

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

England & Wales · Charity number 289145

Details

Other names B P A S, BPAS

Status Registered

Legal form Charitable company

Company number [01803160](#)

Registered 1984-04-25

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

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Activities

Objects: 2.1.1 ADVANCE AND PROMOTE HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE IN RELATION TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE, AND ALL SERVICES ANCILLARY THERETO; 2.1.2 PROVIDE ADVICE, TREATMENT AND ASSISTANCE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AS MAY BE REQUIRED IN CONNECTION THEREWITH AND OTHERWISE IN THE ALLEVIATION OR RELIEF OF ILL HEALTH OR DISTRESS WITH POWER TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE (WHETHER ALONE OR IN COOPERATION WITH ANY OTHER BODY OR INDIVIDUAL) CLINICAL OR MEDICAL ADVISORY CENTRES FOR THE BENEFIT OF SUCH PERSONS; 2.1.3 PROVIDE AND PROMOTE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ON THE SUBJECT OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, REPRODUCTIVE CHOICE, PREGNANCY, THE TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY AND THE EFFECTS THEREOF UPON WOMEN AND MEN WHETHER PHYSICAL, MEDICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, SOCIAL OR OTHERWISE;

Activities: Supporting reproductive choice by advocating and providing high quality, affordable services to prevent or end unwanted pregnancy with contraception or by abortion

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£64,386,948	£59,481,381	£20,593,529	983
2024-03-31	£56,641,049	£51,056,806	£15,604,640	895
2023-03-31	£48,844,000	£51,046,000	£9,906,000	898
2022-03-31	£39,679,000	£43,113,000	£12,036,000	574
2021-03-31	£38,548,491	£39,876,480	£13,703,391	531

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Lucy Moore	Chair	2017-03-18
Catherine Geddes		2025-07-04
Dawn Margaret Johnston		2024-03-22
Dr Caroline Turner		2024-03-22
Dr Edgar Kennedy Dorman		2024-03-22
Dr Sheelagh Mcguinness		2019-11-30
Graham Colbert		2021-11-12
Ian Antony Hill		2024-12-06
Julian Martin James Atkins		2024-03-22
Natasha Walton		2021-11-12
Siobhan Kenny		2022-02-11

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

England & Wales - Charity number 289145

Accounts

ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025

Includes Trustees' Report,
Strategic Report and S172 Statement

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

Company Number: 01803160

(A company limited by guarantee)


BPAS 
British Pregnancy Advisory Service

“

I have nothing but admiration for BPAS and all the clinicians/ staff that work there. I felt really well cared for and had everything explained that all helped me make an informed choice about what I wanted. It's not a position I've ever been in before, nor would I like to ever be in it again, but knowing there is incredible support out there is a huge comfort. Thank you so much.

BPAS patient quote

”



We are an independent healthcare charity which, for more than 55 years, has been advocating and caring for women and couples who decide to end a pregnancy.

CONTENTS

Message from Chief Executive and Chair	5
Who we are	7
Our ambition	7
Our purpose	7
Abortion care across the UK	8
Strategic Report	9
Our strategy	10
Our achievements 2024/2025	11
Our values	13
Governance	14
BPAS s172 statement	16
Our stakeholders	17
Decision examples	20
Research and innovation	22
Advocacy, campaigns and communications	23
Quality care	25
Delivering financial sustainability	26
Leadership	30
SECR	32
Contact details	35
Trustee responsibilities	36
Auditors report and accounts	37
Statement of financial activities	42
Balance sheet	43
Cash flow statement	44
Accounting policies	45
Notes to the cash flow statement	48
Notes to the financial statements	48

In 2024/2025 we provided:

110,078

Abortions

108,316

Telemedicine consultations

20,389

Face-to-face consultations

65,014

Pills by post

578

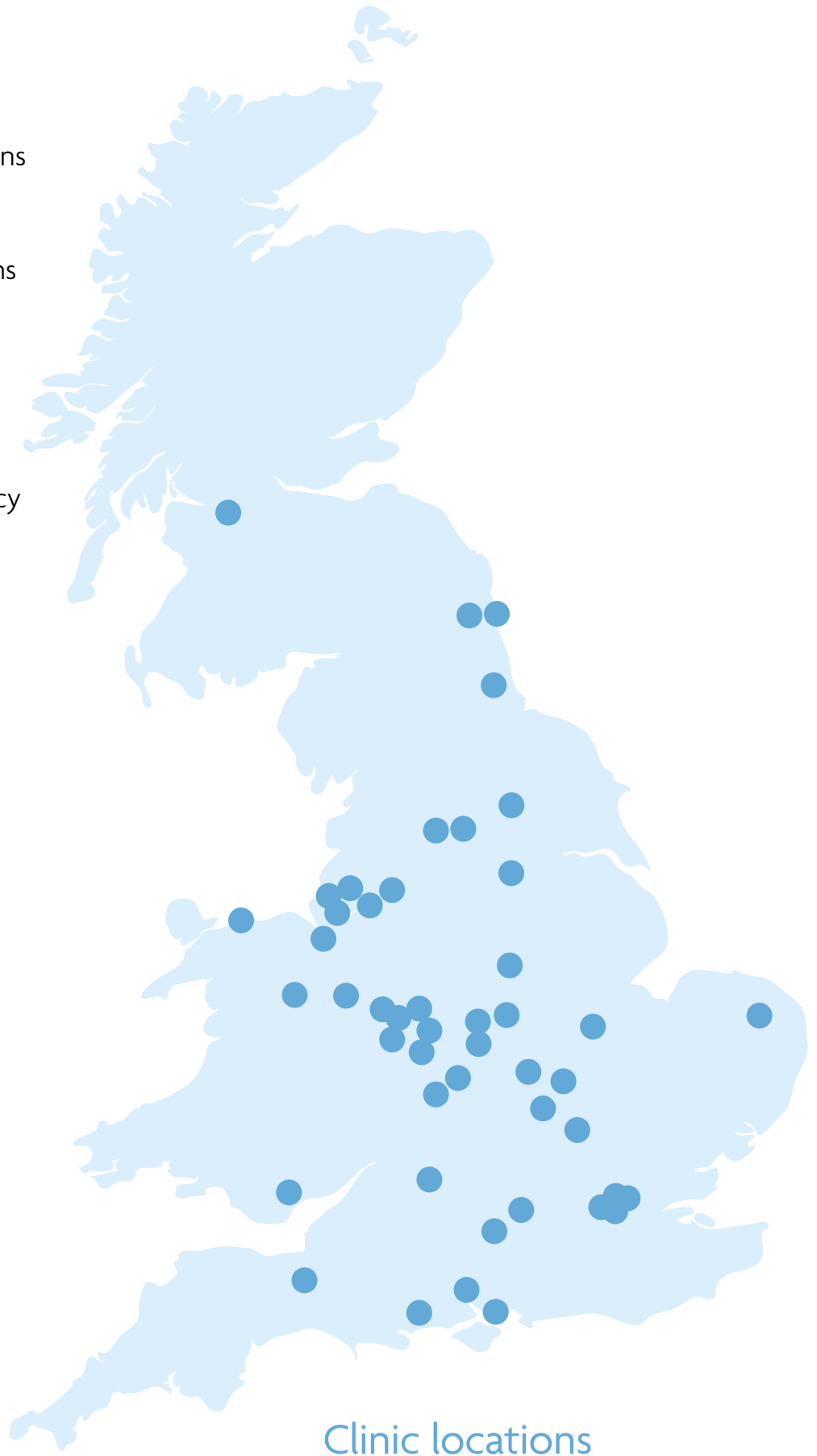
Terminations of pregnancy
for fetal anomaly

40,682

Patients with
contraception

1,430

Vasectomies



MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHAIR

BPAS is immensely proud to be one of the UK's largest abortion care providers; partnering with the NHS and standing with women as they exercise their right to choose.

Our responsibility to the women and patients we treat extends beyond the care we provide, to how we use our voice in advocating for the continued protection and expansion of sexual and reproductive rights.

We feel this responsibility now more than ever, as we see rights and access to safe sexual and reproductive healthcare under attack around the world.

In 2024/2025 we worked to deliver outstanding care, and used our voice to ensure people's reproductive rights were protected and advanced here in the UK, an overwhelmingly pro-choice society with the most progressive Parliament we have seen in modern times.

2024/2025 was a year of change and renewal at BPAS. We responded with urgency to the CQC well-led review, which was a catalyst for significant change in our organisation.

We welcomed New Trustees, and a refreshed leadership team. This new partnership, coupled with stronger approaches to oversight, governance, audit and risk, allowed us to advance our change programme with confidence.

We created a new organisational strategy – Board of Trustees and Chief Officers working in partnership with BPAS colleagues to co-create a plan that will now guide us through the next three years. This strategy is built on a foundation of financial resilience, which, in turn, must enable essential investment in our workforce, clinical estate and digital infrastructure.

In April 2024 the CQC lifted the Section 29 regulatory notice, citing the rapid improvement journey we have been on, and in March 2025 NHS England stood down the BPAS Quality Governance Improvement Group (QGIG), recognising the significant improvements we have made.

This is testament to the work of colleagues at every level of BPAS. Our people rose to the challenge and delivered for our patients. We continue this transformation journey – operating as a clinically-led organisation with a renewed sense of purpose and pride in our mission.

Thanks to the successful implementation of the agreed financial recovery plan, we closed the 2024/2025 financial year in a position of strength. We met our reserves policy and were able to invest in our digital infrastructure and clinical estate – including opening two new clinics.

This effective financial management further allowed for investment in our workforce – with an overall increase of 11.5%, and a clinical workforce increase of 12.7%. Moreover, we made significant investment in our clinical leadership, where we now see clarity and strength in the clinical oversight of our services and care. This was evidenced in the publication of our Patient Safety Incident Response Plan, and the launch of our clinical strategy.

Our people have always been, and will continue to be, our greatest asset, and it is right that we not only invested but also reflected on how we work. This was underpinned by a set of new values, co-created with colleagues, encapsulating what it means to be part of the team at BPAS.

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHAIR

Our staff survey evidenced some progress in meeting colleague expectations but indicated more to be done on our Freedom to Speak Up capabilities, our approach to Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) and overall colleague communication and engagement. We are committed to accelerating progress here and delivering for our people.

Our mission to eliminate barriers to care, and modernising abortion law continued at pace across all four nations. Safe Access Zone legislation is now on the statute books of every nation in the UK, and through rigorous coalition building and cross-party working we made significant strides in our campaign for the decriminalisation of abortion in England and Wales.

We initiated a new national conversation on contraception, with the publication “Contraception: The Unfinished Revolution”. Our report featured exclusive research highlighting the unacceptable lack of choice, and the overwhelming barriers women face when trying to access contraception in the UK. Under a new integrated strategy, the BPAS’ Research and Innovation team continued to shape the abortion and contraception research agenda allowing BPAS, and others, to break new ground in how abortion and contraception services are designed and delivered.

As abortion rates continue to rise, and waiting times for contraception reach unacceptable levels, BPAS’ expertise and voice are needed now, more than ever. We will keep delivering high quality, compassionate abortion care for those who need it, when they need it, freely and without judgement. We will make sure their voice is heard as we strive to make our services better and more responsive to their needs. We will build new technical infrastructure to enable a digital transformation that will keep BPAS at the forefront of reproductive healthcare innovation. And we will do all of this in partnership with our people, our patients and the wider pro-choice movement of which we are proud to be part.

Lucy Moore, Chair and Heidi Stewart, CEO



Lucy Moore, Chair



Heidi Stewart, CEO

WHO WE ARE

We are British Pregnancy Advisory Service; we are an independent reproductive healthcare charity in the UK. BPAS exists to support and enable people to make their own reproductive choices. We believe women are the ones best placed to make their own choices in pregnancy, from contraception, to pregnancy and birth choices, using unbiased, evidence-based information to support their decisions, and high-quality services to exercise them. We have been providing women-centred reproductive healthcare for more than 55 years, mostly on behalf of the NHS.

We continue to advocate, educate and campaign to defend and extend reproductive healthcare services to better suit the needs of women in the UK. We pride ourselves on being an integral part of the change in legislation, allowing greater access to abortion care and implementing safe access zones. Where barriers prevent women accessing reproductive healthcare exist, we will remove them.

Key facts:

98% of our patients would recommend us.

We provide access to termination of pregnancy from 52 clinics and 5 Telemedicine Hubs across the UK.

We hold 42 contracts and 18 provision arrangements across the UK and British Isles.

We have 1,023 contracted staff (750.9 FTE) at 31 March 2025.

99.4% of the treatments provided were funded by the NHS.

We provided care in 67 different languages.

We used our charitable funds to help 259 patients travel to safely access abortion services.

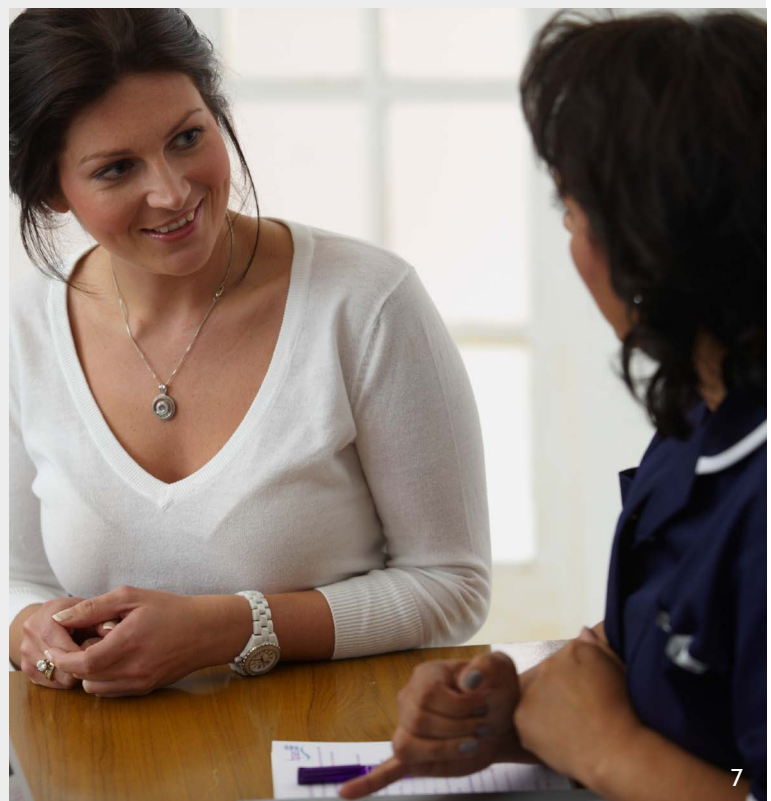
Our overall satisfaction score for 2024/25 from the patient satisfaction survey was 9.52 out of 10.

OUR AMBITION

A future where every woman can exercise reproductive autonomy and is empowered to make her own decisions about pregnancy.

OUR PURPOSE

To remove all barriers to reproductive choice and to advocate for and deliver high quality, woman-centred sexual reproductive healthcare.





ABORTION CARE ACROSS THE UK

Abortion numbers across England and Wales continue to rise with 2022 recording the highest numbers since the Abortion Act was introduced with medical abortions accounting for 86% of all abortions. The majority of abortions (80%) are carried out by Independent Sector providers (ISPs). 98% of abortions were funded by the NHS in 2022 (99% in 2021). The remaining 2% were privately funded.

The proportion performed in the independent sector under NHS contract has increased almost every year since this information was first collected in 1981, while the proportions of NHS hospital and private abortions has fallen over this period. There are regional variations within England by region of residence.

BPAS has provided late surgical services to women from Scotland for over 20 years. All Scottish Trusts now provide medical abortion to 20 weeks. Surgical services are less well-supported with few going beyond 14 weeks. Since 2021, we have actively campaigned for the Scottish Government to provide mid-trimester abortion care within Scotland, and successfully secured a commitment to commission a mid-trimester service centrally to ensure that no woman must travel out of the country for treatment.

Abortion care differs between North and South Wales, and there is no availability of surgical abortion beyond 12-15 weeks in any of the Health Boards, meaning that significant numbers of women have no choice about the type of abortion procedure they receive. Women in Wales outside of the locally determined gestational limit are referred to BPAS. We provide surgical services from BPAS Cardiff and clinics across England.

Following the decriminalisation of abortion in Northern Ireland in 2019, for a short period of time BPAS provided a Pills-by-Post EMA service until local services emerged and the law determined the service had to be delivered from NI.

Free abortion services in the Republic of Ireland commenced on 1 January 2019, following legalisation which became law on 20 December 2018. Abortion care is managed by the Health Service Executive (HSE). Women can still choose to travel and pay for their abortion care in the UK.

STRATEGIC REPORT

OUR STRATEGY

Our vision for 2030

By 2030 BPAS will be the leading provider of equitable, high-quality sexual reproductive healthcare, integrating digital innovation and research driven practices. We will empower informed reproductive choices, advocate for modernised laws, ensure sustainable growth, and eliminate barriers to reproductive autonomy through enhanced facilities, supported staff, and expanded access to care.

2025 – 2028 Strategy

1

Our people

Build a healthy, capable and diverse workforce where employees feel valued, supported and empowered to contribute to a resilient and agile organisation.

2

Our care

Streamline abortion and reproductive healthcare services and deliver pioneering digital services, improving patient access, and delivering better patient-centred care, standards and outcomes.

3

Our voice

Lead in reproductive health and rights advocacy – speaking up for our patients and staff, pushing for legal and regulatory reforms, addressing systemic barriers faced by our patients and working with partners to broaden our reach beyond abortion care.

4

Our finances

Secure long-term financial stability by building reserves to reinvest in our people and services, optimising costs, diversifying income, and ensuring positive contract contributions, while maintaining quality and compliance.

5

Research & innovation

Position BPAS as an organisation where opportunities for involvement in research and innovation and accessible to all and where we are recognised as research and thought-leaders in abortion and reproductive healthcare.

6

Our infrastructure

Implement a modern, fit-for-purpose infrastructure strategy to consolidate and optimise clinical estate usage and use of data. Reducing patient delays, and meeting growing demand.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS 2024/2025

Our people

1. Following a period of staff engagement including workshops to explore and define our values, our refreshed values were presented to the Board in March 2025.
2. Significantly invested in staff, increasing our workforce by 11.5%.
3. We launched a new Induction Day for all of our new starters to improve the start of their journey with BPAS.

Our care

1. We have improved access to care from referral to treatment, with 93.5% of patients now receiving treatment within 7 days of consultation for early medical abortion.
2. BPAS rolled out a Picture Archive and Communications System (PACS) across ultrasound services which ensures safe storage of high-quality diagnostic images resulting in a seamless and efficient pathway through clinic for our patients and a reliable review process.
3. There has been a significant increase in clinical workforce across the organisation of 12.7% reflecting our journey towards being clinically-led, supporting improvements in safe and high-quality care.

Our voice

1. Following a hard-fought campaign, in October 2024, the government implemented safe access zones in England and Wales. Zones were also brought into place in Scotland following work from BPAS alongside Back Off Scotland.
2. BPAS continued to lead a coalition of more than 40 leading medical bodies, legal experts, and women's rights groups calling for abortion to be removed from the criminal law.
3. BPAS published "Contraception: The Unfinished Revolution", followed by the launch of a new Contraception Hub on our website to provide more information about contraceptive options.

Our finances

1. BPAS has continued to generate a surplus in 2024/25 (£5.0m) which now means the organisation is back to a healthy financial position and is meeting its reserves policy.
2. The Board approved a 3-year financial plan in March 2025 with a financial planning goal to generate a modest surplus each year in order to generate funds to reinvest.
3. We've significantly invested in both IT infrastructure and our estate during 24/25 through our capital expenditure plan.

Research and innovation

1. Published 19 academic papers including 'Assessing the Impact of Routine Requirement for In-Person Abortion Care for Adolescents in England and Wales: A Prepost Evaluation' and contributed to the evidence base for many more.
2. Developed and launched a new Integrated Research and Innovation Strategy for 2025-2030 to ensure we, as a research centre, can meet the needs of our staff and patient population alongside the wider sector.
3. We hosted a key event 'Experiences and Expectations of Pain with Early Medical Abortion'. The research priorities and clinical development areas identified during this event will support healthcare providers, academics and third-sector organisations.

Our infrastructure

1. Approved and commenced the build of two new clinics in Leeds and Luton to improve patient choice and reduce waiting times.
2. Significantly improved the resilience of BPAS' core IT services through investment in our Infrastructure Refresh Programme.
3. Invested in our Birmingham South clinic to enable surgical abortion up to the legal limit, improving patient experience by reducing the number of patients who have to travel out of area to receive care.

OUR VALUES

At BPAS our values are the foundation of everything we do. Our values are more than just words on a page; they are the essence of our identity.

During 2024/25 we embarked on a review of our values and engaged significantly with our people to ensure the refreshed values were co-produced and meaningful.

Our refreshed values aim to place our people at the heart of BPAS. Our values are the guiding principles that define who we are, what we do, and what's most important to us. Our behaviours put our values into practice, turning them into everyday actions and shape our BPAS culture.

Be people and patient focused - We value, support, and empower every patient and employee, making sure their voices shape the care and workplace experiences we provide.

Be kind and considerate - We listen to each other and our patients and build relationships based on kindness, dignity, trust and respect.

Be courageous and dedicated - We believe women are best placed to make decisions about their bodies and we will advocate for the changes needed to enable this.

Be innovative and pioneering - We will push boundaries and challenge the status quo in pursuit of practical excellence and equity in reproductive healthcare.

Be people and patient focused

Be kind and considerate

Be courageous and dedicated

Be innovative and pioneering

Be BPAS



GOVERNANCE

BPAS is a company limited by guarantee (No. 01803160) and a Registered charity (No. 289145). As such, we are subject to audit by Bishop Fleming Audit Ltd and submit audited annual financial statements to Companies House and an annual return and accounts to the Charity Commission.

BPAS is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 26 March 1984 and last updated by special resolution on 15 March 2022. The memorandum and articles of association were reviewed by the Board of Trustees in 2025, and amendments have been proposed to the Charity Commission. The Trustees have complied with the duty to have due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit in their administration of the charity, including setting our strategic objectives and planning future activities.

Board of Trustees and Committees

The role of the Board is specifically to direct and oversee the strategy and operations of the Charity. The Chief Executive and Chief Officers are responsible to the Board of Trustees for the day-to-day running of BPAS and for delivering our organisational strategy and policies. We ensure that our governance structure, documents and practices are aligned with relevant Charity Commission guidance, including the Charity Governance Code and we continue to improve our governance framework.

The Trustees meet formally at least 3 times a year. Decisions are made at either a full Board of Trustees meeting or via discussion and agreement between formal meetings. Where it is more appropriate for a smaller group of Trustees to meet and agree on more specialist subjects, then a Trustee sub-committee is mandated to make decisions outside of the full board.

During 2024/25 we had 3 standing sub-committees:

- Governance, Remuneration & Nominations (GRN)
- Finance, Audit and Risk (FAR)
- Clinical Governance Committee (CGC)

The Trustees are legally responsible for making sure that resources are used prudently and only in support of our objectives and for public benefit, for stewardship of our assets and for ensuring that BPAS complies with all relevant legislation and regulation. We have a conflicts of interest policy, a declaration of interest form is completed annually by Trustees and new declarations are made and recorded at the start of every Board meeting.

BPAS uses a recruitment consultant to support the recruitment and selection of new Trustees and ensure recruitment of candidates who provide a breadth of skill and experience. Final Trustee recruitment decisions are made by a panel of Trustees, including the Chair. Key management remuneration is set by the Governance, Remuneration and Nominations Committee based upon reviews of market rates along with recruitment and retention requirements.

All Trustees are invited to attend the BPAS induction session, receive a range of briefing materials relating to BPAS and the Charity Commission and join supported visits to our clinics. In 2024/25, the Trustees that joined BPAS received a specific trustee induction briefing.

The Board is supported in its duties by professional advisers. A list of the main professional advisers appears on page 35. Bishop Fleming Audit Ltd was appointed as auditors by the Board of Trustees in March 2025.

Regulation and oversight

BPAS is also regulated by the Care Quality Commission (CQC), which regularly visits registered treatment units in England and the Healthcare Inspectorate in Wales. BPAS operates under licenses for healthcare provision from NHS England and for abortion services from the Department of Health and Social Care.

Coming into 2023/24, BPAS received a report from the CQC on a targeted inspection undertaken at a national level on the 'well-led' key question. This report raised concerns about governance and leadership capability and capacity. As a result, a Section 29 regulatory notice was issued which required BPAS to undertake a number of actions before reinspection.

In response to the report, BPAS received support from the improvement arm of NHS England, and undertook a detailed improvement plan to deliver on the changes required. Reinspection took place on 16 April 2024 and the S29 was lifted. The report from the CQC cited the rapid improvement journey BPAS had been on, while recognising that there were ongoing streams of work which would continue to deliver improvement in 2024/25 and beyond.

In March 2025, NHSE stood down the BPAS Quality Governance Improvement Group (QGIG) recognising the improvements that have been made over 2024/25 and with the focus now on embedding changes. Oversight from NHSE has reduced to quarterly meetings with the Independent Provider Team.

BPAS S172 Statement

The Trustees of BPAS understand that their duty as individuals and collectively is to act in good faith and within their powers to promote the success of the Charity for the benefit of our patients, people and wider stakeholders. As such, Trustees take a number of factors into consideration when making decisions and carrying out their duties:

a the likely consequences of any decision in the long term

BPAS operates in line with agreed strategic objectives as detailed in this report. Detailed objectives are developed into an annual business plan to assist achievement of its long-term plans in-year, and the Trustees consider decisions based on their impact on the long-term success of the Charity, including financial sustainability. BPAS operates under a risk management framework as set out on page 28, which ensures Trustees are informed across all areas of risk when considering decision-making.

b the interests of the company's employees

Our people are our strongest asset, and we are proud of the care each of them delivers. Given the challenges we have experienced in the last 3 years, Trustees have had to make decisions that resulted in our people going through a lot of changes. We recognise the need to invest more in our people; their development and the environments they work in and have made this a priority in our Strategy.

c the need to foster relationships with patients, suppliers and others

Providing the best care at BPAS is dependent on our Trustees and staff working in partnership with our patients, our commissioners and our neighbouring NHS organisations. This joint working allows us to not only respond to our patients' feedback, but it also provides opportunities to learn and develop our pathways across local systems. We have welcomed a Patient Safety Partner this year providing a valuable opportunity to elevate the patient voice as we plan and execute improvement activity.

BPAS also maintains positive relationships with suppliers, engaging through regular contact meetings and ensuring all non-disputed invoices are paid in line with agreed payment terms.

d the impact of BPAS on the community and the environment

We continue to advocate, educate and campaign to defend and extend Sexual Reproductive Healthcare services to better suit the needs of women in the UK. We pride ourselves on being an integral part of the change in legislation allowing greater access to abortion care. Where barriers preventing women from accessing Sexual Reproductive Healthcare exist, we will continue to remove them.

BPAS recognises our responsibility to reduce our carbon and environmental footprints and commit to being an environmentally responsible, sustainable healthcare provider and charity. We are mindful of the impact we have on the environment through the delivery of our services and our environmental approach, in compliance with the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), is detailed on page 32. We will be looking at how we can incorporate sustainability into our decision-making process in a more intentional and structured way.

e maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Trustees are committed to complying with all relevant regulations, laws, and good governance requirements. The Trustees consider whether they have sufficient information when making decisions and actively seek external advice from trusted third-party advisers or bodies such as NHSE and regulators where necessary. The Trustees have engaged RSM as the Charity's internal audit partner and have an annual plan to support compliance and good practice across BPAS.

f the need to act fairly between members of the company

BPAS does not operate under a membership scheme and, therefore, Trustees do not believe this element of Section 172 applies to the Charity.

OUR STAKEHOLDERS

People:

A number of engagement and feedback mechanisms for our employees are well established - the main vehicle being our People Forum, where elected employee representatives from across the organisation meet with senior leadership on a quarterly basis to discuss a varied agenda which might include pertinent matters of the day, collaboration and contribution to operational and strategic issues, proposed consultations with staff on changes to terms and conditions and reviewing and ratifying all people-related policies.

Outside of this forum, a quarterly 'All Staff Conference' takes place, where topics and speakers range between timely updates, areas of special interest and responses to requests for further information. It's also an opportunity for staff to ask questions in real-time. Elsewhere, the BPAS workforce has opportunities to champion areas of work, whether related to service provision or research initiatives.

BPAS conducts an annual employee survey via a third-party supplier and enjoys an uncommonly high level of response. We publish both headline and full results, invite employees to reflect on these and feed back into a National Action Plan each year.

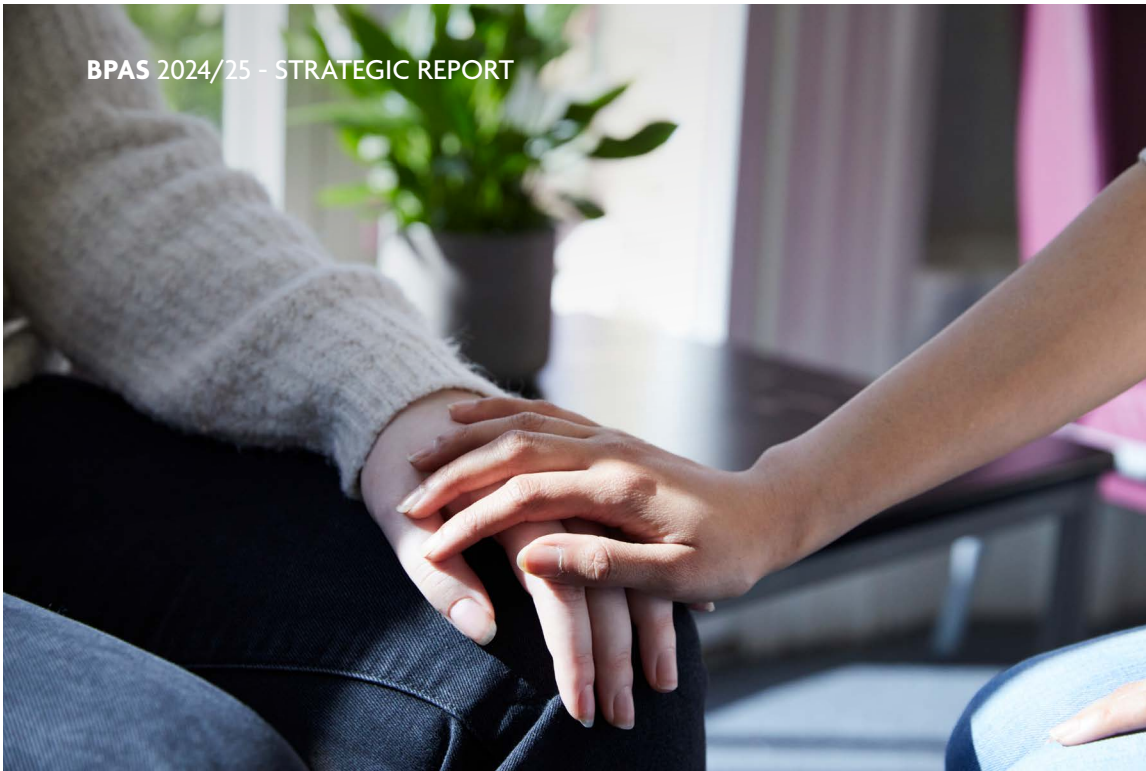
Customers (Commissioners and Patients):

The majority of BPAS' income is provided through contracts with NHS Integrated Commissioning Boards (ICBs). Engagement is key to maintaining commissioner/ provider relationships and the BPAS Business Development team meet regularly with each ICB that we hold a contract with. Quarterly Contract Review Meetings are held where activity and performance are reviewed with subject matter experts from both parties contributing to the discussion.

Where possible we involve commissioners in our service development and research and innovation activities whilst also engaging with wider Sexual Health and community stakeholders.

BPAS's ultimate customers are the patients that we serve. BPAS ensures that all patients have their voices heard, to enable us to provide services that are responsive to their needs. BPAS does this by:

- Ensuring local and formal complaints are managed appropriately and to agreed timelines;
- Sharing learning within the organisation and policies/procedures are updated in response, where appropriate, to be responsive to patient needs;
- Providing a mechanism to gauge patient satisfaction with the services they receive;
- Carrying our research and service evaluations that amplify the patient voice to drive improvements;
- Carrying our duty of candour to expected time frames and always invite direct conversations between the service provider and patient.
- Welcoming a Patient Safety Partner in accordance with our Patient Safety Incident Response Plan (PSIRP), providing a valuable opportunity to elevate the patient voice as we plan and execute improvement activity.



During the last year we have maintained a high standard of positive feedback using the Friends and Family Test score. We have seen a slight reduction in the number of formal complaints, with no escalations to the Parliamentary and Health Services Ombudsman (PHSO). Over the same period there has been an increase in the number of locally-resolved complaints, which is a positive step demonstrating that patients feel empowered to raise their concerns and that we can respond accordingly avoiding the need for further escalation.

Suppliers:

BPAS engages with its key suppliers through regular contract review meetings both on and off site to review supplier KPIs and SQAs (Supplier Quality Assessments). Where possible, our aim is to dual-source as many line items as possible to reduce the possibility of a stock-out within our supply chain which could result in a service disruption.

We continually benchmark our contracts and costs to ensure we are getting value for money whilst sourcing similar quality products which offer BPAS savings and regularly engage our suppliers in key service change discussions.

Regulators:

BPAS works with a number of regulators including:

- The Charities Commission
- Care Quality Commission (CQC)
- NHS England (NHSE) (as a 'Hard to Replace' provider)
- Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW)
- Healthcare Improvement Scotland (HIS)
- Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) (in Northern Ireland)
- Home Office

Regular discussion is had with each of these bodies and their input into key issues and decision-making is often sought.

BPAS meets with both NHSE and CQC on a regular basis. Our CEO holds meetings with the NHSE to discuss issues ranging from commissioning to surgical capacity and wider workforce development. We also attend a quarterly tri-party meeting with NHSE and MSI (Marie Stopes International), the other largest provider in our sector. This ensures an open and collaborative approach to ensuring service access and choice for our patients.

During 2024/25 we have been part of enhanced oversight from the team at NHSE following the CQC Well-Led Inspection and these bi-monthly meetings included NHSE and ICBs to give assurance that we are delivering on the key metrics within our improvement plan. The level of oversight was reduced in March 2025 and these meetings moved to quarterly given the progress we have made.

We foster an open and positive relationship with the CQC and meet on a regular basis to discuss a range of topics including clinical governance and patient safety. Outside of these meetings, we proactively engage our regulators if there is a matter of concern we want to seek guidance on.

Parliament:

With the general election in July 2024 we took the opportunity to begin building strong relationships with a new generation of MPs, including through local clinic visits, providing support for topical questions and discussions, and taking part in parliamentary drop-in sessions on reproductive rights. We worked particularly closely on a cross-party basis with Tonia Antoniazzi MP, Alex Brewer MP, and Baroness Sugg to continue our campaign to remove women from the criminal law related to abortion.

Partnerships:

In line with our charitable objective to advance and promote health and healthcare, we built and led a coalition of more than 40 healthcare, violence against women and girls, trade union, and women's rights organisations in support of the removal of women from the criminal law on abortion. This was part of our long-term strategic commitment to reforming the law on abortion and involved a period of active engagement with other organisations and campaigners with similar goals.

After a decade-long campaign led by BPAS to introduce a new law to prevent the harassment of abortion staff and patients outside clinics, safe access zones were brought into force around abortion clinics across England and Wales. We led work with other abortion providers to produce guidance on monitoring and enforcing the zones and worked closely with statutory partners including the police to ensure that the new law was working well.

DECISION EXAMPLES

Examples of principal decisions made during 2024/25 that demonstrate the above approach are outlined below:

Decision
To expand provision of services in Birmingham South to provide increased surgical capacity to 23+6 weeks offering General Anaesthetic (GA).
S172 factors considered
a b c
Stakeholder groups affected
People, commissioners, patients, regulators,
Description
Investing in a full refurbishment of our clinic to ensure women are not having to travel long distances to receive care, a Business Case was approved by the Board of Trustees in Sept 2024.
Impact of decision
Our patients would have reduced wait times and more choices local to home. Our people would have more opportunities to train and upskill improving retention. Our commissioners would have compliance with our contractual arrangements. Our regulators would oversee the improvements to our service.

Decision
To refresh our BPAS Values
S172 factors considered
b c e
Stakeholder groups affected
People, patients, regulators
Description
Following financial and regulatory challenges at BPAS and changes in leadership, a need was identified to refresh our BPAS Values in collaboration with our people to be aligned with our mission and connect in a meaningful way with our people and our patients. This was supported by the Board of Trustees throughout the year with the final draft presented to Board in March 2025.
Impact of decision
Our people are engaged and listened to, collaborating on what BPAS Values should be. Our patients will benefit from improved morale of staff who behave in line with our values. Our regulators will oversee the improvements to our service.

DECISION EXAMPLES

Decision
To invest in the IT infrastructure refresh
S172 factors considered
a b
Stakeholder groups affected
People, patients
Description
The Board of Trustees approved the investment into the Infrastructure Refresh Programme. In addition to significantly increasing the resilience of BPAS' core IT services, it improved the service we provided through faster access to booking and patient records systems and the new servers are more energy efficient.
Impact of decision
Our people would have access to more resilient IT services Our patients would receive a more efficient and more reliable service

Decision
To open a new BPAS clinic in Leeds
S172 factors considered
a b c d e
Stakeholder groups affected
People, commissioners, patients, regulators, suppliers
Description
Patients were previously having to travel to BPAS Doncaster, other BPAS clinics or Any Qualified Providers in the area for surgical treatment. New premises were identified to be able to meet the contractual obligation to provide surgical services in Leeds and the Board of Trustees approved the mobilisation of these premises.
Impact of decision
Our patients would have increased choice local to home, reduced waiting times and an enhanced patient journey. Our people would work in an improved environment increasing retention and wellbeing. Our commissioners would have compliance with contractual arrangements. Our regulators would oversee improvements to our service. Our suppliers will support the move and new requirements for surgical treatment at this site.

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

It has been an exceptional year for the Centre for Reproductive Research and Communication (CRRRC), and we are proud of all we have accomplished.

In 2024-25 we published 19 academic papers including 'Assessing the Impact of Routine Requirement for In-Person Abortion Care for Adolescents in England and Wales: A Prepost Evaluation' and 'Patient experiences of undergoing abortion with and without an ultrasound scan in Britain'. We also contributed to the evidence base through papers such as 'Patient and public involvement in abortion research: reflections from the Shaping Abortion for Change (SACHA) study' and 'Self-reported contraceptive method use at conception among patients presenting for abortion in England: a cross-sectional analysis comparing 2018 and 2023'.

A new Integrated Research and Innovation Strategy for 2025-2030 was also developed by the team, which was launched in March 2025. In the development stage of the strategy, our team engaged with a wide range of stakeholders. This was to ensure we, as a research centre, can meet the needs of our staff and patient population alongside the wider sector. To disseminate the strategy, we launched internally at a BPAS conference, hosted an event with 50 stakeholders from the sector, and visited clinics and telehubs within BPAS to encourage staff involvement.

In addition to our internal projects, we continue to facilitate external research. We are currently supporting a master's student, with her study: 'Exploring the lived experiences of black women in London who have had a termination of pregnancy, a qualitative study.' Alongside this, we are supporting a staff member's project: 'mixed-methods study evaluating the implementation of the London Measure of Unplanned Pregnancy during abortion care'.

Beyond our publication and research strategy work, we also hosted a key event 'Experiences and Expectations of Pain with Early Medical Abortion'. We brought together abortion providers, researchers, public health professionals, health service managers and representatives from NHS England to explore both challenges and opportunities in abortion pain research, clinical practice and policy. The research priorities and clinical development areas identified during this event will support healthcare providers, academics and third-sector organisations. Our goal going forward from this event is to improve the EMA experience and empower patients to make informed, evidence-based decisions about their care.

Looking ahead to 2025/26 we are excited to continue our work on our studies Improving At-Home Medical Abortion Experience with a Digitally Enabled AI Chatbot: A Scoping Study and Uptake of contraceptive counselling and methods after medical abortion via telemedicine: A cross-sectional evaluation of anticipated and actual use six weeks post-abortion, among others.

ADVOCACY, CAMPAIGNS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Buffer zones

In June 2024, Scotland's safe access zone law was passed by 118-1 votes. During the debates at various stages, BPAS was mentioned and thanked for its work.

In October 2024, the government implemented safe access zones in England and Wales, protecting women and staff from harassment from anti-abortion protesters outside clinics around the country. This achievement marks the culmination of a hard-fought campaign in which BPAS has been at the forefront and it is significant that these vital protections have finally been delivered. BPAS worked closely with the College of Policing and drafted guidance which was co-badged by organisations including RCOG, FSRH, and other providers, on how to monitor and manage any breaches of the law.

This means that safe access zone legislation is on the statute books in every nation of the United Kingdom, which is a very long way from where we were even two years ago.

Decriminalisation

BPAS continued to lead a coalition of more than 40 leading medical bodies, legal experts, and women's rights groups calling for abortion to be removed from the criminal law. We worked closely with Dame Diana Johnson MP on an amendment to the Criminal Justice Bill, which our work strongly indicated would pass and become law, but unfortunately this was unable to progress due to the July 2024 General Election.

This work continued after the election alongside a cross-party group of parliamentarians, with a view to bringing forward similar changes to a bill making its way through parliament during 2025.

In Scotland, BPAS joined as a member of the Scottish Government's Expert Working Group on abortion law reform to create proposals for a new, updated abortion law – with an expectation that these proposals will be brought forward in 2025 with a view to potential law change in the next parliament.

MP clinic visits

We held a rolling programme of MP engagement, inviting those with BPAS clinics in their constituencies to visit our facilities. These visits provide an opportunity for MPs to meet our dedicated local teams, learn about the specific health needs of their constituencies, and discuss our ongoing work in Westminster.

Contraception

BPAS published "Contraception: The Unfinished Revolution", a report based on our survey of 1,000 women and people needing contraception in the UK aged 18-45 years, as well as our analysis of public health datasets. It looks at women's past and present contraceptive experiences, as well as their future preferences, with a particular focus on the need for urgent contraceptive innovation.

Alongside this report, we launched a new Contraception Hub on our website to provide more information about contraceptive options. Our CEO, Heidi Stewart, was invited on BBC Radio 4's Woman's Hour to discuss the importance of women being able to access contraceptive options that are right for them.

Improving access for women in Scotland and Wales

In addition to our work on safe access zones in Scotland, we have been working with the Scottish Government and local abortion providers to address the lack of surgical abortion services in Scotland which currently results in nearly 100 women every year travelling to England for surgical abortion care at later gestations.

We spoke at the Scottish Abortion Care Provider Network's annual conference in February and received a recommitment from the Scottish Government to end the practice of sending women to English clinics for routine abortion care. Following work between the advocacy, operations, and business teams, we have streamlined the pathway for women having to travel to a BPAS clinic in England for care – improving access to funding and ensuring more women who need to travel can do so.

BPAS serves as the Secretariat of the Welsh Senedd's Cross Party Group on Women's Health, coordinating meetings and a programme of work that helps to advance access to high-quality reproductive healthcare in Wales. Recent meetings have included topics such as women's health hubs, endometriosis, and Wales' new Women's Health Plan, the latter of which government Minister Sarah Murphy MS attended.

BPAS has also been working with Plaid Cymru MS, Sioned Williams and Welsh abortion police leads who have been championing the cause of expanding mid-trimester abortion care in Wales, which currently faces issues similar to those in Scotland. As a result of this work, there were several commitments to improving abortion care in the Welsh Women's Health Plan published in December 2024, including the creation of an all-Wales pathway to deliver 24-week services within Wales.

QUALITY CARE

BPAS is committed to providing high quality care in line with external and internal quality standards. NICE Abortion Care Quality Standards (2021) set baseline expectations for performance monitoring, care provision, compliance and effectiveness and these are routinely reported to our commissioners.

We measure the quality of our services under three broad categories and have aligned our quality standards to these categories.

- Patient safety – this includes enhanced safety; workforce development; evidence-based practice; managing complex cases and safeguarding; infection prevention and control; medicines management; and audit.
- How effective patient treatments are – this includes informed consent; contraception and sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing; and access to services.
- Patient feedback about care provided – including our response to this through quality improvement activity.

Our investment in workforce during 2024 has resulted in an overall workforce increase of 11.5%, and a clinical workforce increase of 12.7%. Clinical leadership is facilitated through adoption of a triumvirate model which ensures medical, nursing and operational ownership in divisional and national teams.

From April 2024 to March 2025, access to consultation and treatment for abortion improved on average from 84% to 90% following an increase in surgical capacity across the country in 11 locations. We continue to develop training and support across our clinical services to provide timely, high quality and responsive care for abortion, contraception and vasectomy.

Key achievements during 2024/25 include:

- publication of our Patient Safety Incident Response Plan in line with national patient safety priorities.
- the development of bespoke online platforms for improving oversight and engagement with learning responses, risk management, clinical audit and complaints management.
- launch of our clinical strategy and its associated workstreams which aim to provide comprehensive patient-centred pathways that eliminate barriers to reproductive choice.

Our quality priorities are described in more detail in the BPAS Quality Account 2024/25, which can be found on our website. We are focusing this year on using data to drive improvements in care; embedding a framework for accountability and assurance; and continuing to strengthen the patient voice across all elements of care.

DELIVERING FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Overview

Following a challenging financial period in 2022/2023 and the successful implementation of a financial recovery plan which led to a surplus position in 2023/24, BPAS has continued to generate a surplus in 2024/25, which now means the organisation is back to a healthy financial position and is meeting its reserves policy.

As part of the BPAS longer-term strategy, and in order to maintain strong financial control and financial sustainability, the Board approved a 3-year financial plan in March 2025 with a financial planning goal to generate a modest surplus each year in order to generate funds to reinvest in updating the organisation's digital infrastructure and estate.

Financial results

Funding is received through fees charged for abortion, vasectomy, contraception and sexual health services provided to the NHS and Local Authorities and a limited number of individual paying clients. There are also small funding streams through donations and research grants.

The financial results of the company's activities are summarised on pages 45 to 57.

	24/25	23/24	Movement from PY
	£'000	£'000	%
Income	64,387	56,647	13%
Expenditure	59,481	51,063	16%
Surplus/(Deficit)	4,906	5,584	
Gains on revaluation	83	115	
Net movement in funds	4,989	5,699	

Policy on reserves

The Board's objective is, over a period of time, to generate modest surpluses in order to facilitate investment in the infrastructure of the Charity, and to develop and maintain sufficient general reserves to mitigate cash flow risks and seasonality in the profile of income. The current reserve policy was approved in March 2025 which is to hold at least 3 months' worth of expenditure in total funds and at least 2 months' worth of expenditure in working capital/ liquid assets. The Trustees monitor the level of reserves and have recognised that reserves have been eroded over previous periods.

The financial recovery actions taken in 2023/24 and 2024/25 have led to generated surpluses in both years which has led to the organisation now meeting its reserves policy. The Trustees consider that the current level of reserves at the year end, coupled with the action taken, to be more than adequate to mitigate cash flows and seasonality of income in year.

£9.3m is held in a fixed asset reserve, fixed assets are included in the organisation reserves total but can only be liquidated in the medium term. £3.9m of the reserves is designated for the approved board capital expenditure plan and the remaining £7.4m is held in the general reserve. At this point in time the organisation does not hold any restricted reserves.

As described above the reserves policy currently has two metrics, one around total funds held which includes the value of fixed assets and one around liquidity. One month average expenditure in 2024/25 equates to approximately £5.0m. Performance against the two metrics at the end of 2024/25 is shown below and shows the organisation is currently meeting its reserves policy.

TOTAL FUNDS			LIQUIDITY		
Requirement (3 months expenditure)	Actual (total funds)	Total Funds Excess / (shortfall)	Requirement (2 months expenditure)	Actual (net current assets/ working capital)	Total Funds Excess/ (shortfall)
£15.0m	£20.6m	£5.6m	£10.0m	£13.2m	£3.2m
✓			✓		

The reserve category changes between years reflect the increased overall fund but also the revised reserves policy and improved presentation of reserves to aid clarity around use. The reserves policy states that designated reserves should be allocated for specific board approved projects. In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a risk-based policy that enables the Charity

to safely reduce reserves, when appropriate, in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Significant Risk Register.

The Trustees review the reserves policy on a regular basis to ensure that reserves are maintained at a level that ensures financial sustainability.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the risks to which the Charity is exposed and 6 principal risks are identified in the Board Assurance Framework (set out in the table below). These are discussed at every subcommittee and Board meeting and are regularly monitored.

Reference	Principal risk
PR1	If we do not model and live our values, there is a risk that we will not be able to build the organisational culture and structure that we want and will have problems recruiting and retaining high performing staff.
PR2	If we do not deliver new models of care alongside pioneering digital services, we will cease to be an effective provider of abortion and reproductive healthcare services and risk failing to meet regulatory standards for quality and safety.
PR3	If we fail to effectively engage and work collaboratively with all our wider stakeholders including patients, staff, media and Government we will not be able to address those barriers faced by our patients nor influence transformation and reform.
PR4	If we do not meet our financial objectives, we will not be able to provide sustainable services.
PR5	If we do not engage in a wide range of research and innovation opportunities, we will fail to grow and deliver leading edge reproductive healthcare.
PR6	If we fail to utilise our resources in an efficient, effective and sustainable manner it could impact negatively on the quality and safety of our services.

The Board Assurance Framework is reviewed every quarter by the Chief Officer risk owners and then at the relevant sub-committees before the full BAF is reviewed at the Board of Trustees meeting. Each principal risk is broken down into strategic threats, all of which have actions for the 2025/26 year and progress against these actions and the trajectory for reducing the risk is monitored quarterly.

Sitting below principal risk 4 regarding the organisation finances are a number of significant threats that are monitored through both the significant risk register and the finance departmental risk register. These include:

- Risks around contractual income due to short-term contracts with large NHS Integrated Commissioning Boards (ICBs) and varying pricing agreements
- Risk around loss of or volatile caseload
- Risk around medical workforce capacity due to shortages in the market

Actions have been identified to mitigate these risks, these include the development of a multiyear cost improvement programme, an increase in resource by implementing a finance business partner model, the development of a demand and capacity model and a business development pipeline with contract contribution analysis.

Going concern

Relevant Trustees regularly revisit the going concern assessment at Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and make a self-certification each year to NHS England as part of NHS Provider Licensing Arrangements.

The financial recovery plan approved at the Board in September 2022 was successfully delivered during 2022/23 and price negotiations in particular have resulted in healthy financial surpluses and cash balances in both 2023/24 and 2024/25. As a result, BPAS is now meeting its approved reserves policy, fairer pricing with NHS commissioners has contributed significantly to a much more sustainable financial position and internally financial processes and policy have been strengthened.

The financial budget approved for 2025/26 also shows a small forecast in year surplus and positive cash balance.

The Trustees have also approved a further 24-month forecast of income & expenditure, capital and cashflow to 31 March 2028 with scenarios modelled around loss of income. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its financial resources.

Notwithstanding that the Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty surrounding short-term contract arrangements with the NHS, and ongoing inflationary pressures, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, which is for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

LEADERSHIP

Our Trustees

IN POST AT MARCH 2025	IN YEAR CHANGES
Dr Lucy Moore, Chair	Executive Chair up to 5 November 2024
Sam Smethers, Deputy Chair	
Julian Atkins	
Graham Colbert	
Dr Edgar Dorman	
Dawn Johnston	
Siobhan Kenny	
Professor Sheelagh McGuinness	
Sanjay Shah	
Dr Caroline Turner	
Natasha Walton	
Ian Hill	Appointed December 2024
Professor Iain Cameron	Resigned June 2024
Debra Holloway	Resigned September 2024

Chief Executive Officer

Heidi Stewart

Chief Officers

From January 2025
Mary Sexton – Chief Clinical Officer
Laura Clare – Chief Finance Officer
Jo Deans – Chief People Officer
Nigel Acheson – Interim Chief Medical Officer (from February 2025)
Adam Ward – Chief Technology Officer (from March 2025)
Incoming April 2025 – Chief Operating Officer
Incoming April 2025 – Chief Strategic Communications Officer

Executive Leadership Team

April 2024 – December 2024
Heidi Stewart – CEO
Rosemary Cutmore – Business Development Director and SIRO
Patricia Lohr – Research & Innovation Director
Rachael Clarke – Chief of Staff
Jo Deans – HR Director
Laura Clare – Finance & Corporate Services Director
Verity Jowett – Head of Corporate Governance & Company Secretary (resigned Sept 24)
Cheryl Crosby – Director of Operations (resigned Sept 24)
Mary Sexton – Clinical Director

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

UK energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions

Current UK based annual energy usage and associated annual greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions are reported pursuant to the Companies (Directors’ Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 (“the 2018 Regulations”) that came into force 1st April 2019.

Organisational boundary

In accordance with the 2018 Regulations, the energy use and associated GHG emissions are for those assets owned or controlled within the UK only as defined by the operational control boundary. This includes 57 clinics, a central booking information centre and head office, and two warehouses located in Redditch. Recently, a new clinic was established at Ridley Place in Newcastle, along with the addition of another warehouse in Redditch. This report also includes company owned vehicles and personal vehicles utilised for business mileage (referred to as “grey fleet”).

Reporting period

The annual reporting period is 1st April to 31st March each year and the energy and carbon emissions are aligned to this period.

Quantification and reporting methodology

The 2019 UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition) were followed. The 2024 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting were used in emission calculations as these relate to the majority of the reporting period. The report has been reviewed independently by Zenergi Limited (trading as Briar Consulting Engineers Limited).

Electricity and gas consumption were based on invoice records, where invoices did not cover the reporting period, the direct comparison estimation technique was used to calculate consumption. Mileage was used to calculate energy and emissions from fleet vehicles and grey fleet. Electric vehicles (EVs) are included as part of the organisation’s overall electricity consumption, as they are charged using the company’s electricity supply. Average pence per kWh was used to calculate electricity consumption for the Middlesbrough site based on invoice costs. Gross calorific values were used except for mileage energy calculations as per Government GHG Conversion Factors.

The emissions are divided into mandatory and voluntary emissions according to the 2018 Regulations, then further divided into the direct combustion of fuels and the operation of facilities (scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2) and further indirect emissions that occur as a consequence of company activities but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organisation (scope 3).

Estimations

Estimates of energy consumption have been applied where data has not been made available from suppliers or landlords to keep the methodology consistent from the 2023/24 report. The estimation method is based on a company-specific kWh per square meter benchmark for leased and rented clinics where actual consumption data is unavailable. In certain instances, techniques such as pro-rata adjustments have been applied to align the data with the reporting period or reflect changes in building occupancy, such as when a clinic has opened or closed partway through the reporting period.

Energy efficiency action during current financial year

In the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025, the Company have undertaken the following actions to improve energy efficiency:

- Energy management system processes were enhanced across the Doncaster, Merseyside, and Reading sites, resulting in estimated savings of 28,878 kWh.
- Toasters were removed from all locations due to fire risk concerns and a change in policy. Feasibility and impact assessment are currently awaiting confirmation.
- Radiator temperatures were reduced at the Merseyside site, leading to energy savings of 2,800 kWh.
- Improved control of heating and operational times at the Merseyside site achieved energy savings of 51,408 kWh.
- A car sharing initiative was introduced where feasible to support sustainable commuting. Energy savings are currently unquantified.
- Staff across all sites were engaged through awareness campaigns focused on energy-saving behaviours, contributing to an estimated 46,013 kWh in energy savings.

Breakdown of energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh):

Energy type	2023/24	2024/25
Mandatory:		
Gas	882,784	1,043,848
Oil	131,966	145,662
Purchased electricity	1,212,219	1,082,170
Transport fuel	1,289,426	884,395
Total energy (mandatory)	3,516,395	3,156,075

Breakdown of emissions associated with the reported energy use (tCO₂e):

Emission source	2023/24	2024/25
<u>Mandatory:</u>		
Scope 1		
Gas	161.5	190.9
Oil	34.3	37.4
Company owned vehicles	196.2	89.7
Scope 2		
Purchased electricity (location-based)	251.0	224.1
Scope 3		
Category 6: Business travel (grey fleet)	114.7	126.0
Total gross emissions (mandatory)	757.8	668.0

Note: figures may not sum due to rounding

1: The inclusion of Oil energy consumption is now mandatory and has been integrated into the correct reporting framework.

Intensity ratio

The intensity ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e (mandatory emissions) per total million-pound (£m) turnover. This financial metric is considered the most relevant to the Company's energy consuming activities and provides a good comparison of performance over time and across different organisations and sectors.

Intensity ratios	2023/24	2024/25
<u>Mandatory emissions only:</u>		
Tonnes of CO₂e per million-pound turnover	12.8	10.38

CONTACT DETAILS

Registered office

Orion House
2 Athena Drive
Tachbrook Park Drive
Royal Leamington Spa
Warwick
CV34 6RQ
Company Number 01803160
Registered Charity 289145

Auditors

Bishop Fleming Audit Ltd
Salt Quay House
4 North East Quay
Sutton Harbour
Plymouth
PL4 0BN

Bankers

HSBC Bank UK PLC Level 8
1 Centenary Square
Birmingham
B1 1HQ

Principal solicitors

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain Tower Bridge House
St Katherine's Way
London
E1W 1AA

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

Company Law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under Company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102).
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 26 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by

Lucy Moore - Chair of Trustees

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lucy Moore', written in a cursive style.

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Pregnancy Advisory Service (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which incorporates the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with this Act.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We have considered the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- We have considered the results of our enquiries of management and those charged with governance about their own identification and assessment of the risk of irregularities;
- We have considered the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and potential indicators of fraud.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the charitable company operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the Charities SORP (FRS 102) – Accounting and Reporting by Charities and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). In addition, we have considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These include data protection regulations, health and safety regulations and employment legislation.

As a result of these procedures, we have considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the highest area of risk to be in relation to income recognition, with a particular risk in relation to year-end cut off. In common with all orders under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Documenting and validating the control environment for income and carrying out walk through testing;
- Undertaking substantive sample based testing to ensure revenue has been recognised appropriately and accurately, and in the correct period;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement; and
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of general entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias in evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.]⁷

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the FRC's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/library/standards-codes-policy/audit-assurance-and-ethics/auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit/#description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements-aef17638>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Bishop Fleming Audit Limited

Craig Sullivan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Bishop Fleming Audit Ltd

Plymouth

Date: 26 September 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Unrestricted 2025 £'000	Restricted 2025 £'000	Total 2025 £'000	Total 2024 £'000
INCOME:				
Incoming from:				
Donations and Legacies	128	4	132	109
Grants	-	15	15	6
Incoming from charitable activities:				
Fees for services	63,967	-	63,967	56,423
Other Income:				
Bank Interest	270	-	270	71
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	2	-	2	38
Total Income	64,368	19	64,387	56,647
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities				
Advice, Treatment and Care	58,213	15	58,228	50,133
Education Advocacy and Research	1,244	-	1,244	930
Donations paid	6	4	10	-
Total Resources Expended	59,462	19	59,481	51,063
Net income/(expenditure)	4,906	-	4,906	5,584
Gains on revaluation of fixed assets				
Unrealised	83	-	83	115
Net movement in funds	4,989	-	4,989	5,699
Fund Balances brought forward at 1 April	15,605	-	15,605	9,906
Fund balances carried forward 31 March	20,594	-	20,594	15,605

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.
The notes on pages 45 to 57 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (Company No. 01803160)

As at 31 March 2025

	Notes	£'000	2025 £'000	£'000	2024 £'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		9,321		8,553
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	6	1,030		971	
Debtors	7	6,938		5,581	
Cash at bank & in hand		10,172		5,964	
		<u>18,140</u>		<u>12,516</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,942)		(4,070)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>13,198</u>		<u>8,446</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>22,519</u>		<u>16,999</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(178)		(322)
Provisions for liabilities	9		(1,747)		(1,072)
NET ASSETS			<u>20,594</u>		<u>15,605</u>
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY					
Fixed assets	12		9,321		8,553
Designated	13		3,877		9,721
General/Unrestricted	14		7,396		(2,669)
Restricted	15		-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>20,594</u>		<u>15,605</u>

The notes on pages 45 to 57 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 26 September 2025 and signed on its behalf:

Lucy Moore - Chair



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	6,276	7,084
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,927)	(651)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6	65
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,921)	(586)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of finance leases	(147)	(170)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(147)	(170)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	4,208	6,328
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	5,964	(364)
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	10,172	5,964
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	4,208	6,328

The notes on pages 45 to 57 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards on the going concern basis, and under the historic cost convention, as modified for the market value of investments and freehold land and buildings. The accruals concept of accounting is used throughout. The Trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also comply with best practice as recommended by the Charities SORP (FRS102), issued by the Charity Commission.

The Financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

British Pregnancy Advisory Service, a public benefit entity, is registered in the UK and incorporated in England and Wales as a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

B) Income & Expenditure Account

BPAS has not published a separate Income and Expenditure Account as the Statement of Financial Activities complies with FRS 102 and is equivalent.

All income is derived in the United Kingdom and the financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the entity's functional and presentation currency.

C) Incoming Resources & Resources Expended

Incoming resources are analysed according to the activity that produces the resources. They are recognised on a receivable basis. Income generated in furtherance of the Charity's objectives is based on fees for the provision of reproductive health services. Income from activities for the generation of funds comprises investment income and donations which are also recognised on a receivable basis.

Resources expended are analysed according to the activity to which it relates on an accruals basis.

Governance costs include audit costs, governance meeting expenses and legal advice to the Trustees.

Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

VAT is partially recovered based on the nature of the services provided by the organisation.

D) Land and Buildings

FRS 102 requires fixed assets that are carried at re-valued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this land and buildings are subject to valuations carried out on a rolling basis, by an independent valuer over a five-year period, unless a more frequent valuation is required to reflect material changes in the property market.

BPAS continues to apply a policy of regularly testing the assets for impairment.

E) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

BPAS has a policy of capitalising individual equipment purchases over £5,000 unless the equipment is part of the infrastructure of the building.

BPAS has a policy of capitalising improvements to short-term leasehold premises where these improvements make the property fit for use.

Depreciation of Fixed Assets is on a straight-line basis calculated on annual rates to write off each asset over the term of its estimated useful life. The depreciation charge is adjusted to actual in the year of disposal.

The estimated lives in use are as follows:

Motor vehicles	5 years
Medical equipment	5 to 10 years
Fittings & Office equipment	5 years
IT Infrastructure	5 years
IT Hardware	5 years
Freehold Buildings	50 years

Freehold Land is not depreciated

Short leasehold premises improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease.

F) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at replacement cost after making due allowance for obsolete items. Stock consists of medical consumables and accordingly no overheads are included in the stock valuation.

G) Debtors

Where clients undertake to repay fees over an extended period and find themselves unable to continue repayments, the balance is written off. A provision is made for clients who may be unable to repay loans outstanding at the end of the financial period.

H) Repairs and Renewals

These are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which expenditure is incurred.

I) Foreign Exchange

BPAS accepts payment in both sterling and euros. Translation of euro transactions is undertaken monthly with foreign exchange gains and losses being recognised when realised.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

J) Pensions Costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme to which all employees are auto-enrolled and costs are accounted for in the year in which they occur.

K) Fund Accounts

The charity has created designated funds in order to ring fence the historic value of Fixed Assets, designated funds for investment in new assets, and restricted funds in relation to grants received for specific purposes.

L) Leased Assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the income and expenditure account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the income and expenditure account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

M) Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

- Determine whether leases entered into by the charity either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis, and to whether any dilapidations are required as a result of these leases. Any dilapidations that are considered necessary by the Trustees at this time, are included in these accounts.

- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic value in use, whether there are expected future cash flows to be created by the entity, and whether there is any evidence of obsolescence or damage.
- As described in Note 1 D) above, the Charity obtained independent third-party property valuations from Bruton Knowles Limited. On the basis of the information provided the Trustees consider that there is sufficient information available to measure the value of freehold land and buildings at the balance sheet date.

N) Financial Instruments

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

O) Provisions

The Charity provides for the uninsured amount of any medical malpractice or data protection claims as soon as it becomes aware of such a claim, the amount provided is based upon an assessment of how likely the claim is to be successful. Property dilapidations are also provided for units we are planning to vacate.

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025 £'000		2024 £'000
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net income (expenditure) for the year	4,906		5,584
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	1,238		1,228
(Increase) in stocks	(59)		(62)
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(1,357)		409
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	875		(497)
Increase in provisions	675		460
(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	(2)		(38)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,276		7,084
Analysis of Net Debt			
Cash at bank and in hand	5,964	Cash flows	10,172
Total	5,964	£'000	£'000
		1st April 2024 £'000	31st March 2025 £'000
		5,964	4,208
		5,964	4,208
		1st April 2023 £'000	31st March 2024 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	8	Cash flows	5,964
Bank overdraft	(372)	£'000	-
Total	(364)	£'000	£'000
		8	5,956
		(372)	372
		(364)	6,328
		6,328	5,964

2. Charitable expenditure

BPAS is a charity that provides abortion advice, treatment and care services to clients and its resources expended are directly related to the provision of these services except costs incurred for education & research, administrative costs necessarily incurred in running the charity. Support costs have been allocated to activities on the basis of staff time incurred to support of the activity, costed on a full cost basis.

	2025 £'000	2025 £'000	2025 £'000	2024 £'000	2024 £'000	2024 £'000
	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total
Advice, treatment and care costs include:						
Salaries, Fees &						
Related Staff Costs	32,894	6,718	39,612	29,108	4,173	33,281
Consumables	4,961	(5)	4,956	5,143	73	5,216
Infrastructure Costs	6,985	6,528	13,513	6,004	5,632	11,636
	44,840	13,242	58,081	40,255	9,878	50,133

	2025 £'000	2025 £'000	2025 £'000	2024 £'000	2024 £'000	2024 £'000
	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total
Education and Research costs include costs associated with staff training:						
Salaries, Fees &						
Related Staff Costs	-	736	736	-	519	519
Consumables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Costs	2	663	665	4	407	411
	2	1,399	1,401	4	926	930

Governance costs	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Included in the above		
Audit	73	72
Meeting expenses	20	22
Legal	299	326
	392	420

Amounts paid under operating leases were £2,131,000 (2024 £1,624,000).

3. Staff costs

	2025	2024
	£'000	£'000
Wages & Salaries	32,575	27,563
Social security costs	3,281	2,705
Other Pension Costs	2,051	1,637
	<u>37,907</u>	<u>31,905</u>

Included in the above are redundancy payments of £18,000 (2024 - £65,000).

Average monthly number of full and part time employees during the year:

Advice Treatment & Care	972	884
Education & Research	11	11
	<u>983</u>	<u>895</u>

Due to the large number of part-time employees of the Charity this equates to contracted whole time equivalents:

717	642
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The number of employees earning over £60,000 p.a. excluding pension contributions was:

	2025	2024
£60,001 - £70,000	25	12
£70,001 - £80,000	45	12
£80,001 - £90,000	2	5
£90,001 - £100,000	2	5
£100,001 - £110,000	3	2
£110,001 - £120,000	3	3
£120,001 - £130,000	6	2
£130,001 - £140,000	3	1
£140,001 - £150,000	1	-
£150,001 - £160,000	-	2
£160,001 - £170,000	-	1
£170,001 - £180,000	1	-

Pension contributions for the above staff amounted to £550,000 (2024 - £323,000).

During the year fourteen trustees have been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the charity. Dr E.Dorman is a trustee and also a doctor with practising privileges operating for BPAS on a daily rate, usually one day per week, he received £67,000 for his work as a surgeon and nothing for his work as a trustee (2024 - £71,200 and nil). During the period Dr L. Moore continued in her role as a permanent employee as Executive Chair, which had been approved by the Charity Commission, and was remunerated £46,200 (2024 - £32,400). This contract of employment ended on 5 November 2024. She received nothing for her work as a Trustee (2024 - nil). During the year the Charity made no pension payments on behalf of the Trustees.

Aggregate remuneration of key management personnel was £1,228,000 (2024 - £1,216,000) with pension contributions of £155,000 (2024 - £108,000).

Fourteen of the trustees have claimed expenses or had their expenses met by the charity. Re-imbursment of expenses, which are subsistence costs, incurred by all the Trustees in attending meetings totalled £19,600 (2024 - £20,700).

4. Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. Contributions payable by the Charity to the fund amounted to £2,051,000 (2024 - £1,637,000). Employee Group Personal Pension Contributions between 5% and 7% attract an employer contribution between 4.5% and 5.5% with BPAS covering the administration expenses and the cost of death in service benefits. This scheme is stakeholder compliant and is open to all members of staff. Contributions amounting to £255,000 (2024 - £205,000) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Land & Buildings	Short Leasehold Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2024	4,960	2,336	368	9,699	201	17,564
Additions	-	287	-	1,179	461	1,927
Disposals	-	(441)	(28)	(1,492)	-	(1,961)
Revaluations	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	4,960	2,182	339	9,386	662	17,529
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2024	-	1,867	277	6,867	-	9,011
Charge for the year	84	163	32	959	-	1,238
On disposals	-	(441)	(27)	(1,489)	-	(1,957)
Revaluations	(84)	-	-	-	-	(84)
At 31 March 2025	-	1,589	282	6,337	-	8,208
Written down values						
At 31 March 2024	4,960	469	91	2,832	201	8,553
At 31 March 2025	4,960	593	57	3,049	662	9,321

a) Land and Buildings included at valuation would have been included on an historical value basis at £947,000 (2024 - £959,000).

b) All of the freehold land and buildings were re-valued in the year. There were no changes to the valuation of the properties. These valuations were undertaken by a professional firm of chartered surveyors, Bruton Knowles LLP.

6. Stocks

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Medical Consumables	<u>1,030</u>	<u>971</u>

7. Debtors

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Trade Debtors	3,354	3,668
Prepayments & Accrued Income	<u>3,584</u>	<u>1,913</u>
	<u>6,938</u>	<u>5,581</u>

All amounts fall due within one year.

8. Creditors

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade Creditors	2,038	1,289
Taxation & Social Security	1,066	894
Accruals and deferred income	1,694	1,740
Obligation under finance leases	<u>144</u>	<u>147</u>
	<u>4,942</u>	<u>4,070</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Obligation under finance leases	<u>178</u>	<u>322</u>

9. Provisions

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
As at 1 April	1,072	612
Transferred from Accruals	-	145
Paid during year	(394)	(167)
New provision made	1,070	482
Closing Balance 31 March	<u>1,747</u>	<u>1,072</u>

The provisions relate to the uninsured part of claims and potential claims under our indemnity insurance, data protection insurance, and provisions for dilapidations for properties due to be vacated in the next 12 months.

10. Bank account

An overdraft facility agreed by the Charity with its bankers was secured by way of a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all of the assets and undertaking of the Charity, as well as first legal charge over one of the freehold properties. The facility was cancelled shortly after the financial year end, as this was no longer required

11. Taxation

The charitable company meets the definition of a charity in schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and accordingly is entitled to exemptions set out in Part II Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 Taxation of Chargeable gains Act 1992 to the extent that its income and gains are applied for charitable purposes.

12. Fixed asset reserve

The policy on reserves was reviewed in the year to contain two metrics, one around total funds held, which includes the value of fixed assets, and one around liquidity. Therefore the value of fixed assets held is being shown in a separate reserve to allow for greater transparency around liquid reserves available to use.

Prior year numbers have been restated to allow for comparison

During the year the revaluation reserve has increased from £4,001,000 to £4,013,000.

During the year all of the freehold properties were re-valued.

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Fixed assets property		
Balance at 1 April	4,960	4,925
Movement in Funds		
Depreciation of Buildings	(71)	(68)
Disposal of revalued property	-	-
Revaluation of Properties	83	115
Change in WDV of properties	(12)	(12)
	<u>4,960</u>	<u>4,960</u>
Balance at 31 March		
	<u>4,960</u>	<u>4,960</u>
	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Fixed assets other		
Balance at 1 April	3,593	4,117
Movement in Funds		
Additions	1,927	650
Disposals	(4)	(27)
Depreciation	(1,155)	(1,147)
	<u>4,361</u>	<u>3,593</u>
Balance at 31 March		
	<u>4,361</u>	<u>3,593</u>

13. Designated reserve

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Balance at 1 April	9,721	10,385
Transfer (to)/from General Reserve	(5,844)	(664)
Balance at 31 March	<u>3,877</u>	<u>9,721</u>
Analysis of Designated Reserve		
	£'000	
Unit moves	1,487	
Unit and equipment upgrades	880	
IT projects	1,510	
	<u>3,877</u>	

Designated reserves is split between three major categories. Unit moves is for a planned replacement of an existing unit to an alternative location, unit and equipment upgrades are for planned investment in new equipment or maintenance on owned or leased buildings, and IT projects which could be software or hardware replacements or improvements.

In accordance with Charity Committee guidance the BPAS board operates a risk-based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register. In March 2025 the Board approved a new reserves policy which changed the classification of reserves. The designated reserve now shows reserves that are held for specific Board approved projects, with the balance of reserves split between fixed asset reserve and general reserve.

14. General reserves

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Balance at 1 April	-	(4,433)
Add revaluation reserve	-	3,954
Reclassify to fixed asset reserve	-	(9,042)
Revised Balance at 1 Apr	(2,669)	(9,521)
Realised surplus / (deficit) for the year	4,989	5,699
Transfer (to)/from fixed asset reserve (Note 12)	(768)	489
Transfer (to) / from designated reserve (Note 13)	5,844	664
Balance at 31 March	<u>7,396</u>	<u>(2,669)</u>

£5.8m was transferred from designated reserves to general reserves during the year to better reflect money allocated to specific projects as detailed in note 13.

15. Restricted reserve

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Balance at 1 April	-	-
Grants Received	(15)	6
Resources expended	15	(6)
Balance at 31 March	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

16. Indemnity insurance

BPAS carries indemnity insurance cover for all employees providing protection for BPAS against mainly medical negligence claims up to a limit of £10 million at a cost of £477,000 p.a. (2024 - £467,000). A separate policy provides Directors and Officers indemnity cover of £3 million at a cost of £8,000 p.a. (2024 - £8,000).

17. Commitments under operating leases

The company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land & Buildings	Others	Land & Buildings	Others
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	2,200	139	2,026	137
In two to five years	3,148	160	2,810	549
After five years	447	-	680	23
	5,795	299	5,516	709
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Lease payments recognised as an expense in the current financial year	1,984	147	1,476	148

18. Members' liability

BPAS does not have share capital and each director/member guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during his or her membership for one year thereafter.

19. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for the year was £73,000 including VAT (2024 - £72,000) for audit services and £2,000 (2024 - £nil) for non-audit services.

20. Related party transactions

During the year there were related party transactions with Dr E.Dorman and Dr L. Moore. Details of the type of transaction and amounts are included in note 3. There were related party transactions for the prior year, which are also detailed in note 3.

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

2025	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	9,321	-	9,321
Net Current Assets	13,198	-	13,198
Long Term Liabilities	(178)	-	(178)
Provisions	(1,747)	-	(1,747)
	20,594	-	20,594
	<hr/>		
2024	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	8,553	-	8,553
Net Current Assets	8,446	-	8,446
Long Term Liabilities	(322)	-	(322)
Provisions	(1,072)	-	(1,072)
	15,605	-	15,605
	<hr/>		

22. Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events.

www.bpas.org

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Leamington Spa, CV34 6RQ.

T: 0345 365 50 50 or +44 (0)1789 508 211

Registered Charity 289145 as British Pregnancy Advisory Service
BPAS is registered and regulated by the Care Quality Commission

September 2025

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

England & Wales - Charity number 289145

Accounts

We are an independent healthcare charity which for more than 55 years, has been advocating and caring for women and couples who decide to end a pregnancy.

ANNUAL REPORT

2023/2024


Includes Trustees' Report, Strategic Report and S172 Statement.

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

Company Number: 01803160

(A company limited by guarantee)

BPAS 
British Pregnancy Advisory Service



**WE ARE AN
INDEPENDENT
HEALTHCARE CHARITY
WHICH FOR MORE
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BEEN ADVOCATING AND
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AND COUPLES WHO
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PREGNANCY.**

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/2024



**I FELT VERY SAFE AND UNDERSTOOD
TALKING TO THE NURSE. I WAS
UNDERSTOOD AND SHE WAS VERY KIND
AND SUPPORTIVE. IT WAS ALL DEALT
WITH VERY QUICKLY I HAD MY PACKAGE
THE NEXT DAY (SATURDAY). COULDN'T
FAULT THE SERVICE AT ALL.**



BPAS client

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report Includes Trustees' report, strategic report and S172 statement.

Message from our Executive Chair and Chief Executive	1
Ambition Purpose and Values	2
Who We Are	3
Governance	4
Wider Operation Of BPAS	5
Governance and Stakeholders	6
Decision Examples	8
Research, Innovation, Advocacy & Care	9
Delivering Financial Stability	10
Structure, Management and Governance	12
Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)	14
Contact Details	16
Trustees Responsibilities	17
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE	18-22
BPAS annual accounts 2023/24 including notes to the accounts	23-36

Overview

In 2023/24 We Provided:

106,424
Abortions

109,210
Telemedicine
Consultations

44,714
Face-to-face
Consultations

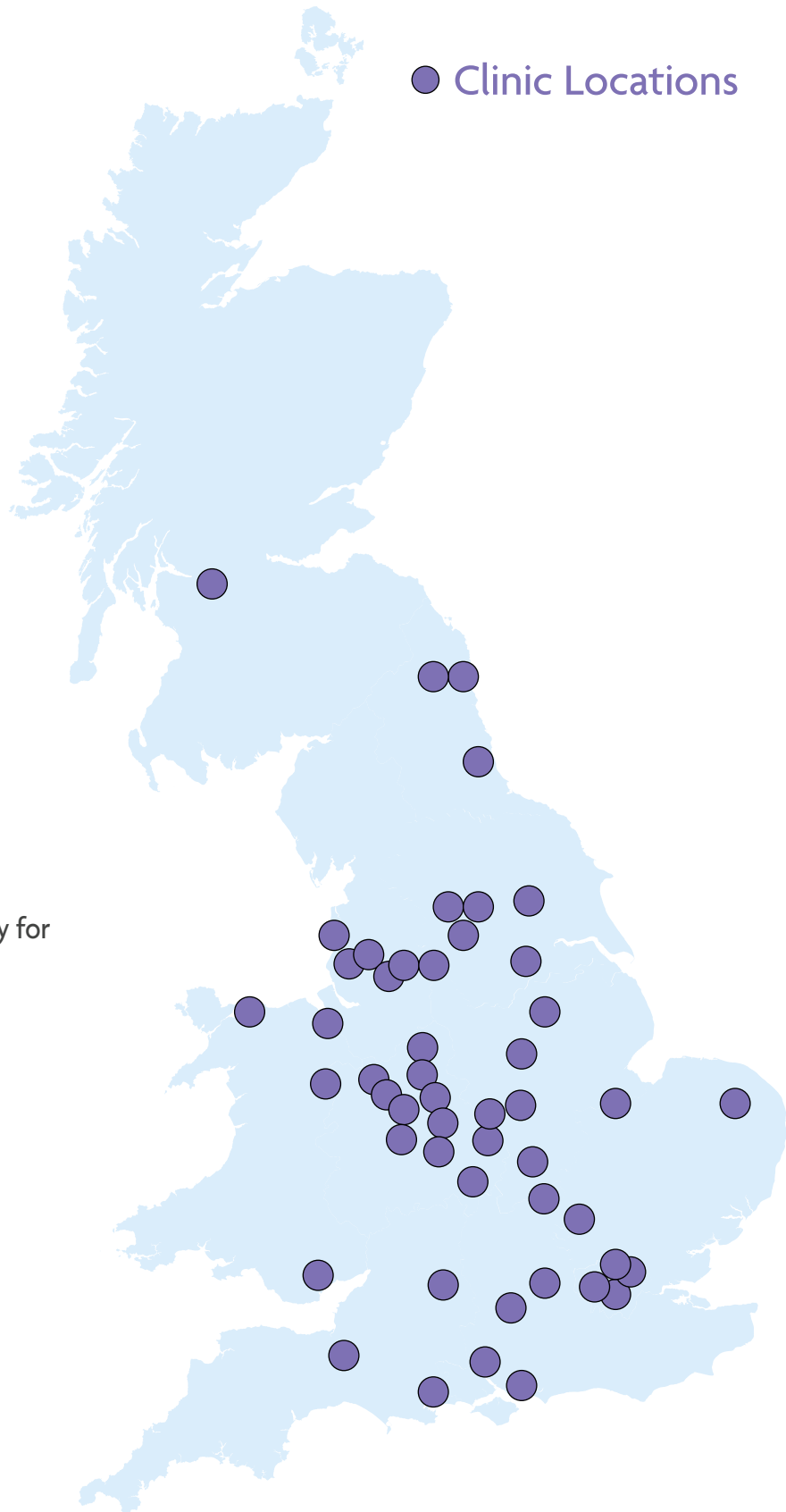
65,388
Pills By Post

442
Terminations of Pregnancy for
Fetal Anomaly (TOPFA)

35,302
Patients with
Contraception

1,165
Vasectomies

● Clinic Locations



MESSAGE FROM OUR EXECUTIVE CHAIR & CHIEF EXECUTIVE



DR LUCY MOORE
Executive Chair



HEIDI STEWART
Chief Executive

2023/24 was a year of profound change, innovation, and investment in BPAS as an organisation.

2023/24 was a year of profound change, innovation, and investment in BPAS as an organisation. Coming into 2023, we had gone through a period of financial difficulty, accompanied by a challenging Care Quality Commission (CQC) review and assessment of the leadership of our service. This was placed against a backdrop of sustained increased demand for abortion services, and a prolonged rise in the cost of living which impacted both women's pregnancy choices and the costs of delivering our service.

Our colleagues have risen to these challenges with their ongoing commitment and dedication and we want to take this opportunity to thank each of them for ensuring BPAS goes from strength to strength in the coming years. We emerged at the end of this year more financially secure, and with a positive CQC report recognising the improvements our staff and leadership have worked so hard to achieve. Working alongside NHS England's improvement team, we have redeveloped our governance framework, are collaborating with national bodies to improve ways of embedding medicines management across national services and have embedded data-driven performance monitoring throughout the organisation. We continue to work to ensure the golden thread of patient care travels not just from floor to board, but from board to floor.

At a senior level, we have also seen substantial personnel changes, with both of us being new to the roles of Executive Chair - Dr Lucy Moore, and Chief Executive - Heidi Stewart. Alongside us, we now have in place an interim Clinical Director - Mary Sexton, a new Director of Finance - Laura Clare, a new Head of Corporate Governance - Verity Jowett and a new Director of Research and Innovation - Dr Patricia Lohr.

We have made significant investment in our front-line staff ensuring our nursing and quality team can continue to deliver outstanding care to our patients.

Together, we are working to develop a clear strategy for the organisation and remain committed to constant improvement of our services including reductions in waiting times, sustainability of surgical services, and our ongoing work with NHS England and our commissioners.

We remain committed to investing in our vital work on advocacy, and research and innovation. We remain optimistic of reform of the law around abortion to remove women from the criminal law and to seek wider reform of the law in the new Parliament – ensuring that no more women face the unacceptable threat of police investigation, arrest, prosecution, and prison for ending their own pregnancy. We are committed to seeing the full implementation of safe access zones to prevent the harassment of women outside abortion clinics, passed by Parliament in May 2023 but still not yet in force.

Going into 2024/25, we will continue to ensure the ongoing improvements BPAS needs to make. As a leadership team, together we remain dedicated to ensuring our service continues to be caring, evidence-based, and patient-centred.

This annual report is evidence of the dedication of the wider BPAS team, who continue to go above and beyond to ensure patients can access our vital and needed healthcare.

Finally, we would like to thank Clare Murphy and Dame Cathy Warwick (our outgoing CEO and chair) for their dedicated contributions to BPAS.

AMBITION, PURPOSE AND VALUES

98% | OF OUR CLIENTS WOULD RECOMMEND BPAS TO SOMEONE THEY KNOW WHO NEEDED SIMILAR CARE.

98%

OUR AMBITION

A future where every woman can exercise reproductive autonomy and is empowered to make her own decisions about pregnancy.

OUR PURPOSE

To remove all barriers to reproductive choice and to advocate for and deliver high quality, woman-centred reproductive health care.

OUR VALUES

COMPASSIONATE - we listen to women and deliver services to meet their needs. We build relationships with those we care for based on empathy, dignity and respect.

COURAGEOUS - we are the voice of the women we care for and are never afraid to advocate on their behalf, particularly when others are silent. We are at the forefront of innovation in clinical care and campaign tirelessly for the services women need.

CREDIBLE - we act with integrity. Everything we do is evidence-based and ethical, informed by our knowledge and understanding of the needs of the women we serve.

COMMITTED TO WOMEN'S CHOICE - we believe that women are best placed to make their own decisions in pregnancy, with access to evidence-based information to inform those choices, and the services they need to exercise them.

WE PROVIDE ACCESS TO TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY FROM 48 CLINICS AND 5 TELEMEDICINE HUBS ACROSS THE UK.

WE HOLD 41 CONTRACTS AND 14 PROVISION ARRANGEMENTS ACROSS THE UK AND BRITISH ISLES.

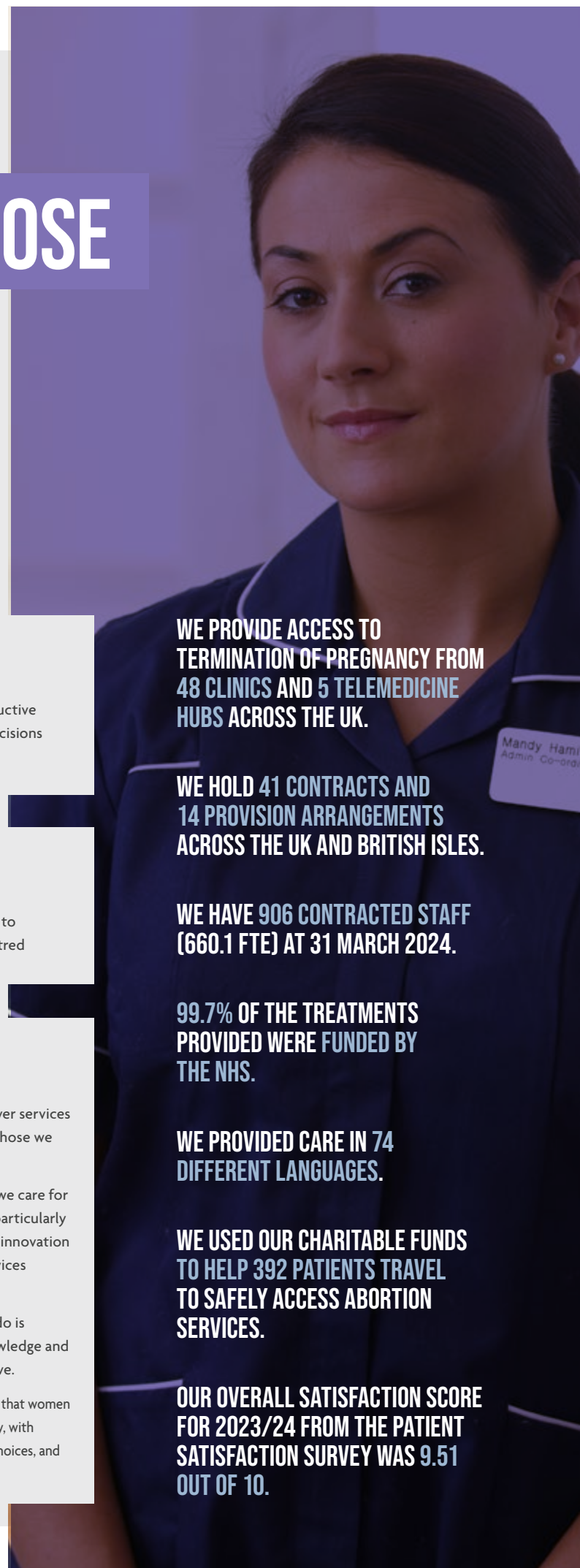
WE HAVE 906 CONTRACTED STAFF (660.1 FTE) AT 31 MARCH 2024.

99.7% OF THE TREATMENTS PROVIDED WERE FUNDED BY THE NHS.

WE PROVIDED CARE IN 74 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

WE USED OUR CHARITABLE FUNDS TO HELP 392 PATIENTS TRAVEL TO SAFELY ACCESS ABORTION SERVICES.

OUR OVERALL SATISFACTION SCORE FOR 2023/24 FROM THE PATIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY WAS 9.51 OUT OF 10.



BPAS is committed to furthering reproductive choice both through our service delivery and our campaigns.



WHO WE ARE

We are the British Pregnancy Advisory Service;
we are a reproductive independent healthcare charity in the UK.

We are British Pregnancy Advisory Service; we are a reproductive independent healthcare charity in the UK. BPAS exists to support and enable people to make their own reproductive choices. We believe women are the ones best placed to make their own choices in pregnancy, from contraception, to pregnancy and birth choices, using unbiased, evidence-based information to support their decisions, and high-quality services to exercise them. We have been providing women centred reproductive healthcare for more than 50 years, mostly on behalf of the NHS.

We continue to advocate, educate and campaign to defend and extend reproductive healthcare services to better suit the needs of women in the UK. We pride ourselves on being an integral part of the change in law in 2023 to ensure telemedicine and pills by post continues post pandemic, allowing greater access to abortion care. Where barriers prevent women accessing reproductive healthcare exist, we will remove them.

GOVERNANCE

BPAS is a company limited by guarantee (No. 01803160) and a Registered Charity (No. 289145). As such, we are subject to audit by the company BDO LLP and submit audited annual financial statements to Companies House and an annual return and accounts to the Charity Commission. BPAS is also regulated by the Care Quality Commission (CQC), which regularly visits registered treatment units in England and the Healthcare Inspectorate in Wales. BPAS operates under licenses for healthcare provision from NHS England and for abortion services from the Department of Health and Social Care.

Coming into 2023/24, BPAS received a report from the CQC on a targeted inspection undertaken at a national level on the 'well-led' key question. This report raised concerns about governance, leadership capability and capacity, risk investigation and management, the fit and proper persons provisions, and Freedom to Speak Up design. As a result, a Section 29 regulatory notice was issued which required BPAS to undertake a number of actions before reinspection.

In response to the report, BPAS received support from the improvement arm of NHS England, and undertook a detailed improvement plan to deliver on the changes required.

Reinspection took place on 16 April 2024 and

the S29 was lifted. The report from the CQC cited the rapid improvement journey BPAS had been on, while recognising that there were ongoing streams of work which would continue to deliver improvement in 2024/25 and beyond.

With the involvement of NHS England throughout 2023/24, BPAS has made two key changes to the governance of our service. The first is a move to a clinically led service, with increased responsibility at a management level on the medical and nursing, midwifery and quality teams. The second is one which relies on cross-departmental oversight and management of our key targets and risks.

This Triumvirate structure includes a representative from the medical (doctor), quality (nurse or midwife), and operational

teams to come together and manage the delivery of the abortion service. This Triumvirate is now operational at an executive leadership and divisional level, with quality matrons, regional clinical directors, and operational managers all having roles in this group. Our plan for 2024/25 is for further embedding of this structure down to unit level.

We have also started monthly integrated performance meetings including clinical and quality data such as clinical audits, wider Key Performance Indicators using Statistical Process Control charts, and escalation of key risks and concerns. These meetings enable the divisional triumvirate to work more effectively with the executive leadership team and is helping us to embed the golden thread of communication and escalation through the organisation.

BPAS S172 Statement 2023/24

In accordance with Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 each of the Trustees and directors act in a way that he/she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of BPAS in line with the company's objects, to wit:

- Advancing and promoting health and healthcare in relation to sexual and reproductive health
- Providing advice, treatment and assistance to the general public on fertility and infertility, including through the lawful termination of pregnancy; and
- Providing and promoting education and research on the subject of fertility, infertility, pregnancy and the termination of pregnancy.

The board has a diverse set of skills, knowledge and experience which assists it in making informed decisions to promote the long-term success of the charity.

When making decisions, consideration is given to:

- The likely consequences in the long-term;
- The interests of the workforce;
- The need to foster relationships with suppliers, customers and other key stakeholders;
- The impact of the company's operations on communities and the environment;
- The need to protect BPAS' reputation for high standards of conduct; and
- The need to act fairly between members of the company.

WIDER OPERATION OF BPAS

BPAS's business goals and Trustee responsibilities and engagement are closely linked to the delivery of a quality service, supporting patients to access reproductive healthcare when they need it. The BPAS Trustees have been responsible for oversight and driving through a period of substantial change across the organisation during 2023/24, including substantial work with our regulators and our commissioners.

Our healthcare-based delivery is summarised in full in our annual Quality Report published on our website here - <https://www.bpas.org/media/f1z12o2b/quality-report-2023-24.pdf>. This Report includes a comment from our largest commissioner, the Black Country Integrated Commissioning Board, stating:

"This quality report clearly highlights all the good practice that BPAS have undertaken and embedded within their services. It is reassuring to see that they also follow the CQC five key lines of enquiry ensuring that they are delivering safe, effective, caring, responsive and well-led service provision.

"The number of incidents reported has reduced in 2023/24 highlighting that their safety strategy is effective with fewer major risks being reported than previous years. Ongoing work with local governments across England, Scotland and Wales is positive and will lead to a better experience for service users as safe access zones are enforced.

"Waiting times have reduced from 2021/22 to 2023/24 ensuring that service users are being seen more quickly, which is positive, and aftercare support has also improved promoting better experience for everyone accessing the services.

"There are clear plans throughout the report covering all aspects of service delivery, and if these are all implemented then this will lead to further improvements during 2024/25. The implementation of telemedicine has been a success and hopefully the new remote Sayana Press service will improve the uptake of contraception especially LARCs during 2024/25.

"Recruitment is positive although there are still areas where recruitment of staff is an issue, but staff retention has improved showing that BPAS value their staff and are investing in their learning and development through a range of different training options."

"THERE ARE CLEAR PLANS THROUGHOUT THE REPORT COVERING ALL ASPECTS OF SERVICE DELIVERY, AND IF THESE ARE ALL IMPLEMENTED THEN THIS WILL LEAD TO FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS DURING 2024/25."

GOVERNANCE & OUR STAKEHOLDERS

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

BPAS takes stakeholder engagement seriously and is currently considering all stakeholders in the development of its strategy. All Board and Committee papers have a consultation /communication section in the executive summary to outline how key stakeholders have been engaged. Details on how each of our key stakeholder groups are involved in decision making is outlined below:

PEOPLE:

A number of engagement and feedback mechanisms for our employees are well established - the main vehicle being our People Forum, where elected employee representatives from across the organisation meet with senior leadership on a quarterly basis to discuss a varied agenda which might include pertinent matters of the day, collaboration and contribution to operational and strategic issues, proposed consultations with staff on changes to terms and conditions and reviewing and ratifying all people-related policies. Outside of this forum, a monthly 'All Staff Call' is provided, where topics and speakers range between timely updates, areas of special interest and responses to requests for further information. It's also an opportunity for staff to ask questions in real-time. Elsewhere, the BPAS workforce has opportunities to champion areas of work, whether related to service provision or research initiatives (most often through collaborate, build, test and train workstreams and environments), or to champion areas of interest and / or personal development – for example, Equity, Diversity, Inclusion & Belonging Champions, Internal Communications Champions Group and Freedom to Speak Up Guardians.

BPAS conducts an annual employee survey via a third party supplier and enjoys an uncommonly high level of response. We publish both headline and full results, invite employees to reflect on these and feed back into a National

Action Plan each year. Progress against the National Action Plan is tracked and shared on a monthly basis. A half-year 'pulse' survey is conducted to measure and share progress on important employee matters before the annual cycle begins again.

SUPPLIERS:

BPAS engages with its key suppliers through regular contract review meetings both on and off site to review supplier KPI's and SQA (Supplier quality assessments). Where possible our aim is to dual source as many line items as possible to reduce the possibility of a stock out within our supply chain which could result in a service disruption. We continually benchmark our contracts and costs to ensure we are getting value for money whilst sourcing similar quality products which offer BPAS savings and regularly engage our suppliers in key service change discussions.

COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENT

BPAS recognises our responsibility to reduce our carbon and environmental footprints and commit to being an environmentally responsible, sustainable healthcare provider and charity.

BPAS measures its carbon footprint on an annual basis and has seen significant reductions since 2019, we recognise that some of this benefit is due to the impact of Covid-19, but we are committed to continuous, sustainable, improvement.

BPAS has recently offered its first sustainability apprenticeship and is working with the Carbon Literacy Trust to introduce training to all staff through our induction programme. The full sustainability policy and net zero plan will be presented to the Board during 2024/25.

CUSTOMERS:

The majority of BPAS' income is provided through contracts with NHS Integrated Commissioning Boards (ICBs). Engagement is key to maintaining commissioner/provider relationships and the BPAS Business Development team meet regularly with each ICB that we hold a contract with. Quarterly Contract Review Meetings are held where activity and performance are reviewed with subject matter experts from both parties contributing to the discussion.

Where possible we involve commissioners in our service development and Research and innovation activities whilst also engaging with wider Sexual Health and community stakeholders.

BPAS's ultimate customer is the patients that we serve. BPAS ensures that all patients have their voices heard, to enable us to provide services that are responsive to their needs. BPAS does this by:

- Ensuring local and formal complaints are managed appropriately and to agreed timelines;
- Learning is shared within the organisation and policies/procedures are updated in response, where appropriate to be responsive to patient needs;
- Providing a mechanism to gauge patient satisfaction with the services they receive;
- Carrying our research and service evaluations that amplify the patient voice to drive improvements;
- Carrying our duty of candour to expected time frames and always invite direct conversations between the service provider and patient;

REGULATORS:

BPAS works with a number of regulators including:

- **The Charities Commission**
- **Care Quality Commission (CQC)**
- **NHS England (NHSE) (as a 'Hard to Replace' provider)**
- **Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW)**
- **Healthcare Improvement Scotland (HIS)**
- **Regulation and Quality Improvement Authority (RQIA) (in Northern Ireland)**
- **Home Office**

Regular discussion is had with each of these bodies and their input into key issues and decision making is often sought.

BPAS meets with both NHSE and CQC on a regular basis. Our CEO holds meetings with the NHSE to discuss issues ranging from commissioning to surgical capacity and wider workforce development. We also attend a quarterly tri-party meeting with NHSE and MSI (Marie Stopes International), the other largest provider in our sector. This ensures an open and collaborative approach to ensuring service access and choice for our patients. We have been part of enhanced oversight from the team at NHSE following the CQC Well-Led Inspection and these bi-monthly meetings include NHSE and ICBs to give assurance that we are delivering on the key metrics within our improvement plan, we envisage these moving to quarterly from 2025 given the progress made to date.

We foster an open and positive relationship with the CQC and meet on a regular basis to discuss a range of topics including clinical governance and patient safety. Outside of these meetings we proactively engage our regulators if there is a matter of concern we want to seek guidance on.

PARLIAMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

BPAS leads the pro-choice sector's work to deliver improved legal, political, and cultural settlements for abortion care and reproductive rights. This includes the co-ordination of a group of nearly 40 organisations ranging from medical Royal Colleges, to trade unions, to Violence Against Women and Girls groups who are all united in improving reproductive health and rights in the UK. These partnerships help us to broaden our reach and increase the likelihood of success in our campaigns.

Alongside these organisations, we work with cross-party Parliamentarians to deliver legal change and to raise awareness about the ongoing challenges posed to reproductive health and rights. We have worked on our core campaigns with Parliamentarians including Rt Hon Dame Diana Johnson MP, Sir Bernard Jenkin MP, Daisy Cooper MP, Stella Creasy MP, Baroness Sugg, Baroness Thornton, Lord Hogan-Howe QPM, Baroness Watkins of Tavistock, and Baroness Barker. With these supportive members, BPAS has advanced our core campaigns and built increasingly wide networks of supportive engagement.

DURING 2023/24, BPAS:

- Led the campaign to remove women from the criminal law related to abortion – known as 'decriminalisation'. This aimed to protect vulnerable women who were suspected by the police – and often wider healthcare professionals – of ending their own pregnancies outside the law. This was set for votes in Parliament in spring 2024, which were unfortunately cut short by the calling of the General Election;
- Succeeded in putting safe access zones around abortion clinics into English and Welsh law in May 2023, after a decade-long campaign. These zones would protect women and abortion providers from harassment by anti-abortion campaigners immediately outside abortion clinics. These zones were set for implementation by spring 2024 but were delayed by the calling of the General Election;
- Continued our work in Scotland and Wales, as part of the Expert Working Group on abortion law reform convened by the Scottish government, and providing the Secretariat to the Cross-Party Group on Women's Health in the Welsh Senedd;



DECISION EXAMPLES

EXAMPLES OF PRINCIPAL DECISIONS MADE DURING 2023/24 THAT DEMONSTRATE THE ABOVE APPROACH ARE OUTLINED BELOW:

WITHDRAWAL OF BPAS FROM A LARGE, COMMISSIONED CONTRACT

During 2023/2024 BPAS has worked with NHS England and representatives from NHS commissioning organisations across the UK to discuss fairer funding for abortion services. This has resulted in various agreements across the country for NHS commissioners to move towards paying NHS tariff to enable abortion care providers to become financially sustainable. This work lasted for more than 18 months, and involved significant engagement with our regulators, customers and across the wider abortion sector.

As a result of this work BPAS decided during 2023/2024 that it would not bid for a significantly loss-making contract. This decision was made after an unsuccessful lengthy engagement process with the commissioning organisation to seek a negotiated settlement, and took into account the adequate service provision for patients with BPAS agreeing to provide a service for the duration of the notice period at a loss until a competitor organisation was in place to take over the contract. BPAS' Trustees specifically cited in their decision making around the future of this contract that the care of patients in the area was of the primary importance- in line with our company and charitable objectives.

NHS England were fully involved in the discussions and this decision supported the longer-term aim for BPAS to indicate that BPAS is no longer able to deliver services against underfunded contracts and reflect to commissioners who have positively engaged that BPAS will not use their funding to subsidise low paying parts of the country.

DECISION TO AWARD A SIGNIFICANT PAY INCREASE TO STAFF

During 2023/2024 BPAS considered budget setting options for 2024/2025, including various proposals for a pay increase for its staff.

In 2023/24 as part of BPAS' relaunched and refreshed People Forum, BPAS committed to more meaningful engagement and discussion with employee representatives. BPAS is not unionised, (although Unite is recognised within our Booking & Information Centre), and the People Forum is therefore an important part of our adherence to Information and Consultation Regulations. Members of the People Forum were consulted on the manner in which the annual review / pay award should be made in 2024.

The decision took into account the view of employee representatives balanced against affordability and the overall requirements of the 2024 / 25 budget and the longer-term financial sustainability of the organisation. Additionally, while recruitment remains incredibly difficult (in all professions, sectors and across the country and globe), attention needed to be paid to ensuring BPAS could retain staff if we are not able to easily replace or recruit them. The decision also took into account the pay awards being awarded within the NHS as the main competitor for staff recruitment.

RESEARCH, INNOVATION, ADVOCACY & CARE



RESEARCH & INNOVATION

The Centre for Reproductive Research & Communication (CRRC) at BPAS conducts research and evaluations to improve access to evidence-based abortion care and establish health policy frameworks that uphold reproductive autonomy.

In 2023/24, 10 projects were initiated (5 internal, 3 external, and 2 collaborative) and 7 were closed. Eight projects are ongoing at BPAS. Project findings have been presented internally through webinars, project briefings and white papers to the Executive Leadership Team to influence policy decisions. External dissemination has included presentations at the 8th Annual British Society of Abortion Care Providers Conference (November 2023), Annual Update in Paediatric and Adolescent Gynaecology, hosted by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and British Society for Paediatric and Adolescent Gynaecology (March 2023), and an Institute of Alcohol Studies online seminar entitled: 'An exploration of lay discussions about alcohol and pregnancy on Mumsnet.' (November 2023). Research has also been published in peer-reviewed journals (as below) and blog posts.

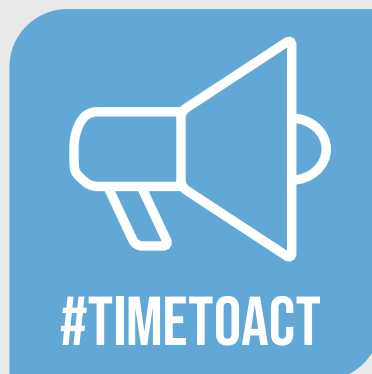
ADVOCACY

Our advocacy work throughout 2023/2024 has seen us progress on our mission to reform abortion law across the UK to enable the continued delivery of women-centred, high quality abortion care. Following our successful campaign to secure the enshrining of safe access zones around abortion clinics into law at the end of the 2022/23 financial year, we moved our main focus to continuing our longstanding #TimeToAct campaign to decriminalise abortion.

CARE

BPAS has invested heavily in increased staffing in the clinical aspects of the organisation in 2023/24, with a substantial increase in the number of Quality Matrons, the size and experience of the safeguarding team, and investment in a new medicines management team.

In the coming year, as a result of our stabilised financial situation, BPAS will be significantly increasing our frontline staffing with a focus on reducing waiting times and increasing client choice.



2023/24

10 PROJECTS WERE INITIATED (5 INTERNAL, 3 EXTERNAL AND 2 COLLABORATIVE)

DELIVERING

FINANCIAL STABILITY

£5.7M
OVERALL SURPLUS

£56.6M
TOTAL INCOME

+16%
INCREASE IN INCOME

Following a challenging financial period in 2022/2023 and the successful implementation of a financial recovery plan, BPAS has returned to a financial surplus situation in 2023/24. Fairer pricing from NHS commissioners has increased income and will allow for significant required investment in 2024/25 in frontline staffing and infrastructure in both IT and Estates.

As part of the longer-term strategy BPAS will be working on a 3-year financial plan and cost improvement programme to maintain strong financial control and financial sustainability.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Funding is received through fees charged for abortion, vasectomy, contraception and sexual health services provided to the NHS and Local Authorities and a limited number of individual paying clients.

The financial results of the company's activities are summarised on pages 23 to 36.

	23/24	22/23	Movement from previous year
	£'000	£'000	%
Income	56,647	48,842	16%
Expenditure	51,063	49,536	3%
Surplus/(Deficit) prior to loss on disposal	5,584	(694)	
Loss on disposal of operations	-	(1,510)	
Surplus/(Deficit)	5,584	(2,204)	
Gains on revaluation	115	74	
Net movement in funds	5,699	(2,130)	

In 2023/24 BPAS made an overall financial surplus of £5.6m. Once adjusted for the increase in the value of buildings in the revaluation reserve this increases to £5.7m.

Total income was £56.6m which was a c.16% increase on income from the previous year. This was mainly due to a move in year towards fairer pricing with the NHS with many NHS ICBs agreeing to increased and fairer prices.

Total expenditure for the year was £51.1m, which was a 3% increase in costs in comparison to the previous year. This was due to increases in staffing and premises costs in line with improvements made in accordance with the improvement plan agreed with CQC.

Net cash provided by activities was £6.3m in 2023/24 compared to £0.9m in 2022/23. The net investment in capital items was £0.7m in the year which related to the purchase of ultrasound scanners and IT equipment. Details of all acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in note 5 to the financial statements.

Total funds increased to £15.6m in 2023/24 from £9.9m in 2022/23 due to the surplus made in year and the gain on the revaluation reserve of freehold properties.

POLICY ON RESERVES

The Boards objective is, over a period of time, to generate modest surpluses in order to facilitate investment in the infrastructure of the Charity, and to develop and maintain sufficient general reserves to mitigate cash flow risks and seasonality in the profile of income. The Trustees monitor the level of reserves and have recognised that reserves have been eroded over previous periods and have embarked upon a series of actions to improve liquid reserves. Despite this erosion the Trustees consider that

the current level of reserves at the year end, coupled with the action taken, to be more than adequate to mitigate cash flows and seasonality of income in year. General reserves are £1.9m (2002/23- negative £4.4m) with nil in Restricted reserves. (2022/23- nil).

The remaining reserves (Revaluation and Designated Reserves) total £13.7m (2022/23- £14.3m). In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a Risk

Based policy that enables the charity to safely reduce designated reserves, when appropriate, in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

The Trustees are currently reviewing the reserves policy to ensure that reserves are maintained at a level that ensures financial sustainability.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have considered the risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to operations and finances of the Charity, and believe there are adequate systems in place to manage the exposure of risks. These risks are captured in the Board Assurance Framework, the significant risk register or the finance departmental risk register depending on the scale of risk involved and are regularly reviewed through the governance framework. These risks include:

- Loss of Contractual Income, contracts are often short term (3 years) and are now with large NHS Integrated Commissioning Boards (ICBs), loss of a contract therefore exposes BPAS to loss of income risk. This is mitigated through engagement with NHS England and commissioners, an improvement plan to improve performance targets such as waiting lists and development of a reserves policy to protect against short term losses.
 - An unstable economic climate and the drive down of costs in the NHS, together with competitive pressure which is mitigated by continually reviewing service delivery and implementing efficiency savings across the service.
 - Credit and liquidity risk, which is mitigated by payment being received in advance from some customers, a current healthy cash balance, as well as an agreed overdraft facility. The development of the reserves policy will also ensure that a sufficient cash balance will be held to mitigate against contract loss.
 - Increased regulatory pressure as evidenced by the recent Well-Led inspection from the Care Quality commission.
 - Changes in the law relating to abortion, which is mitigated by working with and educating the policy makers. The Trustees Significant Risk Register Document is updated regularly and is reviewed at quarterly Board meetings.
- All risks have corresponding mitigations and action plans. Progress against plans is regularly reviewed.

GOING CONCERN

Relevant Trustees regularly revisit the going concern assessment at Finance, Audit and Risk Committee and make a self-certification each year to NHS England as part of NHS provider licensing arrangements.

The financial recovery plan approved at the Board in September 2022 was successfully delivered during 2022/23 and price negotiations in particular have resulted in a healthy financial surplus and cash balance in 2023/24. Fairer pricing with NHS commissioners has contributed significantly to a much more sustainable financial position and internally financial processes and policy have been strengthened.

The financial budget approved for 2024/25 also shows a small forecast in year surplus and positive cash balance.

The Trustees have also reviewed a 12-month forecast of income & expenditure, capital and cashflow to 31 March 2026 with scenarios modelled around loss of income. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its financial resources. The Trustees feel that following successful delivery of the recovery plan, that it should not need to use its overdraft facility for the foreseeable future, although it will remain as an insurance. The Trustees consider that this should be sufficient to ensure that the Charity will continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts.

Notwithstanding that the Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty surrounding short term contract arrangements with the NHS, and ongoing inflationary pressures, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, which is for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

STRUCTURE, MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS

Dame Professor Cathy Warwick

(Chair to December 2023)

Dr Lucy Moore

(Executive Chair Designate 1/7/23,
took full-post Dec 2023)

Graham Colbert

Sam Smethers

Professor Sheelagh McGuinness

Debra Holloway

Professor Iain Cameron

(resigned June 2024)

Sanjay Shah

Anne Shevas

(Resigned March 2024)

Dr Jane Stewart

(Resigned 15/9/23)

Natasha Walton

Siobhan Kenny

Dawn Johnston

(appointed March 2024)

Dr Edgar Dorman

(appointed March 2024)

Dr Caroline Turner

(appointed March 2024)

Julian Atkins

(appointed March 2024)

BPAS is governed by its memorandum and articles of association dated 26 March 1984 and last updated by special resolution on 15 March 2022. The memorandum and articles of association will be updated in 2024.

BPAS is constituted as a company limited by guarantee, each Trustee guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during their membership and for one year thereafter.

The role of the Board is specifically to direct and oversee the strategy and operations of the charity whilst delegating the day-to-day operations to the executive leadership team, the Trustees meet formally at least 3 times a year.

Decisions are made at either a full Trustee meeting or via discussion and agreement between formal meetings. Where it is more appropriate for a smaller group of Trustees to meet and agree on more specialist subjects, then a Trustee sub-committee is mandated to make decisions outside of the full board.

Sub-committees include Governance Remuneration & Nominations (GRN), Finance, Audit and Risk (FAR), Clinical Governance Committee (CGC).

In May 2023 the Trustees approached the Charity Commission to seek permission to appoint a paid executive chair to deliver the improvement plan required following the Well-Led inspection, this was approved by the Charity Commission in November 2023. The post expired in November 2024 and the Chair role will revert to a voluntary function.

Key management remuneration is set by a board sub-committee based upon reviews of market rates along with recruitment and retention requirements.

BPAS uses a recruitment consultant to support the recruitment and selection of new Trustees and ensure recruitment of candidates who provide a breadth of skill and experience. Final Trustee recruitment decisions are made by a panel of Trustees, including the Chair.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Clare Murphy

held the role of CEO in 2023.

Dr Lucy Moore

took over as Executive Chair from July 2023

Heidi Stewart

was appointed as CEO and joined BPAS in April 2024 .

SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM

Simon Marsh

(Interim Finance and Support Services Director and Deputy CEO, until February 2024).

Laura Clare

(Director of Finance and Corporate Services – from February 2024).

Dr Patricia Lohr

(Medical Director to January 2024,
Director of Research and Innovation from January 2024).

Dr Melanie Robson

(Medical Director from February 2024 to July 24).

Rosemary Cutmore

(National Business Development Director).

Donagh Stenson

(Director of Marketing and Innovation –
resigned September 2023).

Stephen Franklin

(Secretary & Director of Risk & Compliance –
Resigned September 2023).

Joanne Deans

(Director of HR).

Cheryl Crosby

(Director of Operations).

Rachael Clarke

(Chief of Staff).

Rachael Greshon

(Director of Nursing, Midwifery and Quality
resigned June 2024).

Verity Jowett

(Company Secretary- appointed September 2023).

Mary Sexton

(Interim Director of Nursing, Midwifery and Quality
appointed June 2024).0

STREAMLINED ENERGY AND CARBON REPORTING (SECR)

UK ENERGY USE AND ASSOCIATED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Current UK based annual energy usage and associated annual greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions are reported pursuant to the Companies (Directors’ Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 (“the 2018 Regulations”) that came into force 1st April 2019.

ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARY

In accordance with the 2018 Regulations, the energy use and associated GHG emissions are for those assets owned or controlled within the UK only as defined by the operational control boundary. This includes 55 clinics, two booking information centres and office, a warehouse in Redditch, and a new clinic opening in Liverpool City Centre. Additionally, three sites will be closed: the Booking Information Centre on the fifth floor, the Head Office on the fourth floor, and the IVF clinic at Christopher Place. This also covers company vehicles and personal vehicles used for business travel (“grey fleet”).

REPORTING PERIOD

The annual reporting period is 1st April to 31st March each year and the energy and carbon emissions are aligned to this period.

QUANTIFICATION AND REPORTING METHODOLOGY

The 2019 UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines and the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (revised edition) were followed. The 2023 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting were used in emission calculations as these relate to the majority of the reporting period. The report has been reviewed independently by Briar (Briar Consulting Engineers Limited).

Electricity and gas consumption were based on invoice records, whilst mileage records were used to calculate energy and emissions from fleet vehicles and grey fleet. Gross calorific values were used except for mileage energy calculations as per Government GHG Conversion Factors.

The emissions are divided into mandatory and voluntary emissions according to the 2018 Regulations, then further divided into the direct combustion of fuels and the operation of facilities (scope 1), indirect emissions from purchased electricity (scope 2) and further indirect emissions that occur as a consequence of company activities but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organisation (scope 3).

ESTIMATIONS

Estimates of energy consumption have been applied where data has not been made available from suppliers or landlords. The estimation method is based on a company-specific kWh per square meter benchmark for leased and rented clinics where actual consumption data is unavailable. In certain instances, techniques such as pro-rata adjustments have been applied to align the data with the reporting period or reflect changes in building occupancy, such as when a clinic has opened or closed partway through the reporting period.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION DURING CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

In the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024, the Company have undertaken the following actions to improve energy efficiency:

- BPAS implemented regular monitoring and analysis of energy usage to identify opportunities for reduction.
- The organisation encouraged energy-saving behaviours, such as improved operational and control measures.
- BPAS supported remote working to decrease energy use in office spaces.
- The organisation prioritised virtual meetings to reduce the need for travel.
- BPAS encouraged the use of public transportation to minimize the carbon footprint.
- The organisation promoted environmental awareness through targeted communication efforts.
- BPAS adopted a green procurement strategy, focusing on energy-efficient and sustainable products.
- BPAS offered remote patient treatment options to reduce energy demands in healthcare setting.

BREAKDOWN OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION USED TO CALCULATE EMISSIONS (KWH):

Energy type	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Mandatory requirements:			
Gas	1,251,132	1,026,834	882,784
Purchased electricity	1,189,662	1,210,863	1,212,219
Transport fuel	621,329	745,001	1,289,426
Total energy (mandatory)	3,062,123	2,982,698	3,384,429
Voluntary requirements:			
Oil	150,395	143,073	131,966
Total energy (voluntary)	150,395	143,073	131,966
Total energy (mandatory & voluntary)	3,212,518	3,125,771	3,516,395

NOTE. FIGURES MAY NOT SUM DUE TO ROUNDING.

BREAKDOWN OF EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REPORTED ENERGY USE (TCO₂E):

Emission source	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Mandatory requirements:			
Scope 1			
Gas	229.2	187.4	161.5
Company-owned vehicles	31.5	62.0	196.2
Scope 2			
Purchased Electricity (location based)	252.6	234.2	251.0
Scope 3			
Category 6: Business travel (grey fleet)	121.4	121.8	114.7
Total gross emissions (mandatory)	634.7	605.4	723.4
Voluntary requirements:			
Scope 1			
Oil	38.6	35.4	34.3
Total gross emissions (voluntary)	38.6	35.4	34.3
Total gross emissions (mandatory & voluntary)	673.3	640.8	757.7

NOTE. FIGURES MAY NOT SUM DUE TO ROUNDING.

INTENSITY RATIO

The intensity ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e (mandatory emissions) per total million-pound (£m) turnover. This financial metric is considered the most relevant to the Company's energy consuming activities and provides a good comparison of performance over time and across different organisations and sectors.

Intensity ratios	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Mandatory emissions only:			
Tonnes of CO ₂ e per million-pound turnover	16.2	12.4	12.8
Mandatory & voluntary emissions			
Tonnes of CO ₂ e per million-pound turnover	17.1	13.1	13.4

CONTACT DETAILS

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Orion House
2 Athena Drive
Tachbrook Park
Leamington Spa
CV34 6RQ
Company Number 01803160
Registered Charity 289145

REFERENCE & ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

AUDITOR

BDO LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Two Snow Hill
Birmingham
B4 6GA

BANKERS

HSBC Bank UK PLC
Level 8
1 Centenary Square
Birmingham
B1 1HQ

PRINCIPAL SOLICITORS

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain
Tower Bridge House
St Katherine's Way
London
E1W 1AA

Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company Law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP.
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the board on 6 December 2024 and signed on its behalf by



Lucy Moore -Executive Chair of Trustees.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of British Pregnancy Advisory Service ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions related to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report, and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, which are included in the Trustees' Report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept Charitable Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Charitable Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charitable Company for the purposes of Company Law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charitable Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations

we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Charities SORP (FRS 102) – second edition and the Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Charitable Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be health and safety legislation and data protection.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
 - Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
- Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be the posting of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in the accounting estimates.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities> This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company and the Charitable Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Samantha Lifford
FC86A145C4F04E5...

Samantha Lifford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Birmingham, UK

Date: 10 December 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Unrestricted 2024 £'000	Restricted 2024 £'000	Total 2024 £'000	Total 2023 £'000
INCOME:				
Incoming from:				
Donations and Legacies	109	-	109	128
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	6	6	23
Incoming from charitable activities:				
Fees for services	56,423	-	56,423	48,666
Other Income:				
Bank Interest	71	-	71	-
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	38	-	38	25
Total Income	56,641	6	56,647	48,842
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities				
Advice, Treatment and Care	50,127	6	50,133	48,901
Education Advocacy and Research	930	-	930	635
Total Resources Expended	51,057	6	51,063	49,536
(Loss on disposal of operations)	-	-	-	(1,510)
Net income/(expenditure)	5,584	-	5,584	(2,204)
Gains on revaluation:				
Unrealised	115	-	115	74
Net movement in funds	5,699	-	5,699	(2,130)
Fund Balances brought forward at 1 April	9,906	-	9,906	12,036
Fund balances carried forward 31 March	15,605	-	15,605	9,906

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 26 to 36 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET (Company No. 01803160)

As at 31 March 2024

	Notes	£'000	2024 £'000	£'000	2023 £'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		8,553		9,042
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	6	971		909	
Debtors	7	5,581		5,990	
Cash at bank & in hand		<u>5,964</u>		<u>8</u>	
		12,516		6,907	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,070)		(4,944)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>8,446</u>		<u>1,963</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(322)		(487)
Provisions	9		(1,072)		(612)
NET ASSETS			<u>15,605</u>		<u>9,906</u>
RESERVES					
Revaluation	12		4,001		3,954
Designated	13		9,721		10,385
General	14		1,883		(4,433)
Restricted	15		-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>15,605</u>		<u>9,906</u>

The notes on pages 26 to 36 form part of these financial statements

Approved by the Board on 6 December 2024 and signed on its behalf:



Lucy Moore -Executive Chair of Trustees

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	7,084	947
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	-	186
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(651)	(1,171)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	65	892
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(586)</u>	<u>(93)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	-	-
Repayment of finance leases	(170)	-
Net cash (used in) financing activities	<u>(170)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	<u>6,328</u>	<u>854</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	(364)	(1,218)
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	5,964	(364)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	<u>6,328</u>	<u>854</u>

The notes on pages 26 to 36 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income (expenditure) for the year	5,584	(2,204)
Adjustments for:		
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	1,510
Depreciation	1,228	1,833
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(62)	110
Decrease (Increase) in debtors	409	(582)
(Decrease) in creditors	(497)	(307)
Increase in provisions	460	612
(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	(38)	(25)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>7,084</u>	<u>947</u>

	1st April	Cash	31st March
	2023	flows	2024
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Analysis of Net Debt			
Cash at bank and in hand	8	5,956	5,964
Bank Overdraft	(372)	372	-
Bank loans	-	-	-
Total	<u>(364)</u>	<u>6,328</u>	<u>5,964</u>

	1st April	Cash	31st March
	2022	flows	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	43	(35)	8
Bank overdraft	(1,261)	889	(372)
Bank loans	-	-	-
Total	<u>(1,218)</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>(364)</u>

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards on the going concern basis, and under the historic cost convention, as modified for the market value of investments and freehold land and buildings. The accruals concept of accounting is used throughout. The Trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also comply with best practice as recommended by the Charities SORP (FRS102), issued by the Charity Commission.

The Financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

B) Income & Expenditure Account

BPAS has not published a separate Income and Expenditure Account as the Statement of Financial Activities complies with FRS 102 and is equivalent.

All income is derived in the United Kingdom and the financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the entity's functional and presentation currency.

C) Incoming Resources & Resources Expended

Incoming resources are analysed according to the activity that produces the resources. They are recognised on a receivable basis. Income generated in furtherance of the charity's objectives is based on fees for the provision of reproductive health services. Income from activities for the generation of funds comprises investment income and donations which are also recognised on a receivable basis.

Resources expended are analysed according to the activity to which it relates on an accruals basis.

Governance costs include audit costs, governance meeting expenses and legal advice to the Trustees.

Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

VAT is partially recovered based on the nature of the services provided by the organisation.

D) Land and Buildings

FRS 102 requires fixed assets that are carried at re-valued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this land and buildings are subject to valuations carried out on a rolling basis, by an independent valuer over a five-year period, unless a more frequent valuation is required to reflect material changes in the property market.

BPAS continues to apply a policy of regularly testing the assets for impairment.

E) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

BPAS has a policy of capitalising individual equipment purchases over £5,000 unless the equipment is part of the infrastructure of the building.

BPAS has a policy of capitalising improvements to short-term leasehold premises where these improvements make the property fit for use.

Depreciation of Fixed Assets is on a straight-line basis calculated on annual rates to write off each asset over the term of its estimated useful life. The depreciation charge is adjusted to actual in the year of disposal.

The estimated lives in use are as follows:

Motor vehicles	5 years
Medical equipment	5 to 10 years
Fittings & Office equipment	5 years
IT Infrastructure	5 years
IT Hardware	5 years
Freehold Buildings	50 years
Freehold Land is not depreciated	

Short leasehold premises improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease.

F) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete items. Stock consists of medical consumables and accordingly no overheads are included in the stock valuation.

G) Debtors

Where clients undertake to repay fees over an extended period and find themselves unable to continue repayments, the balance is written off. A provision is made for clients who may be unable to repay loans outstanding at the end of the financial period.

H) Repairs and Renewals

These are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which expenditure is incurred.

I) Foreign Exchange

BPAS accepts payment in both sterling and euros. Translation of euro transactions is undertaken monthly with foreign exchange gains and losses being recognised when realised.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities

J) Pensions Costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme to which all employees are auto-enrolled and costs are accounted for in the year in which they occur.

K) Fund Accounts

The charity has created designated funds in order to ring fence the historic value of Land & Buildings, and restricted funds in relation to grants received for specific purposes.

L) Leased Assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the income and expenditure account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the income and expenditure account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

M) Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees have made the following Judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the charity either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis, and to whether any dilapidations are required as a result of these leases. Any dilapidations that are considered necessary by the Trustees at this time, are included in these accounts.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic value in use, whether there are expected future cash flows to be created by the entity, and whether there is any evidence of obsolescence or damage.
- As described in Note 1 D) above the Charity obtained independent third-party property valuations from Bruton Knowles Limited. On the basis of the information provided the Trustees consider that there is sufficient information available to measure the value of freehold land and buildings at the balance sheet date.

N) Financial Instruments

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

O) Provisions

The Charity provides for the uninsured amount of any medical malpractice or data protection claims as soon as it becomes aware of such a claim, the amount provided is based upon an assessment of how likely the claim is to be successful. Property dilapidations are also provided for units we are planning to vacate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

BPAS is a charity that provides abortion advice, treatment and care services to clients and its resources expended are directly related to the provision of these services except costs incurred for education & research, administrative costs necessarily incurred in running the charity. Support costs have been allocated to activities on the basis of staff time incurred to support of the activity, costed on a full cost basis.

	2024 £'000	2024 £'000	2024 £'000	2023 £'000	2023 £'000	2023 £'000
	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total
Advice, treatment and care costs include:						
Salaries, Fees & Related Staff Costs	29,108	4,173	33,281	27,361	5,380	32,741
Consumables	5,143	73	5,216	5,121	61	5,182
Infrastructure Costs	6,004	5,632	11,636	6,682	4,296	10,978
	40,255	9,878	50,133	39,164	9,737	48,901

	2024 £'000	2024 £'000	2024 £'000	2023 £'000	2023 £'000	2023 £'000
	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total
Education and Research costs include costs associated with staff training:						
Salaries, Fees & Related Staff Costs	-	519	519	-	413	413
Consumables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure Costs	4	407	411	49	173	222
	4	926	930	49	586	635

The method of apportionment has changed for 2023/24 to better reflect the amount of training time undertaken for all employees. The prior year analysis has been restated using the new apportionment method so comparisons can be made. The effect of this is that £2.7m of cost in 2022/23 has been reallocated from education and research costs to advice, treatment and care costs in the presentation of the 2023/24 accounts.

Governance costs	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Included in the above		
Audit	72	65
Meeting expenses	22	4
Legal	326	167
	420	236

Amounts paid under operating leases were £2,188,000 (2023 - £2,022,000).

3. STAFF COSTS

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Wages & Salaries	27,563	26,291
Social security costs	2,705	2,645
Other Pension Costs	1,637	1,603
	<u>31,905</u>	<u>30,539</u>

Included in the above are redundancy payments of £65,000 (2023 - £184,000).

Average monthly number of full and part time employees during the year:

Advice Treatment & Care	884	837
Education & Research	11	61
	<u>895</u>	<u>898</u>

Due to the large number of part-time employees of the Charity this equates to contracted whole time equivalents:

642	647
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The number of employees earning over £60,000 p.a. excluding pension contributions was:

	2024	2023
£60,001 - £70,000	12	13
£70,001 - £80,000	12	8
£80,001 - £90,000	5	4
£90,001 - £100,000	5	4
£100,001 - £110,000	2	2
£110,001 - £120,000	3	5
£120,001 - £130,000	2	-
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1
£140,001 - £150,000	-	1
£150,001 - £160,000	2	1
£160,001 - £170,000	1	2
£170,001 - £180,000	-	-
£180,001 - £190,000	-	-

Pension contributions for the above staff amounted to £323,000 (2023 - £341,000).

During the year one or more of the trustees has been paid remuneration or has received other benefits from an employment with the charity. Dr E.Dorman is a trustee and also a doctor with practising privileges operating for BPAS on a daily rate, usually one day per week, he received £71,200 for his work as a surgeon and nothing for his work as a trustee. During the period when BPAS did not have a CEO Dr L. Moore was contracted to assist at this level, and was paid £52,000. She later joined as a permanent employee as Executive Chair and was remunerated £32,400, once the arrangement was approved by the Charity Commission. She received nothing for her work as a Trustee. During the year the Charity made no pension payments on behalf of the Trustees.

Aggregate remuneration of key management personnel was £1,216,000 (2023 - £1,394,000) with pension contributions of £108,000 (2023 - £171,000).

One or more of the trustees has claimed expenses or had their expenses met by the charity. Re-imbursment of expenses, which are subsistence costs, incurred by all the Trustees in attending meetings totalled £20,700 (2023 - £3,000).

4. PENSIONS

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. Contributions payable by the Charity to the fund amounted to £1,637,000 (2023 - £1,603,000). Employee Group Personal Pension Contributions between 5% and 7% attract an employer contribution between 4.5% and 5.5% with BPAS covering the administration expenses and the cost of death in service benefits. This scheme is stakeholder compliant and is open to all members of staff. Contributions amounting to £205,000 (2023 - £185,000) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land & Buildings	Short Leasehold Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Assets under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation						
At 1 April 2023	4,925	2,350	421	10,555	-	18,251
Additions	-	4	36	410	201	651
Disposals	-	(18)	(89)	(1,266)	-	(1,373)
Revaluations	35	-	-	-	-	35
At 31 March 2024	<u>4,960</u>	<u>2,336</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>9,699</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>17,564</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2023	-	1,716	319	7,174	-	9,209
On disposals	-	(18)	(82)	(1,246)	-	(1,346)
Charge for the year	80	169	40	939	-	1,228
Revaluations	(80)	-	-	-	-	(80)
At 31 March 2024	<u>-</u>	<u>1,867</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>6,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,011</u>
Written down values						
At 31 March 2023	4,925	634	102	3,381	-	9,042
At 31 March 2024	<u>4,960</u>	<u>469</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>2,832</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>8,553</u>

a) Land and Buildings included at valuation would have been included on an historical value basis at £959,000 (2023 - £986,000).

b) All of the freehold land and buildings were re-valued in the year. These valuations were undertaken by a professional firm of chartered surveyors, Bruton Knowles LLP.

6. STOCKS

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Medical Consumables	<u>971</u>	<u>909</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Trade Debtors	3,668	4,114
Prepayments & Accrued Income	<u>1,913</u>	<u>1,876</u>
	<u>5,581</u>	<u>5,990</u>

All amounts fall due within one year.

8. CREDITORS	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade Creditors	1,289	1,718
Taxation & Social Security	894	882
Accruals and deferred income	1,740	1,820
Obligation under finance leases	147	152
Bank overdraft	-	372
	<u>4,070</u>	<u>4,944</u>

Amounts falling due after more than one year

Obligation under finance leases	<u>322</u>	<u>487</u>
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9. PROVISIONS	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
As at 1 April	612	-
Transferred from Accruals	145	487
Paid during year	(167)	(291)
New provision made	482	416
Closing Balance 31 March	<u>1,072</u>	<u>612</u>

The provisions relate to the uninsured part of claims and potential claims under our indemnity insurance, data protection insurance, and provisions for dilapidations for properties due to be vacated in the next 12 months.

10. BANK ACCOUNT

An overdraft facility agreed by the Charity with its bankers was secured by way of a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all of the assets and undertaking of the Charity, as well as first legal charge over one of the freehold properties.

11. TAXATION

The charitable company meets the definition of a charity in schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and accordingly is entitled to exemptions set out in Part II Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 Taxation of Chargeable gains Act 1992 to the extent that its income and gains are applied for charitable purposes.

12. REVALUATION RESERVE

During the year the revaluation reserve has increased from £3,954,000 to £4,001,000. During the year all of the freehold properties were re-valued.

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April	3,954	4,719
	-	-
Movement in Funds		
Depreciation of Buildings	(68)	(41)
Disposal of revalued property	-	(798)
Revaluation of Properties	115	74
Balance at 31 March	<u>4,001</u>	<u>3,954</u>

13. DESIGNATED RESERVE

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April	10,385	7,181
Transfer (to)/from General Reserve	(664)	3,204
Balance at 31 March	<u>9,721</u>	<u>10,385</u>

In accordance with Charity Committee guidance the BPAS board operates a risk based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

14. GENERAL RESERVES

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April	(4,433)	136
Realised surplus / (deficit) for the year	5,699	(2,130)
Transfer from revaluation reserve (Note 12)	(47)	765
Transfer (to) / from designated reserve (Note 13)	664	(3,204)
Balance at 31 March	<u>1,883</u>	<u>(4,433)</u>

15. RESTRICTED RESERVE

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April	-	-
Grants Received	6	-
Resources expended	(6)	-
Balance at 31 March	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

16. INDEMNITY INSURANCE

BPAS carries indemnity insurance cover for all employees providing protection for BPAS against mainly medical negligence claims up to a limit of £10 million at a cost of £467,000 p.a. (2023 - £405,000). A separate policy provides Directors and Officers indemnity cover of £3 million at a cost of £8,000 p.a. (2023 - £6,000).

17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land & Buildings	Others	Land & Buildings	Others
	2024	2024	2023	2023
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	2,026	137	1,761	137
In two to five years	2,810	549	2,198	548
After five years	680	23	853	23
	5,516	709	4,812	708

18. MEMBERS' LIABILITY

BPAS does not have share capital and each director/member guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during his or her membership for one year thereafter.

19. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration for the year was £72,000 (2023 - £65,000) for audit services and £nil (2023 - £nil) for non-audit services.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year there were related party transactions with Dr E.Dorman and Dr L. Moore. Details of the type of transaction and amounts are included in note 3. There were no related party transactions for the prior year.

21. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2024	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	8,553	-	8,553
Net Current Assets	8,446	-	8,446
Long Term Liabilities	(322)	-	(322)
Provisions	(1,072)	-	(1,072)
	15,605	-	15,605
2023	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	9,042	-	9,042
Net Current Assets	1,963	-	1,963
Long Term Liabilities	(487)	-	(487)
Provisions	(612)	-	(612)
	9,906	-	9,906

22. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

There were no discontinued operations during the year .

23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no post balance sheet events.

A woman with long dark hair, wearing a white cardigan over a white top, is sitting and looking down at a pregnancy test she is holding in her hands. The background is a blurred indoor setting with light coming from a window. The overall tone is soft and focused.

**BPAS EXISTS
TO PROVIDE A
TRAILBLAZING, WORLD
LEADING ABORTION
SERVICE, AND TO
CAMPAIGN FOR AND
DELIVER REPRODUCTIVE
CHOICE.**

ANNUAL REPORT 2023/2024

This document was designed and produced by Factor Design Associates Ltd. on a Pro-Bono basis in support & recognition of BPAS's advocacy for Women and their continued campaigning for Women's rights.

WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT HEALTHCARE CHARITY WHICH FOR MORE THAN 55 YEARS, HAS BEEN ADVOCATING AND CARING FOR WOMEN AND COUPLES WHO DECIDE TO END A PREGNANCY.

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

England & Wales - Charity number 289145

Accounts

Company Registration No. 01803160 (England and Wales)



BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

ANNUAL REPORT

2022/2023

Directors Report

2022/23 was a year of significant positives and challenges for BPAS, as well as laying the groundwork for an ongoing program of improvement which continues into 2023/24 and beyond. The impact of the Covid pandemic and the changes which were made at pace during that period continued to be felt by the organisation, the wider healthcare system we operate in and beyond.

This report describes the work that we do.

Our Purpose and Aims

Our vision is a future where every woman can exercise reproductive autonomy and is empowered to make her own decisions about pregnancy. Our purpose is to remove all barriers to reproductive choice while advocating for, and delivering, high quality women-centred care. This is further defined by our objects, as set out in our memorandum of association, to:

- Advance and promote health and healthcare in relation to sexual and reproductive health, and all services ancillary thereto;
- Provide advice, treatment and assistance to the general public on fertility or infertility including such medical, psychiatric or other treatment (including in vitro fertilisation the lawful termination of pregnancy) as may be required in connection therewith and otherwise in the alleviation or relief of ill health or distress with power to establish and operate (whether alone or in co-operation with any other body or individual) clinical or medical advisory centres for the benefit of such persons; and
- Provide and promote education and research on the subject of fertility, infertility, pregnancy, the termination of pregnancy and the effects thereof upon women and men whether physical, medical, psychological, social or otherwise.

Ensuring our work delivers our aims

We review our aims, objectives and activities every year – looking at what we achieved and the outcome of our work for the previous year. 2022/23 this involved a significant period of reflection and the review and refinement of changes made during the pandemic. This report highlights some of the outcomes of this process, including the decision to cease providing fertility treatment. Throughout this process, we have remained focused on our core purpose and how, as an organisation, we can deliver benefit while maintaining high standards of quality care.

Our Achievements in 2022/23

Clinical Care

BPAS is the largest provider of abortions in the UK, with 98% of our care delivered to NHS funded patients. In total, in 2022/23 we:

- Carried out approximately 95,000 early medical terminations. The majority of early medical abortions were offered with pills by post.
- Carried out approximately 14,500 surgical terminations of pregnancy.
- Conducted 1,296 vasectomies.

Where our contracts allow, we also offered STI testing and contraception to our termination of pregnancy clients.

This represents a significant increase in the number of clients seen by BPAS for a termination of pregnancy, which had an impact both on our income and on the costs of service delivery.

Advocacy

In 2022/23 we saw the positive impact of our campaigning work.

BPAS led the campaign to protect women's ability to continue to access safe, legal at-home abortions via telemedicine. In March 2020 the government changed the rules on abortion in light of the pandemic. The new rules meant that women could take both medications for an early medical abortion (an abortion that happens within the first 10 weeks of pregnancy) at home for the first time ever. The pills by post service was proven to be safe, accessible and effective.

BPAS united with women's rights groups, medical experts, and Baroness Liz Sugg to promote the continued access to telemedicine for abortion and in March 2022 it was agreed that the change in the law would become permanent.

Another key campaign that occurred in 2022/3 was the passing of a law creating buffer zones around abortion clinics. The presence of anti-abortion protests outside clinics has a significant negative effect on clients, those attending with them, and on staff. BPAS has been campaigning since 2014 to gain protection for those attending abortion clinics. In October 2022, a bill was passed that will create buffer zones around all abortion clinics in England, Wales and Northern Ireland – although this bill has yet to be brought into effect.

Our Improvement Journey

Improving Clinical Care

BPAS began 2022/23 with a section 31 notice relating to 3 units in the North and the need to deliver improvements in the quality of care. Supported by the local Independent Commissioning Boards (ICBs), BPAS worked to develop and deliver a detailed action plan across the three clinics inspected and the organisation as a whole. This plan, included reviewing our national policies, improving our documentation, reinstating clinical audits which were suspended during the pandemic, and undertaking further staff training to ensure that our service delivery always reflects best practice and policy. Meaning that we could rebuild from the pandemic with robust and resilient clinics, processes, and policies. We have continued to work with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and ICBs over the last year to ensure that they are satisfied with our work and the evidence-based, woman-centred care that we are committed to providing. Following the successful completion of the plan, the CQC reinspected all three units and noted dramatic improvements in care. The section 31 notice was formally removed in October 2022.

Delivering Financial Stability

Following a turbulent period both within and outside BPAS, we faced a number of challenges to our financial stability during 2022/23. These included:

- The fledgling BPAS Fertility Service, set-up just prior to the pandemic, continued to operate at a loss due to delays in establishing the service.
- Significant investment into quality improvement was required due to the section 31 notice.
- A 14.9% increase in operating costs over 2021/22, due both to the increase in staff required to deliver the increased workload and inflationary pressures.
- A short-fall in the funding provided by commissioners, with some services offered at a loss.

As a result, BPAS began an ambitious recovery plan, in order to restore the business to profitability in 2023/24. This recovery plan involved the sale of the fertility business, which was a drain on resources, a review of back office costs in order to re-align them with the current operation, the sale and leaseback of a property, and the re-negotiation of contracts with the ICB's

to reflect the service that we are now providing. This recovery plan has been executed successfully such that continuing operations made a small surplus in the year, and is projected to make a significant surplus in 2023/24 as well.

Governance Improvement

In February 2023, BPAS had a responsive well-led inspection which resulted in recommendations for improvement in the overall governance of BPAS. In June 2023, this was formalised as a Section 31 notice.

The success of the financial recovery plan puts BPAS in a strong position to develop its governance structures in response, to create an organisation that is fit for purpose and delivers for our clients now and in the future.

Financial Results

Funding is received through fees charged from abortion and other sexual health services provided to the NHS and a limited number of individual paying clients.

The financial results of the company's activities are summarised on pages 14 to 29.

The net income for the year for continuing operations amounted to £536,000 (2021/22 expenditure £2,091,000). During the year the fertility business was sold and the net expenditure during the year was £1,230,000 (2021/22 £818,000). Total income from continuing operations was £48,770,000 representing an increase of 21.6% over (2021/22 £40,103,000) driven by both increased volumes of clients seen and successfully increasing the pricing on a number of contracts, which has continued into 2023/24.

Operating costs (Total Resources Expended) from continuing operations were £48,234,000 (2021/22 £42,194,000) which was an increase of 14.3%, as extra staff were needed to cope with the extra volumes together with inflationary increases elsewhere. Investment in quality assurance continued following the regulatory action of the previous year. During the year the company began an ambitious recovery plan, in order to restore the business to profitability in 2023/24. This recovery plan involved the sale of the fertility business, which was a drain on resources, a review of back office costs in order to re-align them with the current operation, the sale and leaseback of a property, and the re-negotiation of contracts with the ICB's to reflect the service that we are now providing. This recovery plan has been executed successfully such that continuing operations made a small surplus in the year, and is projected to make a surplus in 2023/24 as well.

The fertility business which in the year had net expenditure of £1,230,000 was sold to a third party in the final quarter of the year for a loss of £1,510,000.

Net cash provided by activities was £947,000 compared to an out flow of £1,801,000 in 2021/22. The cash inflow together with the net cash proceeds of the sale of the fertility business £186,000, together with the proceeds of the sale of Fixed Assets £892,000 contributed to capital expenditure totalling £1,171,000, the largest part of which was Ultrasound scanning machines following a return to in clinic operations following Covid.

Details of all acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in note 5 to the financial statements.

Total funds £9,906,000 (2021/22 £12,036,000) decreased as a result of the net deficit including discontinued operations of £694,000 (2021/22 £2,909,000), the loss on the sale of the fertility business £1,510,000 and a gain on the revaluation of freehold properties of £74,000.

Policy on Reserves

The Boards objective is, over a period of time, to generate modest surpluses in order to facilitate investment in the infrastructure of the Charity, and to develop and maintain sufficient general reserves to mitigate cash flow risks and seasonality in the profile of income. The Trustees monitor the level of reserves and have recognised that reserves have been eroded over previous periods and have embarked upon a series of actions to improve liquid reserves. Despite this erosion the Trustees consider that the current level of reserves at the year end, coupled with the action taken, to be more than adequate to mitigate cash flows and seasonality of income. Free Reserves are negative £4,433,000 (2022- £136,000) and £Nil in Restricted Reserves (2022- £Nil).

The remaining reserves (Revaluation and Designated Reserves) total £14,339,000 (2022- £11,900,000). In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a Risk Based policy that enables the charity to safely reduce designated reserves, when appropriate, in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

Risk Management

The trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to operations and finances of the Charity, and believe there are adequate systems in place to manage the exposure of major risks. These risks include:

- Credit and liquidity risk, which is mitigated by payment being received in advance from some customers, a renegotiation of contracts with customers, as well as an agreed overdraft facility.
- An unstable economic climate and the drive down of costs in the NHS, together with competitive pressure which is mitigated by continually reviewing service delivery and implementing efficiency savings across the service.
- Increased regulatory pressure as evidenced by the recent Well-Led inspection from the Care Quality Commission.
- Changes in the law relating to abortion, which is mitigated by working with and educating the policy makers, The Trustees Risk Assessment Document is updated regularly and was last updated in September 2023.

Going Concern

The Trustees have revisited their going concern assessment in both February and September 2023, particularly assessing the effects of the business improvement plan, which was drawn up to focus the organisation on its core abortion service. This plan involved the organisation divesting itself of the fertility business, which happened in the final quarter of 22/23, saving £1,200,000 per annum, reducing its back office costs by £1,200,000 per annum, the sale and lease back of the Bournemouth property, and a comprehensive review of pricing across the whole of the customer base. The recovery plan was approved by the board on 1st September 2022. This plan has been successfully delivered and will return the organisation to a significant surplus in 2023/24, and will increase liquid reserves to acceptable levels.

A number of different scenarios were modelled between +5% and -10% income over the forecast period up to March 2025 and their effect on the financial results, cash flow and cash requirements reviewed. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control together with the continued support of its bankers, who have renewed the overdraft facility until February 2024, will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its financial resources. The trustees feel that following successful delivery of the recovery plan, that it should not need to use its overdraft facility for the foreseeable future, although it will remain as an

insurance. The Trustees consider that this should be sufficient to ensure that the Charity will continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts.

Following the successful completion of the Business Transformation Plan, BPAS underwent a well-led inspection by the Care Quality Commission. The report, which was published in June 2023, highlighted a number of areas where improvements in risk escalation and governance needed to be improved. BPAS has been implementing a number of changes and is undertaking a comprehensive review of its structures to ensure the organization can deliver on its remit of providing both high quality healthcare services to increasing numbers of women and achieve broader advocacy and campaigning goals for its beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees will consider recommendations for a refreshed structure in December 2023.

All of the above have enabled BPAS to improve both operationally and especially financially and is already seeing a return to significant reserve growth in 2023/24, which will ensure the financial viability going forward.

Notwithstanding that the Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty following the regulatory change, and ongoing inflationary pressures, however this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, which is for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts. For this reason it continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

Structure, Management & Governance

Directors and Trustees:

Dame Professor Cathy Warwick (Chair)
Dr Lucy Moore (Executive Chair Designate 1/7/23)
Graham Colbert
Sam Smethers
Professor Dame Lesley Regan (Resigned 1/3/23)
Dr Sheelagh McGuinness
Debra Holloway (appointed 10/3/23)
Professor Iain Cameron
Sanjay Shah
Anne Shevas
Dr Jane Stewart (Resigned 15/9/23)
Natasha Walton
Siobhan Kenny

BPAS is governed by its memorandum and articles of association dated 26th March 1984 and last updated by special resolution on 15th March 2022.

BPAS is constituted as a company limited by guarantee, each director and Trustee guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during their membership and for one year thereafter.

The role of the Board is specifically to direct and oversee the strategy and operations of the charity whilst delegating the day-to-day operations to the executive leadership team, the Trustees meet formally at least 3 times a year.

Decisions are made at either a full Trustee meeting or via discussion and agreement between formal meetings. Where it is more appropriate for a smaller group of Trustees to meet and agree on more specialist subjects, then a Trustee sub-committee is mandated to make decisions outside of the full board. Following an external review of the Board structure and operations a key sub-committee has been formed for finance & risk.

In May 2023 the Trustees approached the Charity Commission to seek permission to appoint a paid executive chair to deliver the improvement plan required following the Well Led inspection, this was approved by the Charity Commission in November 2023.

Key management remuneration is set by a board sub-committee based upon reviews of market rates along with recruitment and retention requirements.

BPAS recruits and appoints new Trustees by either advertising or approaching prospective Trustees in person. Following initial recruitment and evaluation the prospective Trustee is interviewed by a panel consisting of 3 Board members, one of which is the chair. They are formally appointed and start their term of office at the Board meeting following their appointment. Whilst in post, Trustees are subject to an ongoing structured training and assessment programme concentrating on Trustee duties, responsibilities and conduct.

Chief Executive Officer

Clare Murphy

Senior Officers

Charles Scott (Deputy CEO, support services -resigned July 2022)

Dr Patricia Lohr

Rosemary Cutmore (National Business Development Director)

Michael Nevill (Director of Client Experience- Resigned October 2022)

Jill Craig (Director of IT-Resigned October 2022)

Marta Jansa-Perez (Director of Embryology-Resigned January 2023)

Donagh Stenson (Director of Marketing & Innovation – Resigned September 2023)

Stephen Franklin (Secretary & Director of Risk & Compliance – Resigned September 2023)

Joanne Deans (Director of HR)

Cheryl Crosby (Director of Operations)

Rachael Clarke (Chief of Staff)

Rachael Greshon (Director of Nursing, Midwifery and Quality)

Simon Marsh (Interim Deputy CEO- appointed September 2022)

Registered Office:

Orion House
2 Athena Drive
Tachbrook Park
Leamington Spa
CV34 6RQ
Company Number 01803160
Registered Charity 289145

Reference & Administrative Details**Auditor**

BDO LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Two Snow Hill
Birmingham
B4 6GA

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC
6th Floor
120 Edmund Street
Birmingham
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Principal Solicitors

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain
Tower Bridge House
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London
E1W 1AA

Trustees Responsibilities

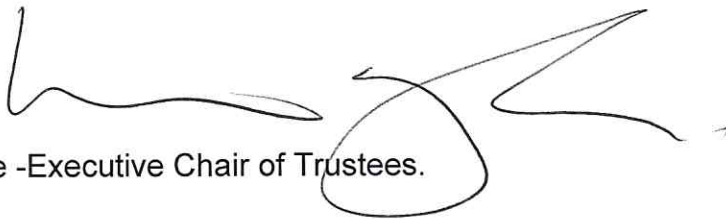
The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company Law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under Company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- Observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP.
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the board on 8th December 2023 and signed on its behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Lucy Moore', written over a horizontal line.

Lucy Moore -Executive Chair of Trustees.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the its 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 Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of The British Pregnancy Advisory Service for the Prevention of Accidents ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions related to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, which are included in the Trustees' Report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Charitable Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Charitable Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charitable Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

we considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Charities SORP (FRS 102) – second edition and the Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Charitable Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be health and safety legislation and data protection.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with regulatory for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;

- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management, those charged with governance and the Audit Committee regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the area's most susceptible to fraud to be the posting of inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias, including the determination of useful economic life of fixed assets, the basis of going concern assumptions and the assumptions applied in the valuation of freehold land and buildings.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company and the Charitable Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Samantha Lifford
FC86A145C4F04E5...

Samantha Lifford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham, UK

Date 12 December 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(Incorporating an Income & Expenditure Account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Continuing Operations	Discontinued Operations	Total	Continuing Operations	Continuing Operations Restricted	Discontinued Operations	Total
	<u>2023</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>£'000</u>
INCOME:							
Incoming from:							
<i>Donations and Legacies</i>	128	-	128	64	-	-	64
<i>Grants</i>	23	-	23	-	115	-	115
Incoming from charitable activities:							
<i>Fees for services</i>	48,594	72	48,666	39,399	-	101	39,500
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	25	-	25	525	-	-	525
Total Income	48,770	72	48,842	39,988	115	101	40,204
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Charitable Activities:							
<i>Advice, Treatment and Care</i>	44,931	1,302	46,233	39,917	115	919	40,951
<i>Education and Research</i>	3,303	-	3,303	2,162	-	-	2,162
Total Resources Expended	48,234	1,302	49,536	42,079	115	919	43,113
(Loss on disposal of operations)	-	(1,510)	(1,510)	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Expenditure)	536	(2,740)	(2,204)	(2,091)	-	(818)	(2,909)
Gains on revaluation:							
Unrealised	74	-	74	1,242	-	-	1,242
Net movement in funds	610	(2,740)	(2,130)	(849)	-	(818)	(1,667)
Fund Balances bought forward 1 April	12,854	(818)	12,036	13,703	-	-	13,703
Fund Balances carried forward 31 March	13,464	(3,558)	9,906	12,854	-	(818)	12,036

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

BALANCE SHEET (Company No. 01803160)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
	<u>s</u>				
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>					
Tangible Assets	5	9,042		12,319	
			9,042		12,319
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>					
Stock	6	909		1,068	
Debtors	7	5,990		5,408	
Cash at bank & in hand		8		43	
		6,907		6,519	
<u>CREDITORS</u>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,944)		(6,641)	
			1,963		(122)
<u>NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</u>					
<u>CREDITORS</u>					
Amounts falling due over one year	8		(487)		(161)
Provisions	9		(612)		-
			9,906		12,036
<u>NET ASSETS</u>					
<u>RESERVES</u>					
Revaluation	12		3,954		4,719
Designated	13		10,385		7,181
General	14		(4,433)		136
Restricted	15		-		-
			9,906		12,036
<u>TOTAL FUNDS</u>					

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 08/12/23 and signed on its behalf:

Lucy Moore- Executive Chair



**CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	2023	2022
	£'000	£'000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	947	(1,801)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net Cash Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	186	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,171)	(2,518)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	<u>892</u>	<u>3,593</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(93)	1075
Cash flow from financing activities		
Repayment of Loans	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,319)</u>
Net cash (used in) financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,319)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	<u>854</u>	<u>(3,045)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	(1,218)	1,827
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	(364)	(1,218)

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	
I <u>Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities</u>			
Net (expenditure) for the year	(2,204)	(2,909)	
Adjustments for:			
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	1,510	-	
Depreciation	1,833	1,310	
Decrease/(Increase) in stocks	110	(987)	
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	(582)	394	
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(307)	916	
Increase in Provisions	612	-	
(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	(25)	(525)	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>947</u>	<u>(1,801)</u>	
 Analysis of Net Debts			
	1 April 2022 £'000	Cash Flows £'000	31 March 2023 £'000
Cash at Bank and in hand	43	(35)	8
Bank Overdraft	(1,261)	889	(372)
Total	<u>(1,218)</u>	<u>854</u>	<u>(364)</u>
	1 April 2021 £'000	Cash Flows £'000	31 March 2022 £'000
Cash at Bank and in hand	1,827	(1,784)	43
Bank Overdraft	-	(1,261)	(1,261)
Bank Loans	(2,319)	2,319	-
Total	<u>(492)</u>	<u>(726)</u>	<u>(1,218)</u>

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards on the going concern basis, and under the historic cost convention, as modified for the market value of investments and freehold land and buildings. The accruals concept of accounting is used throughout. The trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also comply with best practice as recommended by the Statement of Recommended Practice SORP 2015 (FRS102), issued by the Charity Commission.

The Financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Trustees have revisited their going concern assessment in both February and September 2023, particularly assessing the effects of the business improvement plan, which was drawn up to focus the organisation on its core abortion service. This plan involved the organisation divesting itself of the fertility business, which happened in the final quarter of 22/23, saving £1,200,000 per annum, reducing its back office costs by £1,200,000 per annum, the sale and lease back of the Bournemouth property, and a comprehensive review of pricing across the whole of the customer base. The recovery plan was approved by the board on 1st September 2022. This plan has been successfully delivered and will return the organisation to a significant surplus in 2023/24, and will increase liquid reserves to acceptable levels.

A number of different scenarios were modelled between +5% and -10% income over the forecast period up to March 2025 and their effect on the financial results, cash flow and cash requirements reviewed. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control together with the continued support of its bankers, who have renewed the overdraft facility until February 2024, will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its financial resources. The trustees feel that following successful delivery of the recovery plan, that it should not need to use its overdraft facility for the foreseeable future, although it will remain as an insurance. The Trustees consider that this should be sufficient to ensure that the Charity will continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts.

Following the successful completion of the Business Transformation Plan, BPAS underwent a well-led inspection by the Care Quality Commission. The report, which was published in June 2023, highlighted a number of areas where improvements in risk escalation and governance needed to be improved. BPAS has been implementing a number of changes and is undertaking a comprehensive review of its structures to ensure the organization can deliver on its remit of providing both high quality healthcare services to increasing numbers of women and achieve broader advocacy and campaigning goals for its beneficiaries. The Board of Trustees will consider recommendations for a refreshed structure in December 2023.

All of the above have enabled BPAS to improve both operationally and especially financially and is already seeing a return to significant reserve growth in 2023/24, which will ensure the financial viability going forward.

Notwithstanding that the Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty following the regulatory change, and ongoing inflationary pressures, however this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees

have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, which is for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these accounts. For this reason it continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

B) Income & Expenditure Account

BPAS has not published a separate Income and Expenditure Account as the Statement of Financial Activities complies with FRS 102 and is equivalent.

All income is derived in the United Kingdom.

C) Incoming Resources & Resources Expended

Incoming resources are analysed according to the activity that produces the resources. They are recognised on a receivable basis. Income generated in furtherance of the charity's objectives is based on fees for the provision of reproductive health services. Income from activities for the generation of funds comprises investment income and donations which are also recognised on a receivable basis.

Resources expended are analysed according to the activity to which it relates on an accruals basis.

Governance costs include audit costs, governance meeting expenses and legal advice to the trustees'.

Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

VAT is not recovered due to the nature of the services provided by the organisation and hence is an irrecoverable cost.

D) Land and Buildings

FRS 102 requires fixed assets that are carried at re-valued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this land and buildings are subject to valuations carried out on a rolling basis, by an independent valuer over a five-year period, unless a more frequent valuation is required to reflect material changes in the property market.

BPAS continues to apply a policy of regularly testing the assets for impairment.

E) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

BPAS has a policy of capitalising individual equipment purchases over £5,000 unless the equipment is part of the infrastructure of the building.

BPAS has a policy of capitalising improvements to short-term leasehold premises where these improvements make the property fit for use.

Depreciation of Fixed Assets is on a straight-line basis calculated on annual rates to write off each asset over the term of its estimated useful life. The depreciation charge is adjusted to actual in the year of disposal.

The estimated lives in use are as follows:

Motor vehicles	5 years
Medical equipment	5 to 10 years
Fittings & Office equipment	5 years
IT Infrastructure	5 years
IT Hardware	5 years
Freehold Buildings	50 years
Freehold Land is not depreciated	

Short leasehold premises improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease.

F) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete items. Stock consists of medical consumables and accordingly no overheads are included in the stock valuation.

G) Debtors

Where clients undertake to repay fees over an extended period and find themselves unable to continue repayments, the balance is written off. A provision is made for clients who may be unable to repay loans outstanding at the end of the financial period.

H) Repairs and Renewals

These are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which expenditure is incurred.

I) Foreign Exchange

BPAS accepts payment in both sterling and euros. Translation of euro transactions is undertaken monthly with foreign exchange gains and losses being recognised when realised. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities

J) Pensions Costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme to which all employees are auto-enrolled and costs are accounted for in the year in which they occur.

K) Fund Accounts

The charity has created designated funds in order to ring fence the historic value of Land & Buildings, and restricted funds in relation to grants received for specific purposes.

L) Leased Assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the income and expenditure account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the income and expenditure account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

M) Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees have made the following Judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the charity either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis, and to whether any dilapidations are required as a result of these leases. Any dilapidations that are considered necessary by the Trustees at this time, are included in these accounts.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic value in use, whether there are expected future cash flows to be created by the entity, and whether there is any evidence of obsolescence or damage.
- As described in Note 1 D) above the Charity obtained independent third party property valuations from KWB Property Management Limited. On the basis of the information provided the Trustees consider that there is sufficient information available to measure the value of freehold land and buildings at the balance sheet date.

N) Financial Instruments

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

O) Provisions

The Charity provides for the uninsured amount of any medical malpractice claims as soon as it becomes aware of such a claim, the amount provided is based upon an assessment of how likely the claim is to be successful.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

BPAS is a charity that provides abortion advice, treatment and care services to clients and its resources expended are directly related to the provision of these services except costs incurred for education & research, administrative costs necessarily incurred in running the charity. Support costs have been allocated to activities on the basis of staff time incurred to support of the activity, costed on a full cost basis.

Advice, treatment and care costs for continuing operations include the following:

	2023 £'000 Service Provision	2023 £'000 Head office & Support	2023 £'000 Total	2022 £'000 Service Provision	2022 £'000 Head Office & Support	2022 £'000 Total
Salaries, Fees & Related Staff Costs	25,444	4,828	30,272	21,174	5,248	26,422
Consumables	5,097	31	5,128	3,922	-	3,922
Infrastructure Costs	6,684	4,149	10,833	6,819	3,788	10,607
	37,225	9,008	46,233	31,915	9,036	40,951

The 2022 costs were mis-categorised and have been restated to the correct amount. The total of Salaries Fees & Related costs have decreased by £5,983,000 and the Infrastructure costs increased by £5,983,000.

The correction of the mis-categorisation to infrastructure costs has increased the amount allocated to Service Provision costs by £3,906,000 and Head office & support by £2,077,000. The correction to Salaries Fees & Related costs has decreased the amount allocated to Head Office & Support costs by £5,983,000.

Education and Research costs include:

	2023 £'000 Service Provision	2023 £'000 Head office & Support	2023 £'000 Total	2022 £'000 Service Provision	2022 £'000 Head Office & Support	2022 £'000 Total
Salaries, Fees & Related Staff Costs	1,917	965	2,882	1,016	737	1,753
Consumables	24	30	54	28	42	70
Infrastructure Costs	47	320	367	18	321	339
	1,988	1,315	3,303	1,062	1,100	2,162

Governance Costs	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Included in above		
Audit	65	39
Meeting expenses	4	17
Legal	167	16
	236	72

Amounts paid under operating leases was £2,022,000 (2022 £2,029,000).

3. STAFF COSTS

	<u>2023</u> <u>£'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>£'000</u>
Wages & Salaries	26,291	22,715
Social Security Costs	2,645	2,150
Other Pension Costs	1,603	1,364
	<u>30,539</u>	<u>26,229</u>

Included in the above are redundancy payments of £184,000 (2022- £121,000).

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Average monthly number of full and part time employees during the year:		
Advice Treatment & Care	837	793
Education & Research	<u>61</u> <u>898</u>	<u>39</u> <u>832</u>
Due to the large number of part time employees of the charity this equates to contracted whole time equivalents:	647	574

The number of employees earning over £60,000 p.a. excluding pension contributions, was:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
£60,001 - £70,000	13	4
£70,001 - £80,000	8	2
£80,001 - £90,000	4	5
£90,001 - £100,000	4	3
£100,001 - £110,000	2	2
£110,001 - £120,000	5	3
£120,001 - £130,000	0	3
£130,001 - £140,000	1	2
£140,001 - £150,000	1	0
£150,001 - £160,000	1	1
£160,001 - £170,000	2	1
£170,001 - £180,000	0	1

Pension contributions for the above staff amounted to £341,000 (2022 - £179,000).

During the year no Trustees, or any persons connected with them (other than those disclosed in Note 20), have received any remuneration during the year. During the year the Charity made no pension payments on behalf of the Trustees. Aggregate remuneration of key management personnel was £1,394,000 (2022-£1,430,000) with pension contributions of £171,000 (2022-£106,000). One member of key management was paid as a contractor, and not through the payroll. Re-imbursment of expenses, which are subsistence costs, incurred by all the Trustees in attending meetings totalled £3,000 (2022 - £1,000).

4. PENSIONS

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. Contributions payable by the Charity to the fund amounted to £1,603,000 (2022 - £1,364,000). Employee Group Personal Pension Contributions between 1% and 5% attract an employer contribution between 1% and 7% with BPAS covering the administration expenses and the cost of death in service benefits. This scheme is stakeholder compliant and is open to all contracted members of staff. Contributions amounting to £185,000 (2022 - £185,000) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land & Buildings	Short Leasehold Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>	<u>£'000</u>
<u>Cost or Valuation</u>					
At 1 April 2022	5,750	3,546	525	11,186	21,007
Additions	-	258	-	913	1,171
Disposals	(850)	(1,454)	(104)	(1,544)	(3,952)
Revaluations	25	-	-	-	25
At 31 March 2023	<u>4,925</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>10,555</u>	<u>18,251</u>
<u>Depreciation</u>					
At 1 April 2022	-	2,025	351	6,312	8,688
On disposals	(6)	(569)	(91)	(597)	(1,263)
Charge for the year	55	260	59	1,459	1,833
Revaluations	(49)	-	-	-	(49)
At 31 March 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>1,716</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>7,174</u>	<u>9,209</u>
<u>Written Down Values</u>					
At 31 March 2022	5,750	1,521	174	4,874	12,319
At 31 March 2023	<u>4,925</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>3,381</u>	<u>9,042</u>

- a) Land and Buildings included at valuation would have been included on an historical value basis at £986,000 (2022 - £1,217,000).
- b) All of the freehold land and buildings were re-valued in the year. These valuations were undertaken by a professional firms of chartered surveyors; KWB Property Management Limited.

6. STOCKS

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Medical Consumables	<u>909</u>	<u>1,068</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Trade Debtors	4,114	3,843
Prepayments & Accrued Income	1,876	1,565
	<u>5,990</u>	<u>5,408</u>

All amounts fall due within one year.

8. CREDITORS

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade Creditors	1,718	2,213
Taxation & Social Security	882	838
Accruals and deferred income	1,820	2,222
Obligation under Finance leases	152	107
Bank Overdraft	372	1,261
	<u>4,944</u>	<u>6,641</u>

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts falling due over one year:		
Obligations under Finance leases	487	161
	<u>487</u>	<u>161</u>

9. PROVISIONS

	2023 £'000
Transferred from Accruals	487
Paid during the year	291
New provisions made	416
Closing Balance 31 March 2023	<u>612</u>

The provisions relate to the uninsured part of claims and potential claims under our indemnity insurance, an amount of £487,000 was included in accruals in 2022.

10. BANK ACCOUNT

An overdraft facility agreed by the Charity with its bankers was secured by way of a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all of the assets and undertaking of the Charity, as well as first legal charge over one of the freehold properties.

11. TAXATION

The charitable company meets the definition of a charity in schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and accordingly is entitled to exemptions set out in Part II Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 Taxation of Chargeable gains Act 1992 to the extent that its income and gains are applied for charitable purposes.

12. REVALUATION RESERVE

During the year the revaluation reserve has decreased from £4,719,000 to £3,939,000. Due to the sale of one freehold property. During the year all of the freehold properties were re-valued.

	2023 <u>£'000</u>	2022 <u>£'000</u>
Balance at 1 April	4,719	4,863
Movement in Funds		
Depreciation of Buildings	(41)	(36)
Disposal of revalued property	(798)	(1,350)
Revaluation of Properties	74	1,242
Balance at 31 March	<u>3,954</u>	<u>4,719</u>

13. DESIGNATED RESERVE

	2023 <u>£'000</u>	2022 <u>£'000</u>
Balance at 1 April	7,181	6,050
Movement in Funds		
Transfer From General Reserve	3,204	1,131
Balance at 31 March	<u>10,385</u>	<u>7,181</u>

in accordance with Charity Committee guidance the BPAS board operates a risk based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

14. GENERAL RESERVES

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Balance at 1 April	136	2,790
Realised deficit for the year	(2,130)	(2,909)
Transfer from revaluation reserve (note 12)	765	1,386
Transfer to designated reserve (note 13)	(3,204)	(1,131)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March	(4,433)	136

15. RESTRICTED RESERVE

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Balance at 1 April	-	-
Grants Received	-	115
Resources expended	-	(115)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March	-	-

16. INDEMNITY INSURANCE

BPAS carries indemnity insurance cover for all employees providing protection for BPAS against mainly medical negligence claims up to a limit of £10 million at a cost of £405,000p.a. (2022 - £245,000) A separate policy provides Directors and Officers indemnity cover of £3 million at a cost of £6,000p.a. (2022-£6,000)

17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & Buildings 2023 £'000	Others 2023 £'000	Land & Buildings 2022 £'000	Others 2022 £'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	1,761	137	1,744	104
In two to five years	2,198	548	3,601	-
After five years	853	23	1,858	-
	<hr/> 4,812	<hr/> 708	<hr/> 7,203	<hr/> 104

18. MEMBERS LIABILITY

BPAS does not have share capital and each director/member guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during his or her membership and for one year thereafter.

19. AUDITOR REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration for the year was £65,000 (2022-£39,000) for audit services and £Nil (2022-£Nil) for non-audit services.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions in the year, the Charity purchased goods and services of £51,000 from Group Anaesthetic Services LLP (a supplier of anaesthetic services) in 2022, in which one of the Trustees (David Dickson, since retired) has an interest. All transactions are on an arms length basis.

Amounts outstanding to GAS LLP of £3,600 were included in creditors in 2022.

21. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2023

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible Fixed Assets	9,042	-	9,042
Net Current Assets	1,351	-	1,351
Long Term Liabilities	(487)		(487)
	9,906	-	9,906

2022

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total £'000
Tangible Fixed Assets	12,319	-	12,319
Net Current Liabilities	(122)	-	(122)
Long Term Liabilities	(161)		(161)
	12,036	-	12,036

21. Discontinued Operations

On 20th January 2023 BPAS disposed of its fertility business. The loss on disposal of the business has been calculated as follows.

	£'000	£'000
Cash Proceeds		600
Less Costs of Sale		<u>(414)</u>
Net Cash Proceeds		186
Net assets disposed of:		
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,822	
Stocks	49	
Debtors	-	
Creditors	<u>(175)</u>	
		<u>(1,696)</u>
(Loss) on disposal		<u>(1,510)</u>

The Net inflow of cash in respect of the fertility business is as follows: £'000

Cash Consideration	600
Less Costs of sale	(414)
Cash transferred on disposal	-
Net Inflow of Cash	<u>186</u>

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

England & Wales - Charity number 289145

Accounts

ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22



Introduction to BPAS

Our Vision:

A future where every woman can exercise reproductive autonomy and is empowered to make her own decisions about pregnancy.

Throughout this report of our work you will see what we do and how many people we support when working...

To remove all barriers to reproductive choice while advocating for and delivering high quality, woman-centred reproductive health care.

We put our clients at the centre of our organisation, whether we are:

- providing support and information
- holding her hand while she has her treatment
- delivering evidenced-based clinical care
- supporting couples to become parents
- talking to NHS Commissioners about best practice in reproductive healthcare
- talking to politicians about why women's reproductive lives are not for political or legal debate
- providing a voice to our clients with the press to break down stigma and normalise the services we provide

Just like many organisations across the UK, the story of this year has been the return to normality following the pandemic and the reinstatement of services. For BPAS it has also been about retaining and refining the service improvements necessity forced during Covid - including our award winning "Pills by Post" service, which parliament voted to keep permanently in March 2022.

This year we have worked to ensure this new model of care co-exists with - and complements - our in-clinic services, recognising that telemedical care is not suitable or desired by all women. We strive to deliver the services women want and work with all our stakeholders on achieving the shared goal of safe, high quality, woman-centred care.

We begin our Annual Report for 21/22 right at the end of the year with the wonderful news that, BPAS working in collaboration with many other women's organisations and pro-choice parliamentarians, has managed to secure the first progressive change to the 1967 Abortion Act since it was passed.

Despite the overwhelming evidence supporting the service, the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care announced in February that the telemedical provisions put in place in England in March 2020 to protect women and enable them to continue to access abortion care during the COVID pandemic would end in August this year.

This was seen as an attack on women's access to safe, high quality care. To retain telemedical abortion, MPs amended primary legislation to permanently allow women to take both medications involved in early medical abortion (mifepristone and misoprostol) at home in early pregnancy.

This has been a hard-fought battle, premised entirely on our strong belief that women should be able to access safe, effective abortion care in a way that works for them – without undue delay, obstacles, or non evidence-based restrictions. The campaign, co-ordinated by BPAS has had support from the Royal Colleges of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Midwives, and General Practitioners, the British Medical Association, Women's Aid, Karma Nirvana, Rape Crisis, Mumsnet, Maternity Action, as well as the other key abortion providers and professional bodies, and indeed a large number of commissioners. As a result, BPAS is secure in the knowledge that we can continue to provide our sector-leading Pills by Post service, while using this certainty to take time to plan for the future to ensure the best possible access to abortion and holistic care including contraception and STI testing.

BPAS worked hard throughout the pandemic to provide essential abortion care to women around the country. In order to do so, we needed to change our model and some aspects of our service were paused or reduced. This approach enabled us to use our resources most effectively to ensure every woman who needed our care could receive it as swiftly as possible, with the least risk to their health.

But over this year, we did start to see the toll of this. We faced challenges in some areas of the high-quality services we are used to providing. Last Summer, three of our clinics in the north of the country received unannounced Care Quality Commission inspections which unfortunately highlighted some issues with the quality of our service delivery in those clinics. We were determined to learn from these inspections and took an organisation-wide approach to addressing the issues raised, developing and delivering a detailed action plan.

We applied the changes systemically, reviewing our national policies, improving our documentation, reinstating clinical audits which were suspended during the pandemic, and undertaking further staff training to ensure that our service delivery always reflects best practice and policy. We know we have emerged from this difficult period stronger, with more robust and resilient processes, policies and higher standards of care.

We have continued to work closely with the CQC and CCGs to ensure that they are satisfied with our progress and the evidence-based, woman-centred care that we are committed to providing. We are dedicated to continuous improvement of our service and to providing safe, high quality, accessible abortion care to everyone who needs it.

Delivering quality improvements has meant we have changed the way we work for the better and invested in key functions. In order to ensure the most effective support to our staff and units, our Quality team led by our Chief Nurse and Midwife has been expanded. We have also developed a Risk & Governance Directorate led by a Director covering Clinical Risk Management, Internal Audit, Health & Safety, Governance & Risk Business Analysis, Counter Fraud and Business Continuity. This team proactively identifies and assesses challenges to achieving our strategic goals and supports all directorates in the action needed to mitigate those risks.

BPAS' services may change and the care we are able to offer today to women in their own homes has been revolutionary. Nevertheless the fundamentals need to remain the same - rigorous, robust, reliable processes need to go hand in hand with that absolute commitment to giving women what they need at what can be a very difficult time in their lives. Our vow is that we will continue to improve and to innovate while remaining steadfast in those key principles.

Clare Murphy, CEO

Cathy Warwick, Chair of Trustees

We are the UK's leading reproductive independent healthcare charity

We provided support and care to more than 100k women during 2021/22

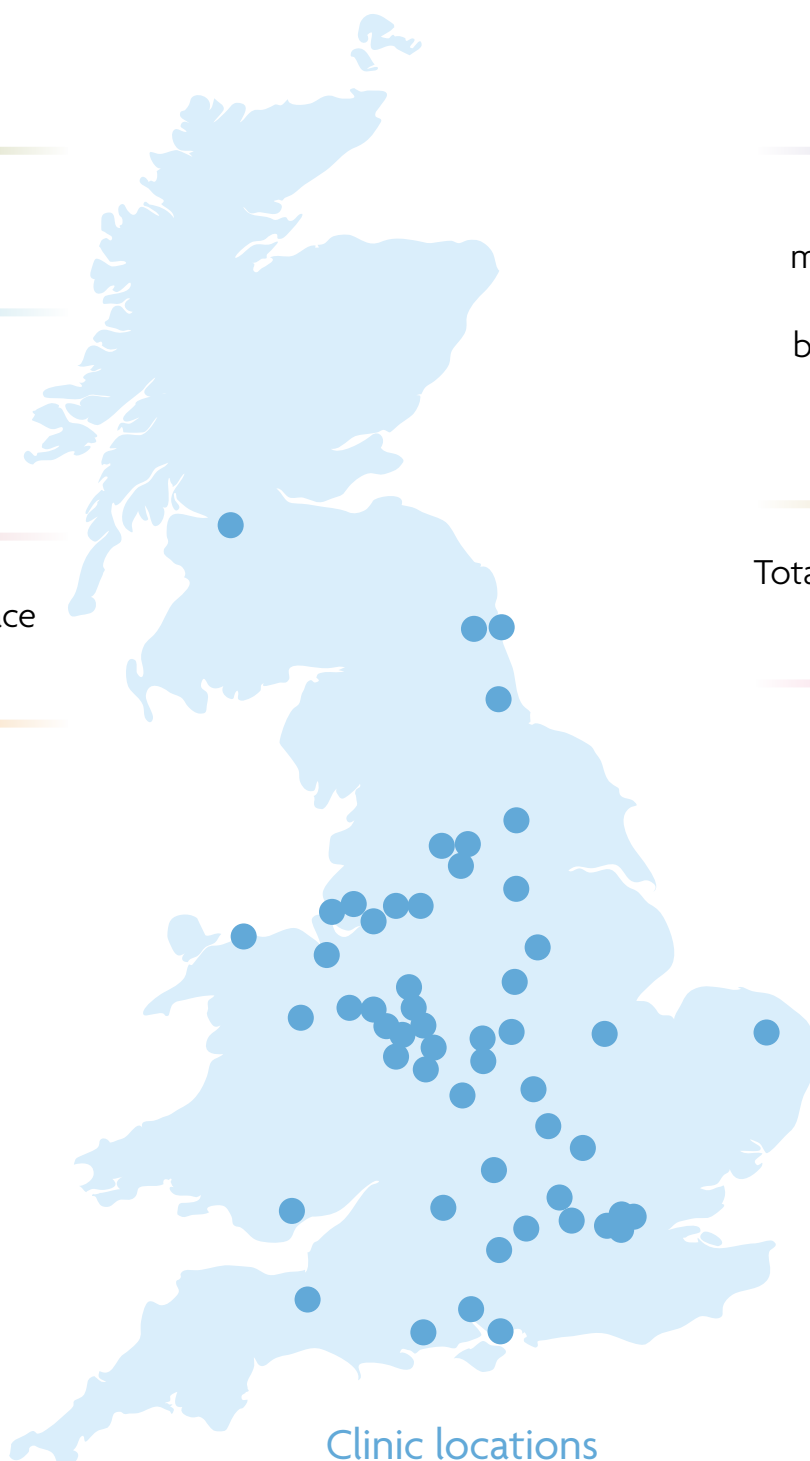
2021-22 in numbers

Calls received:
348,885

Calls answered:
266,354

111,878
Telemedicine
Consultations

5,610 face-to-face
conversations



Clinic locations

93,136
abortions

80,201 early
medical abortions
provided on
behalf of 130 NHS
commissioning
organisations

Total abortions 2021:
214,256

Financial Results

Funding is received through fees charged for abortion and other sexual health services provided to NHS and individual paying clients.

The financial results of the company's activities are summarised on pages **16 to 27**.

The net expenditure for the year amounted to £2,909,000 (2020/21-£1,398,000). Total income was £40,204,000 representing a 4.3% increase over 2020/21- (£38,548,000). This was the result of an increase in fee income of 6.4%, and a decrease in grant income of £125,000. Operating costs (Total Resources Expended) were £43,113,000 (2020/21 - £39,946,000) an increase of 7.9% on a like-for-like basis. Expenditure continued on significant further investment in service delivery, people, IT equipment and infrastructure.

There was significant investment in quality assurance following inspections and regulatory action by the CQC, this investment was both in people and systems to ensure that the organisation was complying with all regulatory requirements.

Net cash provided by operating activities was an outflow of £1,801,000 compared to an outflow of £1,438,000 in 2020/21. This cash outflow together with the proceeds from the sale of Fixed Assets of £3,593,000 including the sale of one of the Freehold Properties contributed to capital expenditure totalling £2,786,000. This included significant investment (£2,100,000) in the new IVF business which was started during the year, BPAS Fertility. This business, which was anticipated to run at a loss for the first three years of operation was being closely monitored by the board of Trustees, and subsequently it was decided to divest itself of this business.

Details of all acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

Total funds £12,036,000 (2020/21 - £13,703,000) decreased as a result of a net deficit of £2,909,000 (2020/21 - £1,398,000) after profit on the sale of Fixed Assets £525,000 (2020/21 - £659,000) and a gain on revaluation of freehold properties £1,242,000 (2020/21 - £619,000).

Policy on Reserves

The Board's objective is to generate modest surpluses in order to facilitate investment in the infrastructure of the Charity, and to develop and then maintain sufficient General Reserves to mitigate cash flow risks and seasonality in the profile of income. The Trustees monitor the level of reserves, and at the year-end consider that the current level of Reserves is more than adequate to mitigate cash flows and seasonality of income. £136,000 is held in General Reserve (2021- £2,790,000) and £Nil in Restricted Reserves (2021-£Nil).

The remaining reserves (Revaluation and Designated Reserves) total £11,900,000 (2021-£10,913,000). In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a Risk Based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to operations and finances of the Charity, and believe there are adequate systems in place to manage the exposure to major risks. These risks include:

- credit and liquidity risk, which is mitigated by payment being received in advance for services in some cases, as well as having an agreed bank overdraft facility;
- an unstable economic climate and the drive down of costs in the NHS, together with competitive pressure, which is mitigated by continually reviewing service delivery and implementing and delivering efficiency savings across the service; and
- changes in the law relating to abortion, which is mitigated by working with and educating the policy makers. The Trustees' Risk Assessment Document is updated regularly and was last updated in October 2022.

Going Concern

The Trustees have revisited their going concern assessment in June and November 2022 particularly assessing the effects of the aftermath of Covid-19 and its impact on the business up until those dates, including the investment in telemedical services to ensure women's continued access to care, as well as the investment required to meet regulatory standards following CQC inspections and regulatory action that followed, a review of the fledgling IVF business effect up until March 2024 including the impacts on income streams was undertaken. A Business Improvement plan was drawn up to focus the organisation on its core abortion service. This plan involved the organisation divesting itself of the IVF business, saving £1,200,000 per annum, reducing its back office costs by £1,200,000 per annum, the sale of a further property and a comprehensive review of its pricing across its customer base. This recovery plan was approved by the board on September 1st 2022.

A number of different scenarios were modelled between +5% and -10% income over the forecast period and their effect on financial results, cash flow and cash requirements reviewed. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control together with the continued support of its bankers, who have recently renewed the overdraft facility until February 2024, will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its current financial resources. The Trustees consider that the headroom on the current available bank overdraft facility, which is due for renewal in February 2024 (and is expected to be renewed), should be sufficient and that whilst uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from signing of the accounts.

The scenarios outside of that range are extremely unlikely but as a precaution the Trustees have agreed that a cost saving review that commenced in 2022 will continue. Our abortion income is higher than ever, however non-abortion income streams, such as contraceptive fitting and STI testing, have reduced as these are essentially face to face services, although these have been recovering since the end of most of the Covid-19 related restrictions in July 2021, and are planned to recover further in 23/24 when we will see a return to more face to face contact with our clients.

All of these changes have enabled us to maintain our financial position, and will signal a return to reserve growth in 23/24 and ensure the financial viability of the charity in the foreseeable future.

The Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty following the pandemic and ongoing inflationary pressures, however this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, which is for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts and audit report. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

Structure, Management & Governance

Directors and Trustees:

Dame Professor Cathy Warwick (Chair)	Dr Lucy Moore
Professor Iain Cameron	Professor Dame Lesley Regan
Graham Colbert (appointed 12 November 2021)	Sanjay Shah
John Collier (resigned 31 March 2022)	Anne Shevas
Dr David Dickson (resigned 30 July 2021)	Sam Smethers (appointed 11 February 2022)
Professor Anna Glasier (resigned 12 November 2021)	Dr Jane Stewart (appointed 12 November 2021)
Siobhan Kenny (appointed 11 February 2022)	Natasha Walton (appointed 12 November 2021)
Dr Sheelagh McGuinness	

BPAS is governed by its memorandum and articles of association dated 26th March 1984 and last updated by special resolution on 15 March 2022.

BPAS is constituted as a company limited by guarantee, each director and Trustee guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during their membership and for one year thereafter.

The role of the Board is specifically to direct and oversee the strategy and operations of the Charity whilst delegating the day-to-day operations to the senior leadership team and the executive leadership team, the Trustees meet formally at least three times a year.

Decisions are made either at a full Trustee meeting or via discussion and agreement between formal meetings. Where it is more appropriate for a smaller group of Trustees to meet and agree on more specialist subjects, then a Trustee sub-committee is formed and mandated to make decisions outside of the full Board. Following an external review of the Board structure and operations a key sub-committee has been formed for finance and audit risk.

Key management remuneration is set by the Board based on reviews of market rates along with recruitment and retention requirements.

BPAS recruits and appoints new Trustees by either advertising or approaching prospective Trustees in person. Following initial recruitment and evaluation the prospective Trustee is interviewed by a panel that consists of three members of the Board, one of which is the chair. They are formally appointed by letter and the Trustee starts their term of office at the Board meeting following their letter of appointment. Whilst in post, the Trustees are subject to an ongoing structured training and assessment programme concentrating on Trustee duties, responsibilities and conduct.

BPAS has no external Trustee appointments.

Chief Executive

Clare Murphy

Senior Officers

Senior Officers Mandy Myers (Deputy CEO, Operations - resigned December 2021)

Charles Scott (Deputy CEO, Support Services - resigned July 2022)

Dr Patricia Lohr (Medical Director)

Rosemary Cutmore (National Business Development Director)

Michael Nevill (Director of Client Experience - resigned October 2022)

Jill Craig (Director of IT - resigned October 2022)

Marta Jansa-Perez (Director of Embryology - resigned January 2023)

Donagh Stenson (Director of Marketing and Innovation)

Stephen Franklin (Secretary & Director of Risk and Compliance)

Joanne Deans (Director of HR - appointed September 2021)

Cheryl Crosby (Director of Operations - appointed August 2021)

Rachael Clarke (Chief of Staff - appointed January 2022)

Rachael Greshon (Chief Nurse and Midwife - appointed March 2022)

Simon Marsh (Interim Director of Finance - appointed September 2022)

Registered office:

Orion House
2 Athena Drive
Tachbrook Park
Leamington Spa
CV34 6RQ
Company number 01803160
Registered charity 289145

Reference & Administrative details

Auditor BDO LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Two Snow Hill
Birmingham
B4 6GA

Bankers

HSBC Bank PLC
6th Floor
120 Edmund Street
Birmingham
B3 2QZQZ

Principal Solicitors

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain
Tower Bridge House
St Katherine's Way
London
E1W 1AA

Auditor

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed as an auditor of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

To the Trustees' best knowledge, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and they have taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

This report was approved by the Board on 21st March 2023 and signed on its behalf by
Cathy Warwick – Chair of Trustees.



Independent Auditor's Report to Members Of The British Pregnancy Advisory Service

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of matters described in the basis of qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of The British Pregnancy Advisory Service ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for qualified opinion

Owing to Government restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic and relevant decisions taken by management, we did not observe the counting of physical stock held at 31 March 2020. Our audit evidence was also limited because complete and accurate records of stock purchases, stock consumed and other transactions in the year ended 31 March 2020 had not been maintained. We were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness, existence, valuation or accuracy of stock held at 31 March 2020, which were included in the balance sheet at £1,404,211, by using alternative procedures. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether there was any consequential effect on the resources expended for the year ended 31 March 2021. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021 was modified accordingly. Our audit opinion on the current period's financial statements is also modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures for resources expended and related balances and the corresponding figures.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions related to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, where the other information refers to resources expended or related balances the current year and corresponding figures may not be comparable.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, which are included in the Trustees' report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustee's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We made enquiries of management. This included the following: :

- how they have identified, evaluated and complied with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- their process for detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- which internal controls have been established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Charity. These include, but are not limited to the Charities SORP and UK GAAP.

In addition, the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: data protection.

In order to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, we made enquiries of management and those charged with Governance about whether the entity is in compliance with such laws and regulations and we inspected any relevant regulatory and legal correspondence.

We considered management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including revenue recognition and the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Audit response to risks identified

- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and sample tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- We made enquiries of the Audit Committee and management;
- We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- We reviewed any Serious Incident Reports submitted;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; considered completeness of related party transactions; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company and the Charitable Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

Samantha Lifford

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Samantha Lifford (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham, UK

Date 22 March 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Unrestricted 2022 £'000	Restricted 2022 £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
INCOME:				
Incoming from:				
Donations and Legacies	64	-	64	510
Grants	-	115	115	240
Incoming from charitable activities:				
Fees for services	39,500	-	39,500	37,139
Other Income:				
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	525	-	525	659
Total Income	40,089	115	40,204	38,548
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities				
Advice, Treatment and Care	40,836	115	40,951	37,312
Education and Research	2,162	-	2,162	2,634
	42,998	115	43,113	39,946
Net (expenditure)	(2,909)	-	(2,909)	(1,398)
Gains on revaluation:				
Unrealised	1,242	-	1,242	619
Net movement in funds	(1,667)	-	(1,667)	(779)
Fund Balances brought forward at 1 April	13,703	-	13,703	14,482
Fund balances carried forward 31 March	12,036	-	12,036	13,703

These notes on pages 19 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet (Company No. 01803160) As at 31st March 2022

			2022		2021
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		12,319		12,669
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	6	1,068		1,462	
Debtors	7	5,408		4,421	
Cash at bank & in hand		43		1,827	
		<u>6,519</u>		<u>7,710</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,641)		(6,676)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(122)		1,034
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(161)		-
			<u>12,036</u>		<u>13,703</u>
NET ASSETS					
RESERVES	11		4,719		4,863
Revaluation	12		7,181		6,050
Designated General	13		136		2,790
TOTAL FUNDS			<u>12,036</u>		<u>13,703</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 21st March 2023.

And signed on its behalf by



Cathy Warwick, Chair of Trustees

These notes on pages 19 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ending 31st March 2022

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,801)	(1,438)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,518)	(1,606)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	<u>3,593</u>	<u>2,423</u>
	1,075	817
Cash flow from financing activities		
Bank loans	-	2,319
Repayment of loans	<u>(2,319)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash	<u><u>(3,045)</u></u>	<u><u>1,698</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	1,827	129
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	<u>(1,218)</u>	<u>1,827</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	<u><u>(3,045)</u></u>	<u><u>1,698</u></u>

Notes for the Cash Flow Statement

For the year ending 31st March 2022

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Reconciliation of net (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities	(2,909)	(1,398)
Net (expenditure) for the year		
Adjustments for:	1,310	1,061
Depreciation	-	-
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	394	(58)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	(987)	(128)
(Increase) in debtors	916	(256)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	<u>(525)</u>	<u>(659)</u>
(Profit) on sale of Fixed Assets	<u>(1,801)</u>	<u>(1,438)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities		

Analysis of Net Debt

	1st April 2021	Cash flows	Other non cash changes	31st March 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,827	(1,784)	-	43
Bank Overdraft	-	(1,261)	-	(1,261)
Bank loans	<u>(2,319)</u>	<u>2,319</u>	-	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>(492)</u>	<u>(726)</u>	-	<u>(1,218)</u>
	1st April 2020	Cash flows	Other non cash changes	31st March 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	129	1,698	-	1,827
Bank loans	-	<u>(2,319)</u>	-	<u>(2,319)</u>
Total	<u>129</u>	<u>(621)</u>	-	<u>(492)</u>

1. Accounting Policies

A) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards on the going concern basis, and under the historic cost convention, as modified for the market value of investments and freehold land and buildings. The accruals concept of accounting is used throughout. The Trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also comply with best practice as recommended by the Statement of Recommended Practice SORP 2015 (FRS102) issued by the Charity Commission.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Trustees have revisited their going concern assessment in June and November 2022 particularly assessing the effects of the aftermath of Covid-19 and its impact on the business up until those dates, including the investment in telemedical services to ensure women's continued access to care, as well as the investment required to meet regulatory standards following CQC inspections and regulatory action that followed, a review of the fledgling IVF business effect up until March 2024 including the impacts on income streams was undertaken. A Business Improvement plan was drawn up to focus the organisation on its core abortion service. This plan involved the organisation divesting itself of the IVF business, saving £1,200,000 per annum, reducing its back office costs by £1,200,000 per annum, the sale of a further property and a comprehensive review of its pricing across its customer base. This recovery plan was approved by the board on September 1st 2022.

A number of different scenarios were modelled between +5% and -10% income over the forecast period and their effect on financial results, cash flow and cash requirements reviewed. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control together with the continued support of its bankers, who have recently renewed the overdraft facility until February 2024, will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its current financial resources. The Trustees consider that the headroom on the current available bank overdraft facility, which is due for renewal in February 2024 (and is expected to be renewed), should be sufficient and that whilst uncertainty exists, this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the Charity's ability to continue to operate and meet its liabilities as they fall due for payment throughout the forecast period, which is a period of at least 12 months from signing of the accounts.

The scenarios outside of that range are extremely unlikely but as a precaution the Trustees have agreed that a cost saving review that commenced in 2022 will continue. Our abortion income is higher than ever, however non-abortion income streams, such as contraceptive fitting and STI testing, have reduced as these are essentially face to face services, although these have been recovering since the end of most of the Covid-19 related restrictions in July 2021, and are planned to recover further in 23/24 when we will see a return to more face to face contact with our clients.

All of these changes have enabled us to maintain our financial position, and will signal a return to reserve growth in 23/24 and ensure the financial viability of the charity in the foreseeable future.

The Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty following the pandemic and ongoing inflationary pressures, however this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, which is for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts and audit report. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in financial statements.

B) Income & Expenditure account

BPAS has not produced a separate Income and Expenditure Account as the Statement of Financial Activities complies with FRS102 and is equivalent.

All income is derived in the United Kingdom.

C) Incoming resources & resources expended

Incoming resources are analysed according to the activity that produces the resources, they are recognised on a receivable basis. Income generated in furtherance of the charity's objectives is based on fees for the provision of reproductive health services. Income from activities for the generation of funds comprises investment income and donations which are also recognised on a receivable basis.

Resources expended are analysed according to the activity to which it relates on an accruals basis.

Governance costs include Audit costs, governance meeting expenses and legal advice to the Trustees.

Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

VAT is not recovered due to the nature of the services provided by the organisation and hence is an irrecoverable cost.

D) Land and Buildings

FRS 102 requires fixed assets that are carried at re-valued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this land and buildings are subject to valuations carried out on a rolling basis by an independent valuer over a five-year period, unless a more frequent valuation is required to reflect material changes in the property market.

BPAS continues to apply a policy of regularly testing the assets for impairment.

E) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

BPAS has a policy of capitalising individual equipment purchases over £5,000 unless the equipment is part of the infrastructure of the building.

BPAS has a policy of capitalising improvements to short-term leasehold premises where these improvements make the property fit for use.

Depreciation of fixed assets is on a straight-line basis calculated on annual rates to write off each asset over the term of its estimated useful life. The depreciation charge is adjusted to actual in the year of disposal.

The estimated lives in use are as follows:

- Motor Vehicles - 5 years
Medical equipment -10 years
- Fittings & Office equipment - 5 years
IT Infrastructure - 5 Years
- IT Hardware – 5 Years
- Freehold Buildings – 50 years
Freehold Land is not depreciated
- Short leasehold premises improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease.

F) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete items. Stock counts of medical consumables and accordingly no overheads are included in the stock valuation.

G) Debtors

Where clients undertake to repay fees over an extended period and find themselves unable to continue repayments, the balance is written off. A provision is made for clients who may be unable to repay their loans outstanding at the end of the financial period.

H) Repairs and renewals

These are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which the expenditure is incurred

I) Foreign exchange

BPAS accepts payment in both sterling and euros. Translation of euro transactions is undertaken monthly with foreign exchange gains and losses being recognised when realised.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

J) Pension Costs

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme to which all employees are auto-enrolled and costs are accounted for in the year in which they occur.

K) Fund Accounts

The charity has created designated funds in order to safeguard the capital of the business whilst allowing strategic investment to diversify, develop and futureproof the business. Restricted funds have been created in relation to grants received for specific purposes.

L) Leased Assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance lease), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the income and expenditure account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the income and expenditure account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital payments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account.

M) Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

In preparing these financial statements the Trustees have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the charity either as a lessor or lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend upon an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis, and whether any dilapidations are required as a result of these leases, any dilapidations that are considered necessary by the Trustees at this time, are included in these accounts.
- Determine whether there are indications of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic value in use, whether there are expected future cash flows to be created by the entity, and whether there is any evidence of obsolescence or damage.
- Due to the COVID-19 lock down restrictions a stocktake was not possible in March 2020 and at that stage an analytical review of the expectations of stock values held at March 2020 was carried out and the carrying value deemed in that basis not to be materially mis-stated. As at both March 2021 and March 2022 however a full and comprehensive stocktake was carried out at all locations along with a line by line valuation of all stock counted and deemed not to be out of date or no longer used. The valuation of stock at both March 2021 and March 2022 disclosed in these financial statements is therefore deemed to be accurate on the basis of both the count and valuation.
- As described in note 1 D) above the charity obtained independent third party property valuations from KWB Property Management Limited. On the basis of the information provided, and a post year end property sale the Trustees consider that there is sufficient information available to measure the value of freehold land and buildings at the balance sheet date.

N) Financial Instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. Charitable expenditure

BPAS is a Charity that provides abortion advice, treatment and care services to clients and its resources expended are directly related to the provision of these services except costs incurred for education and research, and administrative costs necessarily incurred in running the Charity. Support costs have been allocated on the basis of staff time incurred in the support of the activity, costed on a full cost basis.

Advice, treatment and care costs include:

	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000
	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total
Salaries, Fees & Related Staff Costs	21,174	11,231	32,405	20,950	4,894	25,844
Consumables	3,922	-	3,922	2,832	-	2,832
Infrastructure Costs	2,913	1,711	4,624	5,609	3,027	8,636
	<u>28,009</u>	<u>12,942</u>	<u>40,951</u>	<u>29,391</u>	<u>7,921</u>	<u>37,312</u>

Education and Research costs include:

	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000	2021 £'000
	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total	Service Provision	Head office & Support	Total
Salaries, Fees & Related Staff Costs	1,016	737	1,753	973	976	1,949
Consumables	28	42	70	33	42	75
Infrastructure Costs	18	321	339	13	597	610
	<u>1,062</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>2,162</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>1,615</u>	<u>2,634</u>

Amounts paid under operating leases was £2,029,000 (2021 - £2,080,000).

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Governance costs Included in the above		
Audit/Legal	55	85
Meeting expenses	17	18
	<u>72</u>	<u>103</u>

3. Staff costs

Wages & Salaries	22,715	21,527
Social security costs	2,150	1,982
Other Pension Costs	1,364	922
	<u>26,229</u>	<u>24,431</u>

Included in the above are redundancy payments of £121,000 (2021- £337,000).

Average monthly number of full and part time employees during the year:

Advice Treatment & Care	793	697
Education & Research	39	63
	<u>832</u>	<u>760</u>

Due to the large number of part-time employees of the Charity this equates to contracted whole time equivalents:

	574	531
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The number of employees earning over £60,000 p.a. excluding pension contributions was:

	2022	2021
£60,001 - £70,000	4	5
£70,001 - £80,000	2	5
£80,001 - £90,000	5	-
£90,001 - £100,000	3	1
£100,001 - £110,000	2	5
£110,001 - £120,000	3	2
£120,001 - £130,000	3	-
£130,001 - £140,000	2	3
£140,001 - £150,000	-	4
£150,001 - £160,000	1	-
£160,001 - £170,000	1	-
£170,001 - £180,000	1	1
£180,001 - £190,000	-	1

Pension contributions for the above staff amounted to £178,794 (2021 - £183,674).

During the year no Trustees, or any persons connected with them (other than those disclosed in Note 19), have received any remuneration. During the year, the company made no pension payments on behalf of the Trustees.

Aggregate remuneration of key management personnel was £1,430,000 (2021-£1,129,000) with pension contributions of £106,000 (2021-£94,000).

Re-imbusement of expenses, which are subsistence costs, incurred by all the Trustees in attending meetings totaled £1,000 (2021 - £Nil).

4. Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the Charity in independently administered funds. Contributions payable by the Charity to the fund amounted to £1,364,000 (2021 - £923,000). Employee group personal pension contributions between 1% and 5% attract an employer contribution between 1% and 7% with BPAS covering the administration expenses and the cost of death in service benefits. This scheme is stakeholder compliant and is open to all contracted members of staff. Contributions amounting to £185,000 (2021- £149,000) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

5. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land & Buildings	Short Leasehold Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 April 2021	7,554	2,546	495	10,615	21,210
Additions	-	1,095	77	1,614	2,786
Disposals	(3,000)	(95)	(47)	(1,043)	(4,185)
Revaluations	1,196	-	-	-	1,196
At 31 March 2022	5,750	3,546	525	11,186	21,007
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	-	1,923	320	6,298	8,541
On disposals	(10)	(95)	(35)	(977)	(1,117)
Charge for the year	56	197	66	991	1,310
Revaluations	(46)	-	-	-	(46)
At 31 March 2022	-	2,025	351	6,312	8,688
Written down values					
At 31 March 2021	7,554	623	175	4,317	12,669
At 31 March 2022	5,750	1,521	174	4,874	12,319
Right of use assets written down value included above					
At 31 March 2021	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	-	-	313	313

Land and Buildings included at valuation would have been included on an historical value basis at £1,217,000 (2021- £2,690,000).

All of the freehold land and buildings were re-valued in the year. These valuations were undertaken by a professional firm of chartered surveyors, Bromwich Hardy LLP.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
6. Stocks		
Medical Consumables	1,068	1,462

7. Debtors

Trade Debtors	3,843	2,976
Prepayments & Accrued Income	1,565	1,445
	5,408	4,421

All amounts fall due within one year.

8. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade Creditors	2,213	2,119
Taxation & Social Security	838	669
Other creditors and accruals	2,222	1,569
Bank overdraft	1,261	-
Bank Loans	-	2,319
Finance leases	107	-
	6,641	6,676
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Finance leases	161	-

9. Bank account

An Overdraft facility agreed by the Charity with its bankers was secured by way of a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all of the assets and undertaking of the Charity as well as a first legal charge over one of freehold properties.

10. Taxation

The entity is a Charity within the meaning of paragraph 1 schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains under part 10 of The Income Tax Act 2007 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. No tax charge arose in the year.

11. Revaluation reserve

During the year the revaluation reserve has decreased from £4,863,000 to £4,719,000 due to the sale of one of the Freehold Properties. During the year all of the freehold properties were re-valued

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Balance at 1 April	4,863	5,531
Movement in Funds		
Depreciation of Buildings	(36)	(50)
Disposal of revalued property	(1,350)	(1,237)
Revaluation of Properties	1,242	619
Balance at 31 March	<u>4,719</u>	<u>4,863</u>

12. Designated reserve

Balance at 1 April	6,050	6,846
Transfer from/(to) General Reserve	1,131	(796)
Balance at 31 March	<u>7,181</u>	<u>6,050</u>

13. General reserves

In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a Risk Based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Balance at 1 April	2,790	2,105
Realised (deficit) for the year	(2,909)	(1,398)
Transfer from revaluation reserve (Note 11)	1,386	1,287
Transfer from (to)/from designated reserve (Note 12)	(1,131)	796
Balance at 31 March	<u>136</u>	<u>2,790</u>

14. Restricted reserve

Balance at 1 April	115	240
Grants Received	(115)	(240)
Resources expended	-	-
Balance at 31 March	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

15. Indemnity insurance

BPAS carries indemnity insurance cover for all employees providing protection for BPAS against mainly medical negligence claims up to a limit of £5 million (2022/23 - £10 million) at a cost of £245,000 (2021 -£254,000) p.a. A separate policy provides Directors and Officers indemnity cover of £3 million at a cost of £6,000 (2021 - £4,000) p.a.

16. Members' liability

BPAS does not have share capital and each director/member guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during their membership and for one year thereafter.

17. Commitments under operating leases

The company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & Buildings 2022 £'000	Others 2022 £'000	Land & Buildings 2021 £'000	Others 2021 £'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	1,744	104	1,843	146
In two to five years	3,601	-	3,347	106
After five years	1,858	-	1,383	-
	<u>7,203</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>6,573</u>	<u>252</u>

18. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for the year was £39,000 (2021 - £32,000) for audit services and £nil (2021 - £nil) for non-audit services.

19. Related party

The Charity purchased goods and services to the value of £53,000 (2021 - £18,000) from GAS LLP (a supplier of anaesthetic services) in which one of the Trustees who served during the year (David Dickson) has an interest.

Amounts outstanding to GAS LLP at 31 March 2022 was £nil (2021 - £nil).

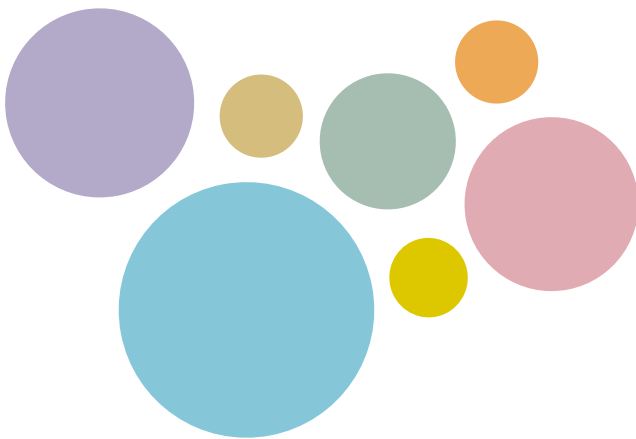
David Dickson resigned as a Trustee on 30 July 2021.

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Financial assets	12,319	-	12,319
Tangible Fixed Assets	(283)	-	(283)
Net Current Liabilities	<u>12,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,036</u>
			2021
Financial assets	12,669	-	12,669
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,034	-	1,034
Net Current Assets	<u>13,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,703</u>

21. Post balance sheet event

On September 1st the Trustees approved the sale of the BPAS Fertility business, to include all the assets connected to that business. A buyer was subsequently found and the business is in the process of being sold for £600,000 (net £300,000 after legal and finders fees). The assets that will be disposed of have a net book value of £1.9Million. On the same date the Trustees approved the sale of one of the properties which has a net book value of £850,000, a sale was subsequently agreed in December for £875,000 less costs.



www.bpas.org

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Leamington Spa, CV34 6RQ

T: 0345 365 50 50 or +44 (0)1789 508 211

Registered Charity 289145 as British Pregnancy Advisory Service

BPAS is registered and regulated by the Care Quality Commission

PRI-DEC-150

March 2023

BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

England & Wales - Charity number 289145

Accounts

SUPPORTING PREGNANCY CHOICES

Trusting Women to Decide

Our annual review for 2020-21



Messages from our service users and supporters

“

I was worried about attending my appointment but I was made to feel very comfortable and was not judged.

”

“

The entire team have been warm, supportive and wonderfully caring, you have made a difficult time much easier.

”

“

Staff were friendly and non judgmental, they understood my reasons and clearly explained the process.

”

“

Very friendly, informative and understanding staff.

”

“

Felt really comfortable and looked after, no issue.

”

“

Extremely calming and reassuring felt at ease from the first point of contact.

”

“

Very comfortable environment, felt at ease the whole time.

”

“

The operating and recovery team were amazing, thanks for making an awful event much easier.

”

“

Got referred by a friend, BPAS were brilliant, they understood and were polite.

”

Contents

Messages from our service users and supporters	2
Our ambition, our mission	4
Message from our Chief Executive Officer, Clare Murphy	5
We are the UK's leading reproductive independent healthcare charity	6
Introduction	7
Message from our Chair, Cathy Warwick DBE	7
Objectives & activities 2020-2021	9
Advocacy, policy & campaigning	9
Continuous improvement in abortion services	10
2020-21 activities	10
Modernising and transforming our business and technology	11
Make BPAS a centre for reproductive healthcare	13
Develop and deliver fertility services	13
Develop social value	13
Develop existing services to new clients and extra services to existing clients	13
Financial results	14
Policy on reserves	14
Risk management	14
Going concern	15
Structure, management & governance	16
Directors and Trustees	16
BPAS governance & management	17
Reference & administrative details	18
Auditor	18
Trustees' responsibilities	19
Independent auditors report	20-23
Statement of financial activity	24
Balance sheet	25-26
Cash flow statement	27
Notes to the cash flow statement	28
Analysis of net debt	29
Notes to the financial statements	30-43

Our ambition:

A future where every woman can exercise reproductive autonomy and is empowered to make her own decisions about pregnancy.

Throughout this annual review of our work you will see what we do and how many people we support.

Our mission:

To remove all barriers to reproductive choice while advocating for and delivering high quality, woman-centred reproductive health care.

We put our clients at the centre of our organisation, whether we are:

- providing support and information during a consultation
- holding a woman's hand while she undergoes treatment
- delivering high quality, evidence-based clinical care
- talking to NHS Commissioners about best practice in reproductive healthcare
- helping politicians understand the services women need and why
- providing a voice for our clients within the media
- campaigning for the removal of barriers to reproductive healthcare to ensure all women can make their own choices in pregnancy
- conducting research to further women's reproductive choice across the UK

During the year 2020-2021 we cared for more women than ever before and secured far reaching legal changes to enable us to deliver even better care to women.

“

Providing women with access to telemedical abortion care has protected their health during the pandemic, enabling our clients to obtain safe, effective services during a public health crisis. But more than that - it's actually improved the care we can offer women by enabling them to access treatment at the earliest gestations. Abortion is an extremely safe procedure but the earlier it can be offered for a woman who is sure of her decision, the better for her physical and mental health.

At BPAS, we didn't need a pandemic to know that the ability to access early abortion at home would be transformative for women - particularly those in the most challenging circumstances. Forcing women to attend clinics when it isn't clinically required impacts those who live considerable distances away and rely on public transport, women with childcare commitments or precarious employment, as well as those in abusive relationships whose movements are closely watched. Women in these circumstances were previously left with little choice but to access pills illegally online - with legal, supportive services now available we know requests to online providers have dried up.

The Government is currently considering whether to retain this service or re-criminalise early abortion at home. At a time when the whole healthcare sector is under such pressure and given the huge improvements we have seen as a result of being able to provide abortion in this way, it would be a travesty if this was taken away from women who need it.

”

Clare Murphy,
BPAS CEO



We are the UK's leading reproductive independent healthcare charity

We provided support and care to more than 100k women during 2020/21

2020/21 in numbers

Total calls taken:
256,720

Total abortions provided:
90,789

Total pregnancy options and medical consultations:
105,058

We provided **43%** of all abortions that took place in England & Wales (based on National statistics 2020)

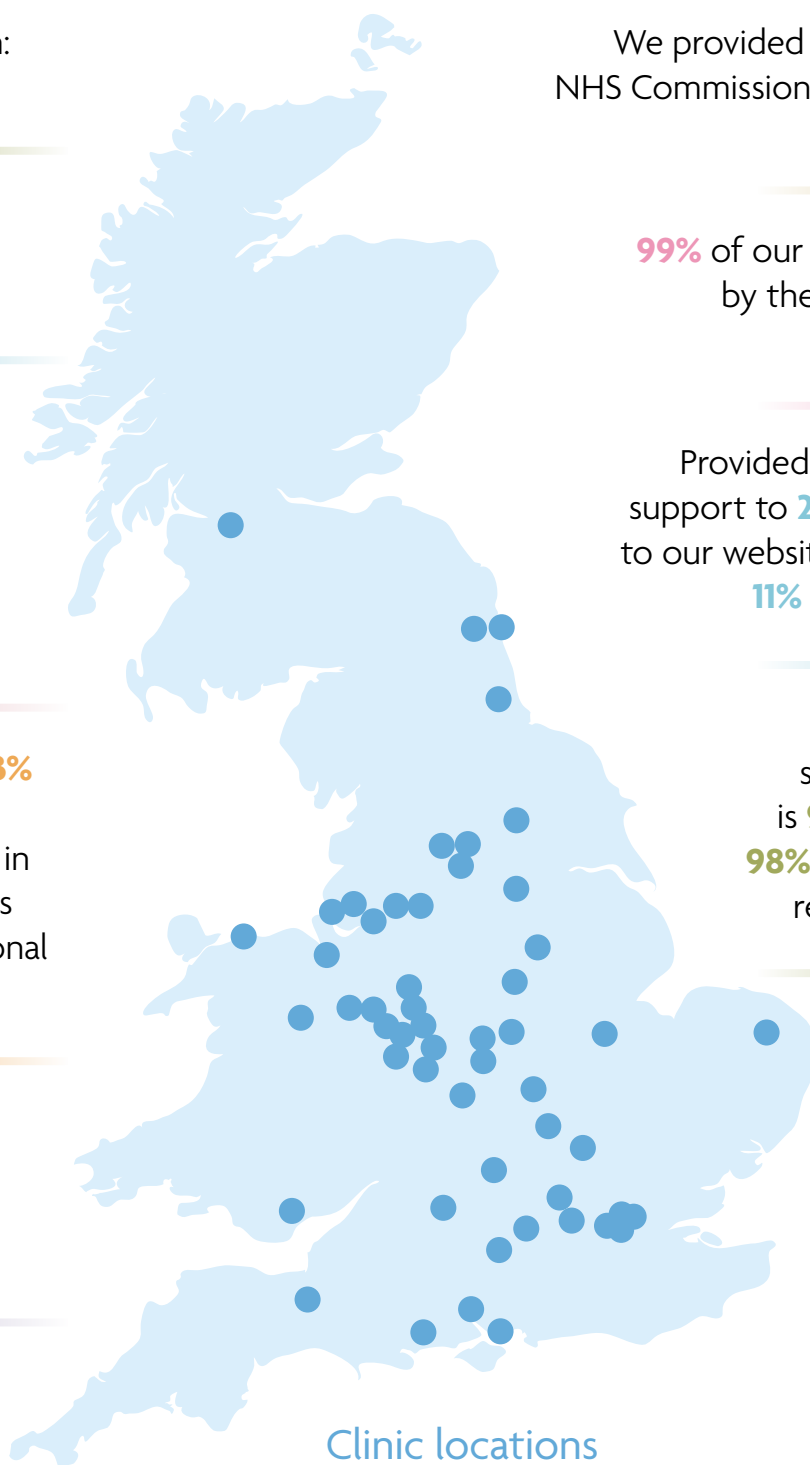
We provided **78,451** early medical abortions

We provided on behalf of **180** NHS Commissioning organisations across the UK

99% of our care was funded by the National Health Service (NHS)

Provided information and support to **2,568,073** visitors to our website, an increase of **11%** on previous year

Clients overall satisfaction score is **9.4** out of 10 and **98%** of clients would recommend BPAS



Introduction

The British Pregnancy Advisory Service (BPAS) exists to support and enable women to make their own reproductive choices. Where the services women need do not exist, we create them. Where barriers prevent women accessing reproductive healthcare, we remove them.

We believe women are the ones best placed to make their own choices in pregnancy, from the contraception they use to avoid pregnancy to how they give birth, and need unbiased, evidence-based information to support those decisions and high quality services to exercise them. We advocate, campaign and educate in order to improve understanding of women's needs and to defend and extend reproductive healthcare services in the UK.

We've been providing woman-centred reproductive healthcare for more than 54 years, mostly on behalf of the National Health Service. During this year we were commissioned by 180 organisations across the UK, including the UK Government to provide care for women travelling from Northern Ireland to England and Wales for treatment.

Supporting record numbers of women needing our help



A message from Cathy Warwick DBE

Our organisation has undergone the most significant changes in our 50-year history in the last 12 months – it has been intensely challenging, but we feel proud we've been able to continue to care for tens of thousands of women at such a difficult time.

A MESSAGE FROM CATHY WARWICK DBE (CONTINUED)

We are not scared of change if it means we can ensure our clients can continue to access the high quality reproductive healthcare they need. We know one of the key markers from women's perspectives of a quality service is swift access to care and this remains our most important goal. The key to delivering this lies with ensuring we have the frontline healthcare practitioners to support women, and so we have been recruiting significant numbers of nurse and midwife practitioners over this last year.

We have redesigned our operational model to enable as many clients as possible to access care from the comfort and safety of their own homes. We are delivering the majority of consultations via telemedicine, which is significantly more convenient for many women. More than half of our clients who have a teleconsultation at BPAS are also now able to access a fully telemedical service, receiving medications in the post without needing to travel unnecessarily to a clinic. We have created an operational structure that future proofs our organisation with five Telemedicine hubs spread across the country in addition to our national clinic locations providing in-person services. This model of care is safe and highly acceptable for women.

At the start of the pandemic, England, Wales and Scotland all approved the use of mifepristone at home for early abortion. We have gathered extensive data on the safety and acceptability of this service to inform decisions being made by all 3 nations on introducing this temporary measure permanently. We are still waiting for the final decision, but we are hopeful the evidence speaks for itself that this service is preferred by many women and best meets their needs.

And amid all this, we have also made huge headway with developing our long planned fertility service. We began building our of state-of-the-art Fertility hub and clinic in London, and are confident the service will launch before the end of 2021. The development of BPAS Fertility absolutely demonstrates our commitment to removing barriers and improving access to all areas of reproductive healthcare in the UK.

If this year has shown us anything, it's that we can't always predict what may be ahead. But we do know that our organisation's shared values and absolute commitment to supporting women's pregnancy choices is what both binds us and guides us. We are on a journey to build a BPAS that will support even more women, and even more of their needs. Whatever we do will be underpinned by our belief in the absolute importance of delivering reproductive choice for women.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cathy Warwick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Objectives & activities 2020-21

Advocacy, policy & campaigning

BPAS has played an instrumental role in fostering pro-choice support in this country, leading a coalition of women's health and advocacy organisations advocating for change and supporting parliamentary champions of progressive reform. We also campaign for women's reproductive choices across the spectrum – from ensuring access to all forms of contraception to supporting women's decisions around birth.

For us, pro-choice means supporting women's choice to have and continue pregnancies as well as to end them, and we work to ensure women are able to fulfil their reproductive goals.

Continuous improvement in abortion services

It has been a challenging year for all organisations involved in the delivery of healthcare. Despite this, we delivered care directly to more than 100,000 women.

To ensure we were able to deliver our essential services while keeping our clients and staff safe especially during lockdowns, our operating model of predominantly clinic-based services was redesigned.

We had already developed and implemented a fully telemedical early abortion service for delivery to clients in Northern Ireland following decriminalisation of abortion there in October 2019. As a result we already had the clinical guidelines, training and suppliers to deliver the telemedical EMA “Pills by Post” model.

We secured permission from the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care to deliver this model by working in coalition with a range of other healthcare providers, expert groups and royal colleges. Once the legal changes had been introduced, BPAS was able to offer the “Pills by Post” service across England and Wales within a matter of days.

This huge shift from in-clinic to telemedical services could not have been achieved without the commitment of our staff, who went above and beyond to delivering high-quality abortion care throughout this pandemic without any degradation in our client satisfaction score.

2020-21 activities

Telemedical abortion

We developed, tested, launched and evaluated a fully telemedical EMA service (Pills by Post). Prior to the pandemic, fewer than one in five consultations performed at BPAS were telemedical, with medication collected at the clinic.

Within 10 days of the permission from the health minister being granted for women to use the medication at home, meaning it could be sent directly to them, 97% of consultations at BPAS were delivered by telemedicine. This development required significant investment in technology, issuing of laptops and mobiles to 300+ clinical staff who moved from working in-clinic to working from home.

New aftercare model

We designed and implemented a new Aftercare model with a dedicated, highly trained cohort of clinical and non-clinical employees focusing on supporting our clients during treatment at home and post treatment. This service required significant investment in digital solutions to ensure we can provide clinical support to our clients 24 hours a day, 7 days per week.

2020-21 ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

New pre/post abortion counselling

We redesigned our pre- and post-abortion counselling offer to give clients a wider range of choice of how and where they access counselling. We developed a new national counselling team within our Contact Centre which manages the offer across the country, providing both virtual/telecounselling appointments and a wider range of appointment times across the day and week. Face-to-face counselling is also managed by this centralised service, delivering a far more seamless process for our clients.

Supporting NHS abortion services

During the pandemic, many NHS services were unable to see clients face-to-face and women were directed to us and other independent providers. In addition to supporting this increased caseload we provided pre and post-abortion counselling for NHS services as well as clinical aftercare.

Covid management

Our COVID infection control team has proved an excellent example of both cross-departmental collaboration and iterative learning. Our staff were keen to be educated, share experiences and challenges: each time new guidelines were implemented, we incorporated feedback into updated guidelines. At the start of the pandemic updated guidance was issued regularly as official advice changed rapidly.

Advocacy, policy campaigning

Advocacy and campaigning are at the heart of BPAS and we continue our fight for the decriminalisation of abortion across the UK so women can access the services they need in the most clinically appropriate way. We strive for the policy frameworks to ensure women can exercise reproductive choice in all areas –from contraception to infant feeding. We'll also create a research centre for reproductive health so we can explore and advocate for women's health needs across their reproductive lives.

Modernising and transforming our business and technology

BPAS relies on effective Property, HR and IT support services to support critical front-line service delivery. We have invested in a developing and delivering a digital strategy to support the business needs of our charity.

Electronic patient notes system “CAS 2”

With significant investment and commitment from our staff, we implemented CAS2, our electronic patient notes, in November 2020. This project has been in development for several years.

MODERNISING AND TRANSFORMING OUR BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY (CONTINUED)

Implementation of this system has meant we have been able to improve processes and services, enabling a consistent approach and secure environment for BPAS to manage clients.

Finance, Human Resources, including Learning & Development, Recruitment and Procurement departments underwent a comprehensive review resulting in a strengthening of these teams. It was acknowledged that a lack of investment had weakened these support structures, creating a barrier to improvement and innovation. These reviews also resulted in the scoping and building of the following systems:

- Finance incorporating online expenses and corporate card processing
- Payroll system
- HR system

New procedures and processes have been developed or updated and implemented which enable each of these functions to process and manage data more effectively.

The modernisation of these departments has future proofed our organisation, enabling us to identify problems sooner and make - and deliver on - better decisions more quickly.

Operational restructure

The establishment of our Telemedical Hubs and a homeworking model for the organisation as a whole meant we needed to restructure. This process enabled us to transfer resources and deliver a framework that enabled the majority of our clients to be cared for at home if that was their preference, with access to in-clinic care for those who required it.

Make BPAS a centre for reproductive healthcare

We continue to transform the delivery of abortion services in the UK and we are ambitious to improve other areas of care. We want to become a centre of reproductive healthcare, building on the services we already deliver. This year has been focused primarily on changing the operational model, however we have also made headway across a range of activities.

2020-21 activities

Develop and deliver fertility services

- Our Director of Embryology, Marta Jansa-Perez formed a project team and began the complex process of developing the BPAS Fertility Service. The creation of a state-of-the art Fertility Hub and Clinic in London started in early 2020 and is due to begin delivering services to patients before the end of 2021.

Develop social value

- We developed a relationship with the young persons' breast cancer charity CoppaFeel! We aim to deliver a variety of joint activities which will benefit our clients in providing additional evidence-based healthcare information which will give them more knowledge about their own bodies, and when to seek further advice and help.

Deliver existing services to new clients and develop extra services to existing clients

99% of the services we provide on behalf of the NHS through arrangements with 180 commissioning organisations. During the year the English NHS Clinical Commissioning Groups underwent a restructure merging many of the commissioning organisations we deal with. This restructure required us to make significant changes from client booking information to invoicing.

- BPAS provided 43% of all abortions undertaken in England and Wales during calendar year 2020
- We performed 44% of all NHS funded abortions in England & Wales during calendar year 2020.

Financial results

Funding is received through fees charged for abortion and other sexual health services provided to NHS and individual paying clients. The financial results of the company's activities are summarised on pages 24 to 43.

The net expenditure for the year amounted to £1,398,000 (2019/20 - £495,000). Total income was £38,548,000, representing a 1.7% decrease over 2019/20 (£39,226,000). This was the result of a decrease in fee income of 3.2% and a decrease in grant income £578,000. Operating costs (Total Resources Expended) were £39,946,000 (2019/20 - £39,721,000), an increase of 0.6% on a like-for-like basis. Expenditure continued on significant further investment in service delivery, people, unit equipment and infrastructure however cost reductions were realised by reducing the number of clinics and moving towards the telemedical provision of services including Pills by Post.

Net cash provided by operating activities was an outflow of £1,438,000 compared to an inflow of £1,251,000 in the prior year. This cash outflow together with the proceeds from the sale of Fixed Assets of £2,423,000 including the sale of one of the Freehold Properties contributed to capital expenditure totalling expenditure totalling £1,606,000. Details of all the acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets during the year are recorded in Note 5 to the Financial Statements.

Total funds £13,703,000 (2019/20 - £14,482,000) decreased as a result of a net deficit of £1,398,000 (2019/20 - £495,000) after profit on the sale of Fixed Assets £659,000 (2019/20 loss- £11,000) and a gain on revaluation of freehold properties £619,000 (2019/20 - £666,000).

Policy on reserves

The Board's objective is to generate modest surpluses in order to facilitate investment in the infrastructure of the charity, and to develop and then maintain sufficient General Reserves to mitigate cash flow risks and seasonality in the profile of income. The Trustees monitor the level of reserves, and at the year-end consider that the current level of General Reserves is more than adequate to mitigate cash flows and seasonality of income. £2,790,000 is held in General Reserve (2020 - £2,105,000) and £Nil in Restricted Reserves (2020 £Nil).

The remaining reserves (Revaluation and Designated Reserves) total £10,913,000 (2020 - £12,377,000). In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a Risk Based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to operations and finances of the charity, and believe there are adequate systems in place to manage the exposure to major risks. These risks include:

- credit and liquidity risk, which is mitigated by payment being received in advance for services in some cases, as well as having an agreed bank overdraft facility;
- an unstable economic climate and the drive down of costs in the NHS, together with competitive pressure, which is mitigated by continually reviewing service delivery and implementing and delivering efficiency savings across the service; and
- changes in the law relating to abortion, which is mitigated by working with and educating the policy makers.

The Trustees' Risk Assessment Document is updated regularly and was last updated in January 2022.

Going concern

The Trustees have revisited their going concern assessment in July and November 2021 particularly assessing the ongoing effects of Covid-19 and their view of the effect the pandemic had on the business up until those dates, and its forecast effect up until March 2023. They have reviewed the reforecast financial position and cashflows up to 31 March 2023 including the impacts on income streams. A number of scenarios were modelled between +5% and -10% income over the forecast period and their effect on financial results, cashflow and cash requirements reviewed. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its current financial resources. The scenarios outside of that range are extremely unlikely but as a precaution the Trustees have agreed that a cost saving review that commenced in late 2021 will continue and also that additional funds can be raised by way of a mortgage on one of the freehold properties as well as the sale of another freehold property. Our abortion income is higher than ever, however our non-abortion income streams, such as contraceptive fitting and STI testing, have reduced as these are essentially face-to-face services, these have been recovering since the end of most of the Covid-19 related restrictions in July 2021.

The continuing investment in IT, along with investment in a new IVF business and expenses related to restructuring to enable cost saving have been funded by actively reducing our reserves levels which the Trustees felt were too high. Our reserves are mostly held as property so we took on short-term loan facilities pending the sale of two freehold properties, one of which completed in March 2021 and a second in September 2021. £1.9m of the loan was repaid in April 2021 and the remaining £1.1m in September 2021.

All of these changes have enabled us to maintain our financial position, despite lower overall income levels and therefore the Covid-19 pandemic has had no material impact on the financial viability of the charity in the foreseeable future.

The Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty as a result of the pandemic, however this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, which is a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts and audit report. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

Structure, management & governance

Directors and Trustees

Dame Professor Cathy Warwick (Chair)
Professor Iain Cameron (appointed 13 July 2020)
Graham Colbert (appointed 12 November 2021)
John Collier
Dr David Dickson (resigned 30 July 2021)
Professor Anna Glasier (resigned 12 November 2021)
Siobhan Kenny (appointed 11 February 2022)
Dr Sheelagh McGuinness
Dr Lucy Moore
Professor Lesley Regan
Sanjay Shah
Anne Shevas
Sam Smethers (appointed 11 February 2022)
Dr Jane Stewart (appointed 12 November 2021)
Natasha Walton (appointed 12 November 2021)
Amanda Callaghan (resigned 12 November 2020)

BPAS is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 26th March 1984 and last updated by special resolution on 7th July 2012.

BPAS is constituted as a company limited by guarantee, each director and Trustee guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during their membership and for one year thereafter.

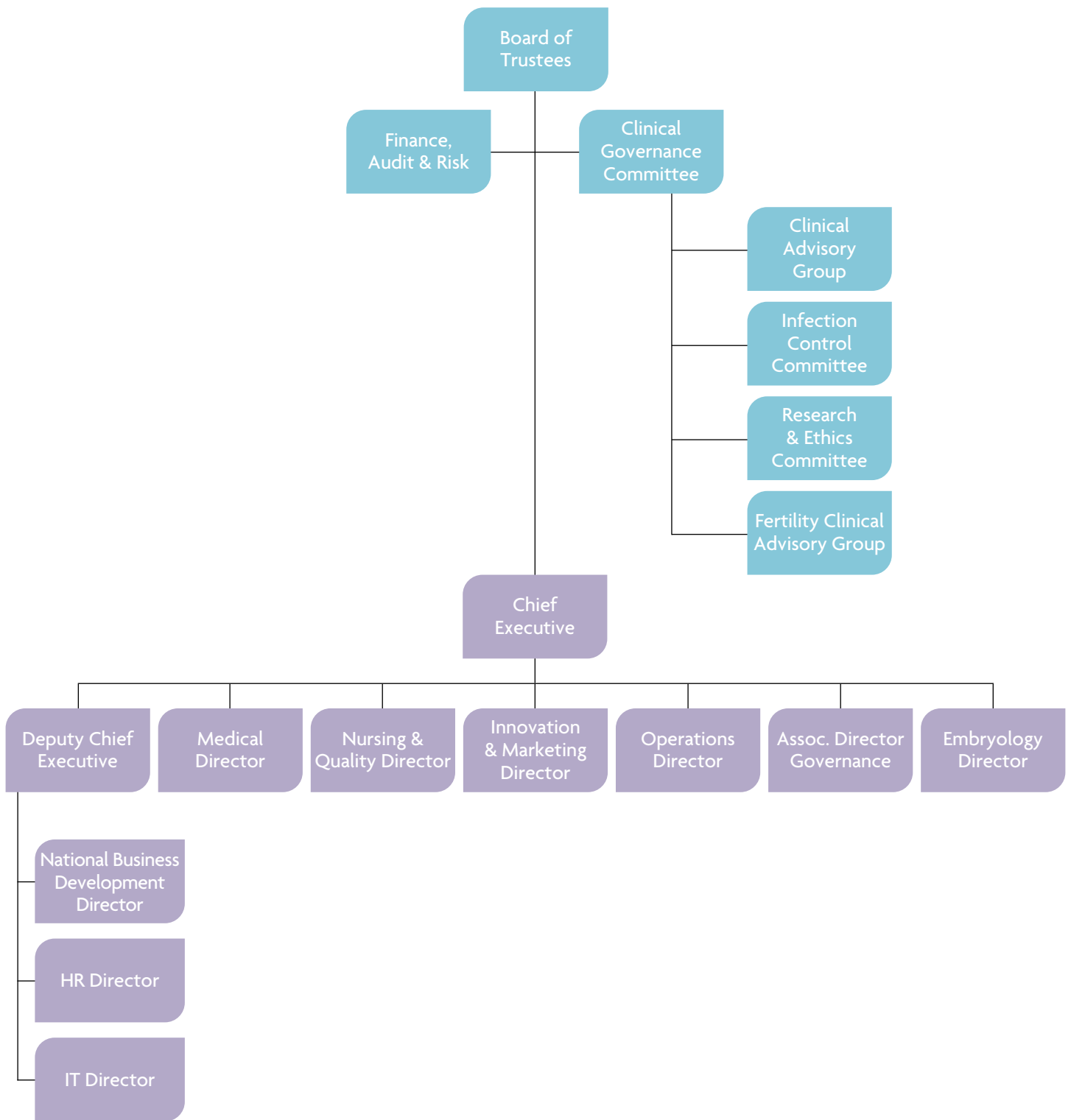
The role of the Board is specifically to direct and oversee the strategy and operations of the charity whilst delegating the day-to-day operations to the senior leadership team. The Trustees meet formally four times a year.

Decisions are made either at a full Trustee meeting or via discussion and agreement between formal meetings. Where it is more appropriate for a smaller group of Trustees to meet and agree on more specialist subjects, then a Trustee sub-committee is formed and mandated to make decisions outside of the full Board. Following a recent external review of the Board structure and operations a key sub-committee has recently been formed for finance and audit risk.

Key management remuneration is set by the Board based on reviews of market rates along with recruitment and retention requirements.

BPAS recruits and appoints new Trustees by advertising. Following initial recruitment and evaluation the prospective Trustee is interviewed by a panel that consists of three members of the Board, one of which is the Chair. They are formally appointed by letter and the Trustee starts their term of office at the Board meeting following their letter of appointment. Whilst in post, all Trustees undergo an induction programme tailored to their individual needs and have access to ongoing training provided both internally and externally. The Chair meets individually with each Trustee at least every two years to undertake a review of the performance of the Board and their own role within it.

BPAS governance & management



 Executive Leadership Team Member

Chief Executive	Clare Murphy (appointed Chief Executive 1 December 2020, resigned Company Secretary 12 November 2021)
Secretary	Stephen Franklin (Appointed 12 November 2021)
Senior Officers	Mandy Myers (Deputy CEO, Operations resigned December 2021) Charles Scott (Deputy CEO) Dr Patricia Lohr (Medical Director) Rosemary Cutmore (National Business Development Director) Michael Nevill (Nursing & Quality Director) Jill Craig (IT Director) Marta Jansa-Perez (Embryology Director) Donagh Stenson (Innovation & Marketing Director appointed February 2021) Stephen Franklin (Associate Director of Governance & Risk appointed March 2021) Joanne Deans (HR Director appointed September 2021) Cheryl Crosby (Operations Director appointed August 2021)
Registered office	20 Timothy's Bridge Road Stratford-upon-Avon CV37 9BF
Company number	01803160
Registered charity	289145

Reference & administrative details

Auditor	BDO LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Two Snow Hill Birmingham B4 6GA
Bankers	HSBC Bank PLC 6th Floor 120 Edmund Street Birmingham B3 2QZ
Principal solicitors	Reynolds Porter Chamberlain Tower Bridge House St Katherine's Way London E1W 1AA

Auditor

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be reappointed as an auditor of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 Companies Act 2006. 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.

To the Trustees' best knowledge, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware and they have taken all reasonable steps to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of the information.

This report was approved by the Board on 15 March 2022 and signed on its behalf by
Cathy Warwick – Chair of Trustees.

Cathy Warwick



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE

For the year ended 31 March 2021

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of matters described in the basis of qualified opinion paragraph, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of The British Pregnancy Advisory Service ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for qualified opinion

With respect to stock presented in the balance sheet with a carrying amount of £1,404,211 at 31 March 2020, the prior year, our audit evidence was limited because complete and accurate records of stock purchases, stock consumed and other transactions had not been maintained. We were also unable to attend a physical count of the stock at the end of that year. As a consequence, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the completeness, existence, valuation or accuracy of stock held at 31 March 2020. We were unable to obtain the necessary information and evidence using alternative audit procedures. Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to this amount at 31 March 2020 was necessary or whether there was any consequential effect on the resources expended for the year ended 31 March 2021.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions related to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the stock quantities of £1,404,211 held at 31 March 2020 or whether there was any consequential effect on the resources expended for the year ended 31 March 2021. We have concluded that where the other information refers to the prior year stock balance or related balances such as resources expended or net movement in funds for the year, it may be materially misstated for the same reason.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report, which includes the Directors' Report and the Strategic report prepared for the purposes of Company Law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' Report, which are included in the Trustees' report, have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Strategic report or the Trustees' report.

Arising solely from the limitation on the scope of our work relating to stock, referred to above

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charitable Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Charitable Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We made enquiries of management. This included the following:

- how they have identified, evaluated and complied with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- their process for detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- which internal controls have been established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Charity. These include, but are not limited to the Charities SORP and UK GAAP.

In addition, the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: data protection. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Those Charged with Governance and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence if any.

We considered management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including revenue recognition and the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates.

Audit response to risks identified

- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and sample tested to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- We made enquiries of the Audit Committee and management;
- We reviewed minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- We reviewed any Serious Incident Reports submitted;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; considered completeness of related party transactions; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company and the Charitable Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:
Kyla Bellingall
111A16D13D9B4AC
Kyla Bellingall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Birmingham, UK

Date 24 March 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
INCOME:				
Incoming from:				
Donations and legacies	510	-	510	42
Investment income	-	-	-	4
Grants	-	240	240	818
Incoming from charitable activities:				
Fees for services	37,139	-	37,139	38,373
Profit/(loss) on sale of Fixed Assets	659	-	659	(11)
Total Income	38,308	240	38,548	39,226
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Charitable activities;				
Advice, treatment and care	37,072	240	37,312	36,660
Education and research	2,634	-	2,634	3,061
	39,706	240	39,946	39,721
Net expenditure	(1,398)	-	(1,398)	(495)
Gains on revaluation:				
Unrealised	619	-	619	666
Net movement in funds	(779)	-	(779)	171
Fund Balances brought forward at 1 April	14,482	-	14,482	14,311
Fund balances carried forward 31 March	13,703	-	13,703	14,482

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (Company No. 01803160)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

			2021	2020
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible Assets	5		12,669	13,269
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stock	6	1,462		1,404
Debtors	7	4,421		4,293
Cash at bank & in hand		1,827		129
		<u>7,710</u>		<u>5,826</u>
CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,676)		(4,613)
			<u>1,034</u>	<u>1,213</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>1,034</u>	<u>1,213</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>13,703</u></u>	<u><u>14,482</u></u>
RESERVES				
Revaluation	11		4,863	5,531
Designated	12		6,050	6,846
General	13		2,790	2,105
Restricted	14		-	-
TOTAL FUNDS			<u><u>13,703</u></u>	<u><u>14,482</u></u>

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (Company No. 01803160) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Approved by the Board on 15 March 2022 and signed on its behalf:



Cathy Warwick

Chair of Trustees



The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	(1,438)	1,251
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	-	4
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,606)	(1,866)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2,423	13
Cash flow from financing activities		
Bank loans	2,319	-
Repayment of finance lease	-	(32)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	<u>1,698</u>	<u>(630)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the year	129	759
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end	<u>1,827</u>	<u>129</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	<u><u>1,698</u></u>	<u><u>(630)</u></u>

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net expenditure for the year	(1,398)	(495)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,061	1,112
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	-	(4)
(Increase) in stocks	(58)	(512)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(128)	1,027
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(256)	112
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	(659)	11
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	<u>(1,438)</u>	<u>1,251</u>

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	1 April 2020	Cash flows	Other non cash changes	31 March 2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	129	1,698	-	1,827
Bank loans	-	(2,319)	-	(2,319)
Total	129	(621)	-	(492)

	1 April 2019	Cash flows	Other non cash changes	31 March 2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	759	(630)	-	129
Obligation under finance lease	(32)	32	-	-
Total	727	(598)	-	129

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable accounting standards on the going concern basis, and under the historic cost convention, as modified for the market value of investments and freehold land and buildings. The accruals concept of accounting is used throughout. The Trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements also comply with best practice as recommended by the Statement of Recommended Practice SORP 2015 (FRS102), issued by the Charity Commission.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In the current business climate, the Trustees acknowledge the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and in response to the pandemic the Board and management teams are monitoring all aspects of the group's activities. Due to changes in the law many of our pathways have been changed to be remote as opposed to face-to-face and our gestation times to abortion have reduced meaning we do fewer surgical procedures and giving us opportunities to reduce our operational cost base. Our abortion income is higher than ever, however, our non-abortion income streams, such as contraceptive fitting and STI testing, have reduced as these are essentially face-to-face services. All of these changes have enabled us to maintain our financial position, with similar overall income levels and further opportunities to reduce costs in the future.

Our investment in IT has enabled the vast majority of both meetings and abortion delivery to be held remotely. This continuing investment in IT, along with investment in a new IVF business and expenses related to restructuring to enable cost saving, have been funded by actively reducing our reserves levels, which the Trustees felt were too high, as our reserves are mostly held as property we have taken on short-term overdraft and loan facilities pending the sale of two freehold properties. One property was sold on the last day of the financial year, the second property was sold in September 2021, all loan facilities were settled from the proceeds of these sales.

The Trustees have revisited their going concern assessment in July and November 2021 particularly assessing the ongoing effects of Covid-19 and their view of the effect the pandemic had on the business up until those dates and its forecast effect up until March 2023. They have reviewed the reforecast financial position and cashflows up to 31 March 2023 including the impacts on the income stream. A number of scenarios were modelled between +5% and -10% income over the forecast period and their effect on financial results, cashflow and cash requirements reviewed. The Trustees feel that within the most likely range of scenarios that continuing prudent financial control will ensure that BPAS continues to operate within its current financial resources. The scenarios outside of that range are extremely unlikely but as a precaution the Trustees have agreed that a cost saving review that commenced in late 2021 will continue, timings of some IT and Leasehold Premises costs will be delayed and also that additional funds can be raised by way of a mortgage on one of the freehold properties as well as the sale of another freehold property. Our abortion income is higher than ever, however our non-abortion income streams such as contraceptive fitting and STI testing have reduced as these are essentially face-to-face services, these have been recovering since the end of most of the Covid-19 restrictions in July 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

The Trustees recognise that there remains a degree of uncertainty as a result of the pandemic, however this does not pose a material uncertainty that would cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. After considering the projections of cash flow and profitability to support cash balances the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, which is a period of at least 12 months from the signing of the accounts and audit report. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

b) Income & expenditure account

BPAS has not published a separate Income and Expenditure Account as the Statement of Financial Activities complies with FRS 102 and is equivalent.

All income is derived in the United Kingdom.

c) Incoming resources & resources expended

Incoming resources are analysed according to the activity that produces the resources. They are recognised on a receivable basis. Income generated in furtherance of the charity's objectives is based on fees for the provision of reproductive health services. Income from activities for the generation of funds comprises investment income and donations which are also recognised on a receivable basis.

Resources expended are analysed according to the activity to which it relates on an accruals basis. Governance costs include audit costs, governance meeting expenses and legal advice to the Trustees.

Grants are accounted for on an accruals basis.

VAT is not recovered due to the nature of the services provided by the organisation and hence is an irrecoverable cost.

d) Land and buildings

FRS 102 requires fixed assets that are carried at re-valued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this land and buildings are subject to valuations carried out on a rolling basis, by an independent valuer over a five-year period, unless a more frequent valuation is required to reflect material changes in the property market.

BPAS continues to apply a policy of regularly testing the assets for impairment.

e) Fixed Assets and Depreciation

BPAS has a policy of capitalising individual equipment purchases over £5,000 unless the equipment is part of the infrastructure of the building.

BPAS has a policy of capitalising improvements to short-term leasehold premises where these improvements make the property fit for use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

Depreciation of fixed assets is on a straight-line basis calculated on annual rates to write off each asset over the term of its estimated useful life. The depreciation charge is adjusted to actual in the year of disposal.

The estimated lives in use are as follows:

Motor vehicles - 5 years.

Medical equipment - 10 years.

Fittings & office equipment - 5 years.

IT Infrastructure - 5 years.

IT Hardware - 5 years.

Freehold Buildings - 50 years.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Short leasehold premises improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease.

f) Stocks

Stocks have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete items. Stock consists of medical consumables and accordingly no overheads are included in the stock valuation.

g) Debtors

Where clients undertake to repay fees over an extended period and find themselves unable to continue repayments, the balance is written off. A provision is made for clients who may be unable to repay loans outstanding at the end of the financial period.

h) Repairs and renewals

Repairs and renewals are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which expenditure is incurred.

i) Foreign exchange

BPAS accepts payment in both sterling and euros. Translation of euro transactions is undertaken monthly with foreign exchange gains and losses being recognised when realised.

Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

j) Pensions costs

The charity operates a defined contribution scheme to which all employees are auto-enrolled and costs are accounted for in the year in which they occur.

k) Fund accounts

The charity has created designated funds in order to safeguard the capital of the business whilst allowing strategic investment to diversify, develop and future proof the business. Restricted funds have been created in relation to grants received for specific purposes.

l) Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding lease commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the income and expenditure account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the income and expenditure account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amount payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

m) Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the charity either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease-by-lease basis, and to whether any dilapidations are required as a result of these leases, any dilapidations that are considered necessary by the Trustees at this time, are included in these accounts.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic value in use, whether there are expected future cash flows to be created by the entity, and whether there is any evidence of obsolescence or damage.
- Due to Covid-19 lockdown restrictions a stocktake was not possible at 31 March 2020 and at that stage an analytical review of the expectations of stock values held at 31 March 2020 was carried out and the carrying value deemed on that basis not to be materially mis-stated. At 31 March 2021 however a full and comprehensive stocktake was carried out at all BPAS locations along with a line by line valuation of all stock counted and not deemed out of date or no longer used. The valuation of stock at 31 March 2021 as disclosed in these financial statements is therefore deemed to be accurate on the basis of both count and valuation.
- As described in note 1 d) above the Charity has obtained independent third-party property valuations from KWB Property Management Limited. On the basis of the information provided, and a significant post year end property sale the trustees consider that there is sufficient information available to measure the value of the freehold land and buildings at the balance sheet date.

n) Financial instruments

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

2. Charitable expenditure

BPAS is a charity that provides abortion advice, treatment and care services to clients and its resources expended are directly related to the provision of these services except costs incurred for education and research, and administrative costs necessarily incurred in running the charity. Support costs have been allocated to activities on the basis of staff time incurred in support of the activity, costed on a full cost basis.

Advice treatment and care costs include the following:

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Service provision	Head office & support	Total	Service provision	Head office & support	Total
Salaries, fees & related staff costs	20,950	4,894	25,844	19,644	5,460	25,104
Consumables	2,832	-	2,832	4,294	24	4,318
Infrastructure costs	5,609	3,027	8,636	3,690	3,548	7,238
	29,391	7,921	37,312	27,628	9,032	36,660

Education and research costs include:

	Service provision	Head office & support	Total	Service provision	Head office & support	Total
Salaries, fees & related staff costs	973	976	1,949	727	1,329	2,056
Consumables	33	42	75	83	85	168
Infrastructure costs	13	597	610	62	775	837
	1,019	1,615	2,634	872	2,189	3,061

2. Charitable expenditure (Continued)

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Governance costs:		
Included in the above		
Audit/legal	85	53
Meeting expenses	18	32
	<u>103</u>	<u>85</u>

Amounts paid under operating leases was £2,080,000 (2020 - £2,034,000).

3. Staff costs

Wages & salaries	21,527	19,037
Social security costs	1,982	1,742
Other pension costs	922	793
	<u>24,431</u>	<u>21,572</u>

Included in the above are redundancy payments of £336,627 (2020 - £186,564).

Average monthly number of full and part time employees during the year:	Number	Number
Advice treatment & care	697	710
Education & research	63	63
	<u>760</u>	<u>773</u>
Due to the large number of part-time employees of the charity this equates to contracted whole time equivalents:	<u>531</u>	<u>525</u>

3. Staff costs (Continued)

The number of employees earning over £60,000 p.a. excluding pension contributions was:

	2021	2020
£60,001 - £70,000	5	8
£70,001 - £80,000	5	2
£80,001 - £90,000	0	0
£90,001 - £100,000	1	2
£100,001 - £110,000	5	3
£110,001 - £120,000	2	3
£120,001 - £130,000	0	1
£130,001 - £140,000	3	1
£140,001 - £150,000	4	2
£150,001 - £160,000	0	1
£160,001 - £170,000	0	0
£170,001 - £180,000	1	1
£180,001 - £190,000	1	0

Pension contributions for the above staff amounted to £183,674 (2020 - £132,737).

During the year no Trustees, or any persons connected with them (other than those disclosed in Note 19), have received any remuneration. During the year, the company made no pension payments on behalf of the Trustees.

Aggregate remuneration of key management personnel was £1,129,073 (2020-£1,000,110) with pension contributions of £93,397 (2020-£61,713). Reimbursement of expenses, which are subsistence costs, incurred by all the Trustees in attending meetings totalled £83 (2020 - £18,725).

4. Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the charity in independently administered funds. Contributions payable by the charity to the fund amounted to £922,789 (2020 - £793,304). Employee group personal pension contributions between 5% and 7% attract an employer contribution between 4.5% and 7% with BPAS covering the administration expenses and the cost of death in service benefits. This scheme is stakeholder compliant and is open to all contracted members of staff. Contributions amounting to £149,481 (2020- £142,966) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land & buildings	Short leasehold land & buildings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	9,250	2,466	474	9,488	21,678
Additions	-	80	80	1,446	1,606
Disposals	(1,750)	-	(59)	(319)	(2,128)
Revaluations	54	-	-	-	54
At 31 March 2021	7,554	2,546	495	10,615	21,210
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	495	1,756	295	5,863	8,409
On disposals	(18)	-	(47)	(299)	(364)
Charge for the year	88	167	72	734	1,061
Revaluations	(565)	-	-	-	(565)
At 31 March 2021	-	1,923	320	6,298	8,541
Written down values					
At 31 March 2020	8,755	710	179	3,625	13,269
At 31 March 2021	7,554	623	175	4,317	12,669

5. Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

Land and buildings included at valuation would have been included on an historical value basis at £2,690,000 (2020 - £3,223,000).

All of the freehold land and buildings were re-valued in the year. These valuations were undertaken by a professional firm of chartered surveyors, KWB Property Management.

Revaluations were provided based on the 2020 valuations as amended by local market reviews on a vacant possession, open market, fair value basis.

6. Stocks

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Medical consumables	1,462	1,404
	<u>1,462</u>	<u>1,404</u>

7. Debtors

Trade debtors	2,976	3,556
Prepayments & Accrued Income	1,445	737
	<u>4,421</u>	<u>4,293</u>

All amounts fall due within one year.

8. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year:

Trade creditors	2,119	1,714
Taxation & social security	669	517
Other creditors and accruals	1,569	2,382
Bank loans	2,319	-
	<u>6,676</u>	<u>4,613</u>

9. Bank account

An overdraft facility agreed by the charity with its bankers was secured way of a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all of the assets and undertakings of the charity as well as a first legal charge over one of freehold properties.

10. Taxation

The entity is a charity within the meaning of paragraph 1 schedule 6 Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains under part 10 of The Income Tax Act 2007 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. No tax charge arose in the year.

11. Revaluation reserve

During the year the revaluation reserve has decreased from £5,531,000 to £4,863,000 due to the sale of one of the freehold properties and a transfer to general reserves. During the year all of the freehold properties were re-valued.

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2020	5,531	4,910
Movement in funds		
Depreciation of buildings	(50)	(45)
Disposal of revalued property	(1,237)	-
Revaluation of properties	619	666
Balance at 31 March 2021	<u><u>4,863</u></u>	<u><u>5,531</u></u>

12. Designated reserve

In accordance with Charity Commission guidance the BPAS Board operates a Risk Based policy that enables the Charity to safely reduce designated reserves in order to invest in solutions and projects recommended in the Strategic Risk Register.

Balance at 1 April 2020	6,846	6,964
Transfer (to)/from General Reserve	(796)	(118)
Balance at 31 March 2021	6,050	6,846

13. General reserves

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 April 2020	2,105	2,437
Realised deficit for year	(1,398)	(495)
Transfer from revaluation reserve (Note 11)	1,287	45
Transfer from designated reserve (Note 12)	796	118
Balance at 31 March 2021	2,790	2,105

14. Restricted reserve

Balance at 1 April 2020	-	-
Grants Received	240	818
Resources expended	(240)	(818)
Balance at 31 March 2021	-	-

15. Indemnity insurance

BPAS carries indemnity insurance cover for all employees providing protection for BPAS against mainly medical negligence claims up to a limit of £5 million at a cost of £254,304 p.a. A separate policy provides Directors and Officers indemnity cover of £3 million at a cost of £3,788p.a.

16. Members' liability

BPAS does not have share capital and each director/member guarantees a sum not exceeding £10 during their membership and for one year thereafter.

17. Commitments under operating leases

The company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & buildings	Others	Land & buildings	Others
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	1,843	146	1,695	138
In two to five years	3,347	106	2,159	256
After five years	1,383	-	433	-
	<u>6,573</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>4,287</u>	<u>394</u>

18. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for the year was £32,000 (2020 - £31,800) for audit services and £ nil (2019 - £nil) for non-audit services.

19. Related party transactions

The charity purchased goods and services to the value of £18,338 (2020 - £56,385 from GAS LLP (a supplier of anaesthetic services) in which one of the Trustees who served during the year (David Dickson) has an interest.

All transactions were on an arms-length basis.

Amounts outstanding to GAS LLP at 31 March 2021 were £nil (2020 - £nil).

David Dickson resigned as a Trustee on 30 July 2021.

20. Financial instruments

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Financial assets		
Cash at bank & in hand	1,827	129
Trade & other receivables	4,421	4,293
	<u>6,248</u>	<u>4,422</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade & other payables	<u>6,676</u>	<u>4,613</u>

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

2021

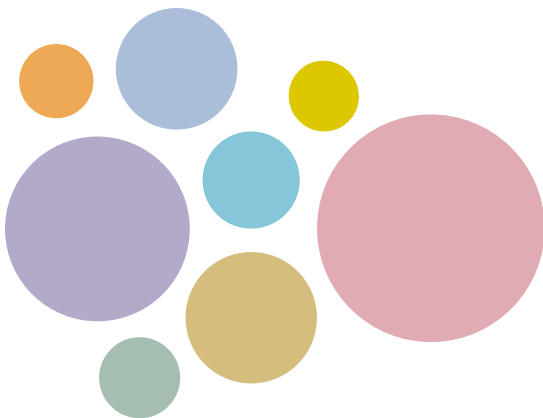
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	12,669	-	12,669
Net Current Assets	1,034	-	1,034
	<u>13,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,703</u>

2020

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets			
Tangible Fixed Assets	13,269	-	13,269
Net Current Assets	1,213	-	1,213
	<u>14,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,482</u>

22. Post balance sheet event

One of the Freehold Properties valued at £3,000,000 was subsequently sold in September 2021 for £3,600,000 and the remaining Bank Loan of £1,082,000 was settled directly from the sale proceeds.



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Registered Charity 289145 as British Pregnancy Advisory Service
BPAS is registered and regulated by the Care Quality Commission

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