set aside for the update of the fabric of the building.

Publishing development

Given the uncertainty around open access and publishing the Executive agreed it would be prudent to set aside a fund of £50,000 for future publishing developments.

Skin Cancer and Public Health England Fund

In May 2019, the Executive approved an allocation of £50,000 for the employment of an analyst appointed and embedded within Public Health England (PHE) to collect and analyse non-melanoma skin cancer data. A steering group made up of Officers, PHE staff and some skin cancer experts also reports into the BADRSC and then to the Officer group.

PSORT

The BAD is a partner in PSORT (Psoriasis Stratification to Optimise Relevant Therapy) which is a prestigious 4 year, £7m MRC and industry funded stratified medicine consortium (one of 13 across all of medicine) involving the key psoriasis researchers in the UK. Its aim is to use clinical, genetic and immune biomarkers to predict and reproducibly stratify response of psoriasis to current and future biologic therapies in a manner that is minimally-dosed, scalable and cost-effective.

In 2020 the Executive Committee agreed £130k to fund a further year of the study.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Designated funds (continued)

BAD Digital Transformation

Investment in development of technologies, people and processes that drive the BAD values. This includes funding for initiatives that support the digital enterprise, including cloud, cybersecurity and members experience via the CRM.

Topol Fellowships

The Topol Programme for Digital Fellowships in Healthcare is a HEE initiative which aims to support organisations to invest in clinical staff to develop specialist digital skills and to learn about leading digital transformations. The BAD has ring fenced £150,000 for Topol fellowships in dermatology.

Outpatient Transformation

The NHS Outpatients Restoration and Transformation in Dermatology 2020-21 programme has been put in place to address the need for change in delivery of dermatology outpatient services. The impact of Covid-19 has amplified the need for dermatology outpatient services to take advantage of available technologies and the move to integrated care systems to minimise face to face attendances, increase capacity and improve productivity.

NHS funding of £7.8m will support technology solutions across primary care and the secondary care interface. The BAD fund will enable members the time and resources, outside of their clinical commitments, to ensure that the proposed solutions are fit for purpose and will deliver the required improvements.

20. Allocation of net assets – At 31 December 2020

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	230,121	-	230,121
Unrestricted funds	6,343,396	5,042,306	-	11,385,702
Non-charity funds	-	7,391,068	(7,328,778)	62,290
	6,343,396	12,663,495	(7,328,778)	11,678,113
Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	230,121	-	230,121
Unrestricted funds	6,343,396	5,042,306	-	11,385,702
	6,343,396	5,272,427	-	11,615,823

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20. Allocation of net assets prior year – At 31 December 2019 (continued)

Group	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	260,063	-	260,063
Unrestricted funds	6,152,252	4,814,369	-	10,966,621
Non-charity funds	-	5,610,390	(5,552,294)	58,096
	6,152,252	10,684,822	(5,552,294)	11,284,780

Charity	Fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Long term liabilities £	Total £
Restricted funds	-	260,063	-	260,063
Unrestricted funds	6,152,252	4,814,368	-	10,966,620
	6,152,252	5,074,431	-	11,226,683

21. Cash generated from net income of group operations

	Group	
	2020 £	2019 £
Net income	393,333	882,645
Taxation charged	990	-
Depreciation and amortisation	116,540	115,692
Gains on investments	(157,256)	(393,823)
Investment income	(83,106)	(21,619)
Decrease in debtors	118,830	1,161,719
Increase in creditors	2,738,521	610,097
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,127,852	2,354,711

22. Related party transactions

During the year the charity charged British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Register Limited, £77,424 (2019: £73,687) in relation to costs incurred on their behalf during the year. At the balance sheet date £115,185 (2019: £10,892) was owed to the charity.

All of the above balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

There were no further related party transactions (2019: None).