Form AR21

Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

Annual Return for a Trade Union

Name of Trade Union:	British Medical Association			
Year ended:	31 December 2021			
List no:	397T			
Head or Main Office address:	BMA House			
	Tavistock Square			
	London			
Postcode	WC1H 9JP			
Website address (if available)	www.bma.org.ok			
Has the address changed during the year to which the return relates?	Yes No x ('X' in appropriate box)			
General Secretary:	Dr Chaand Nagpaul			
Telephone Number:	020 7383 6300			
Contact name for queries regarding the completion of this return	Ushma Bharakhada			
Telephone Number:	020 3058 7469			
E-mail:	ubharakhada@bma.org.uk			
Please follow the guidance notes in the Any difficulties or problems in the completion Officer as below or by telephone to: 0330 109	n of this return should be directed to the Certification			

You should send the annual return to the following email address stating the name of the union in subject:

For Unions based in England and Wales: returns@certoffice.org

For Unions based in Scotland: ymw@tcyoung.co.uk

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Return of Members

(see notes 10 and 11)

	Number of members at the end of the year				
	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	Irish Republic	Elsewhere Abroad (including Channel Islands)	Totals
Male	74,776	2,563	90	1,557	78,986
Female	78,917	3,118	62	956	83,053
Other	282	9		16	307
Total	153,975	5,690	152	2,529	A 162,346

Number of members at end of year contributing to the General Fund	151,390
Number of members included in totals box 'A' above for whom no home or authorised address is	
held:	3,49 ⁻

Change of Officers

Please complete the following to record any changes of officers during the twelve months covered by this return

Position Held	Name of Officer ceasing to hold Office	Name of Officer Appointed	Date of change
President	Sir Harry Burns	Professor Neena Modi	15th September 2021
body	Dr Helena Mckeown	Dr Latifa Patel	16th June 2021

State	whether the union is:					
a.	A branch of another	trade union?	Yes	N	o X	
	If yes, state the nam	e of that other union:				
b.	A federation of trade	e unions?	Yes	N	o X	
	If yes, state the n	umber of affiliated unions:				
		and names:				

Officers in post

(see note 12)

Please complete list of all officers in post at the end of the year to which this return relates.

Name of Officer	Position held

General Fund

(see notes 13 to 18)

	£	£
Income		
From Members: Contributions and Subscriptions		
From Members: Other income from members (specify)		
Total other income from members		
Total of all income from members		
Investment income (as at page 12)		
Other Income		
Income from Federations and other bodies (as at page 4)		
Income from any other sources (as at page 4)		
medine from any other sources (as at page 4)		
Total of other income (as at page 4)		
Total income		
Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure		
Benefits to members (as at page 5)		
Administrative expenses (as at page 10)		
Federation and other bodies (specify)		
Total expenditure Federation and other bodies		
Taxation		
Total expenditure		
Interfund Transfers OUT		
O		
Surplus (deficit) for year		
Amount of general fund at beginning of year		
Amount of general fund at end of year		

Analysis of income from federation and other bodies and other income

(see notes 19 and 20)

Description	£
Federation and other bodies	
Total federation and other bodies	
Any Other Sources	
Total other sources	
Total of all other income	

Analysis of benefit expenditure shown at the General Fund

(see notes 21 to 23)

	(5555155		£
Representation –		brought forward	
Employment Related Issues		Advisory Services	
Representation – Non Employment Related Issues		Other Cash Payments	
		Education and Training services	
Communications			
		Negotiated Discount Services	
Dispute Benefits			
		Other Benefits and Grants (specify)	
carried forward		Total (should agree with figure in General Fund)	
		<u> </u>	

Fund 2	2		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other inc	L ome as specified	
		Total Income	
	Inte	rfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
	1	Total Expenditure	
	Interfu	ınd Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (De	eficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at I	beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (a	s Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contribut	ing at end of year	

Fund	3		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other in	come as specified	
		Total Income	
	Int	erfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inter	fund Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (E	Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at	beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	as Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contribu	ting at end of year	

Fund	4		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other inco	ome as specified	
		Total Income	
	Inter	rfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
	Ť	otal Expenditure	
	Interfu	nd Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (De	ficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at b	eginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (as	s Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contribution	ng at end of year	

From members	£	£	
From members			
From members			
Tem membere			
Investment income (as at page 12)			
Other income (specify)			
Total other inco	_		
Total Inco			
Inter	rfund Transfers IN		
·			
<u>-</u>			
	-		
interru	nd Transfers OUT		
Cumha /Da	.e: a:4\		
Amount of fund at the end of year (as	s balance Sneet)		
Number of members contributi	ng at end of year		
	Other income (specify) Total other inc Inte Benefits to members Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10) T Interfu Surplus (De Amount of fund at the end of year (a	Other income (specify) Total other income as specified Total Income Interfund Transfers IN Benefits to members	

Fund	6		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other income as specified		
		Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfu	und Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (De	eficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at		
	Amount of fund at the end of year (a		
	• (' I	
	Number of members contribut	ing at end of year	

Fund	7		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other in	come as specified	
	Total Income		
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inter	fund Transfers OUT	
		·	
	Surplus (I	Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at	beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	(as Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contribu	iting at end of year	

Fund	8		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other income as specified		
		Total Income	
	Interfund Transfers IN		
Expenditure			
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Interfo	und Transfers OUT	
	Surplus (De	eficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund at	•	
	Amount of fund at the end of year (a		
	, and an all the ond or your (c		
	Number of members contribut	ing at end of year	

Fund	9		Fund Account
Name:		£	£
Income			
	From members		
	Investment income (as at page 12)		
	Other income (specify)		
	Total other	income as specified	
	Total Income		
	I	nterfund Transfers IN	
Expenditure		·	
	Benefits to members		
	Administrative expenses and other expenditure (as at page 10)		
		Total Expenditure	
	Inte	erfund Transfers OUT	
	Surplus	(Deficit) for the year	
	Amount of fund	at beginning of year	
	Amount of fund at the end of year	r (as Balance Sheet)	
	Number of members contrib	outing at end of year	

Political fund account

		(see notes 24 to 33)	£	£
Political fund account 1 To be completed by trade unions which maintain their own political fund				
	Income	Members contributions and levies		
		Investment income (as at page 12)	ľ	
	Other income (specify)			
		Total oth	ner income as specified	
			Total income	
-		nion and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act political funds exceeds £2,000 during the perio		out in section (72) (1)
		Expenditure A (as at page i)		
		Expenditure B (as at page ii)		
		Expenditure C (as at page iii)		
		Expenditure D (as at page iv)		
		Expenditure E (as at page v)		
		Expenditure F (as at page vi)		
		Non-political expenditure (as at page vii)		
			Total expenditure	
		S	Surplus (deficit) for year	
		Amount of political fu	nd at beginning of year	
		Amount of political fund at the end of ye	ear (as <u>Balance Sheet</u>)	
		Number of members at end of year contribut	ting to the political fund	
		umber of members at end of the year not contribut	- '	
Num	ber of members at end of year who ha	ave completed an exemption notice and do not contri	ibute to the political fund	
Political fun	d account 2 To be completed	d by trade unions which act as components of	a central trade union	
Income	Contributions and levies collected fr	om members on behalf of central political fund		
	Funds received back from central po	olitical fund		
	Other income (specify)			
			Total other income a	as specified
			T	otal income
Expenditure				
	Expenditure under section 82 of the	Trade Union and Labour Relations		
	(Consolidation) Act 1992 (specify)			
		'		
	Administration expenses in	n connection with political objects(specify)		
	Non-political expenditure			
			Total expenditure	
			Surplus (deficit) for year	
		Amount held on behalf of trade union political f	und at beginning of year	
		Amount re	mitted to central political	
		Amount held on behalf of central pol	litical fund at end of year	
		Number of members at end of year contrib	uting to the political fund	
		Number of members at end of the year not contrib	uting to the political fund	
Number of me	mbers at end of year who have comp	leted an exemption notice and do not therefore contri	ibute to the political fund	
			to and position fulld	

The following pages 9i to 9vii relate to the Political Fund Account Expenditure

Political fund account expenditure (a)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

Contribution to the funds of, or on the payment of expenses incurred directly or indirectly by a political party		
Name of political party in relation to which money was expended	Total amount spent during the period £	
Total		

Political fund account expenditure (b)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates

Political fund account expenditure (c)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

Expenditure in connection with the registration of electors, the candidature of any person, the selection of any candidate or the holding of any ballot by the union in connection with any election to a political office

Title and Date of election	Name of political party/organisation	Name of candidate, organisation or political party (see 33(iii))	£
		Total	

Political fund account expenditure (d)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

Expenditure on the maintaince of any holder of political office		
Name of office holder	£	
Total		

Political fund account expenditure (e)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates.

The expenditure of money on the holding of any conference or meeting by or on behalf of a political party or of any other meeting the main purpose of which is the transaction of business in connection with a political party

Name of political party

£

Total

Political fund account expenditure (f)

Expenditure under section 72 (1) (a) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act.

To be completed where total expenditure from the political fund exceeds £2,000 during the period to which return relates

On the production, publication or distribution of any literature, document, film, sound recording or advertisement the main purpose of which is to pursuade people to vote for a political party or candidate or to persuade them not to vote for a political party or candidate

Name of organisation or political party	£
Total	

Expenditure from the political fund not falling within section 72 (1) of the trade union & labour relations (consolidation) act 1992

For expenditure not falling within section 72 (1) the required information	ı is-	
(a) the nature of each cause or campaign for which money was expended, and the total amount expended in relation to each one		£
-		
Total expendit	ture	
(b) the name of each organisation to which money was paid (otherwise than for a particular cause of campaign), and the total amount paid to each one		£
Total expendit	ture	
(c) the total amount of all other money expended		£
Total expendit	ture	
Total of all expenditu	ires	

P9vii

Analysis of administrative expenses and other outgoings excluding amounts charged to political fund accounts

(see notes 34 and 35)

Admini	strative Expenses		L
Remune	eration and expenses of staff		
	and Wages included in above		
Auditors			
	nd Professional fees		
	ncy costs		
	ry, printing, postage, telephone, etc.		
	es of Executive Committee (Head Office)		
	es of conferences		
Other a	dministrative expenses (specify)		
Other C	Dutgoings		
	Outgoings on land and buildings (specify)		
	Other outgoings (specify)		
	tretert		
		Total	
	Charged to:	General Fund (Page 3)	
		Total	

Analysis of officials' salaries and benefits (see notes 36 to 46 below)

Office held	Gross Salary	Employers N.I. contributions		Benefits		Total
			Pension Contributions	Other Benefits		
				Description	Value	
	£	£	£		£	£
Chair of BMA - Elected Official	179,000	23,484				202,484
Treasurer - Elected Official	27,081	2,407	1,625			31,112
Chair of RB - Elected Official up to 15th June 2021	44,000	2,428	5,280			51,708
Chair of RB - Elected Official from 16th June 2021	42,083	5,143	1,760			48,986

Analysis of investment income

(see notes 47 and 48)

	Political Fund £		Other Fund(s) £
Rent from land and buildings Dividends (gross) from: Equities (e.g. shares) Interest (gross) from: Government securities (Gilts) Mortgages Local Authority Bonds Bank and Building Societies			
Other investment income (specify)			
		J	
	Total	investment income	
Credite		eral Fund (Page 3)	
		, ,	
		Political Fund	
	Total	Investment Funds	

Balance sheet as at	
Balance sheet as at	

(see notes 49 to 52)

Previous Year		£	£
	Fixed Assets (at page 14)		
	Investments (as per analysis on page 15)		
	Quoted (Market value £ ()		
	Unquoted		
	Total Investments		
	Other Assets		
	Loans to other trade unions		
	Sundry debtors		
	Cash at bank and in hand		
	Income tax to be recovered		
	Stocks of goods		
	Others (specify)		
	Others (specify)		
	Total of other country		
	Total of other assets		
		Total assets	
	General fund (page 3)		
	Political Fund Account		
	Liabilities		
	Amount held on behalf of central trade union political fund		
		Total liabilities	
		Total assets	

Fixed assets account

(see notes 53 to 57)

	Land and Freehold £	Buildings Leasehold £	Furniture and Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Not used for union business	Total £
	~		~		~	
Cost or Valuation						
At start of year						
Additions						
Disposals						
Revaluation/Transfers						
At end of year						
Accumulated Depreciation						
At start of year						
Charges for year						
Disposals						
Revaluation/Transfers						
At end of year						
Net book value at						
end of year						
Net book value at end of previous year						

Analysis of investments (see notes 58 and 59)

	(see notes 50 and 53)		
Quoted		All Funds Except	Political Fund
		Political Funds	
		£	£
	Equities (e.g. Shares)		
	Government Securities (Gilts)		
	Other quoted securities (to be specified)		
	(
	Total quoted (as Balance Sheet)		
	Market Value of Quoted Investment		
	Market value of Quoted investment		
Unquoted	Equities		
	Government Securities (Gilts)		
	Mortgages		
	Bank and Building Societies		
	Other unquoted investments (to be specified)		
	,		
	Total unqueted (as Palanas Chast)		
	Total unquoted (as Balance Sheet)		
	Market Value of Unquoted Investments		

Analysis of investment income (controlling interests)

(see notes 60 and 61)

Does the union, or any constituent part of the union, have a controlling interest in any limited company? If YES name the relevant companies:	Yes No
Company name	Company registration number (if not registered in England & Wales, state where registered)
Are the shares which are controlled by the union registered in the names of the union's trustees? If NO, state the names of the persons in whom the shares controlled by the union are registered.	Yes No
Company name	Names of shareholders

Summary sheet (see notes 62 to 73)

	All funds except Political Funds	Political Funds £	Total Funds £
Income			
From Members			
From Investments			
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)			
Total Income			
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)			
Total Expenditure			
Funds at beginning of year			
(including reserves) Funds at end of year			
(including reserves)			
Assets			
	Fixed Assets		
	Investment Assets		
	Other Assets		
		Total Assets	
Liabilities		Total Liabilities	
Net Assets (Total Assets less Total Liab	pilities)		

Summary sheet

(see notes 62 to 73)

	All funds except Political Funds £	Political Funds £	Total Funds £
Income			
From Members	50,342,000		50,342,000
From Investments	15,875,000		15,875,000
Other Income (including increases by revaluation of assets)	102,487,000		102,487,000
Total Income	168,704,000		168,704,000
Expenditure (including decreases by revaluation of assets)			
Total Expenditure	-144,529,000		-144,529,000
Funds at beginning of year (including reserves) Funds at end of year (including reserves)	129,737,000 153,912,000		129,737,000 153,912,000
Assets			
	Fixed Assets		10,755,000
	Investment Assets		146,541,000
	Other Assets		68,884,000
		Total Assets	226,180,000
Liabilities		Total Liabilities	-72,268,000

Ballots & Industrial Action- If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

(see notes 74 to 80)
Did the union hold any ballots in respect of industrial action during the return period?
If Yes How many ballots were held:
For each ballot held please complete the information below:
Ballot 1
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Ballot 2
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Ballot 3 Number of individual who were entitled to yets in the hellet
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned 3
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot

Ballots & Industrial Action: If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

Ballot 4
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question 2
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned 3
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)?
If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Ballot 5
Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Number of votes cast in the ballot
Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
Number of invalid or otherwise spoiled voting papers returned 3
1-3 should total "Number of votes cast"
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Ballot 6
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Ballot 6 Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Ballot 6 Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot Number of votes cast in the ballot
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Ballot 6 Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot Number of votes cast in the ballot Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question
Were the number of votes cast in the ballot at least 50% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Does section 226(2B) of the 1992 Act apply in relation to this ballot (see notes 76-80)? If yes, were the number of individuals answering "Yes" to the question (or each question) at least 40% of the number of individuals who were entitled to vote in the ballot Ballot 6 Number of individual who were entitled to vote in the ballot Number of votes cast in the ballot Number of Individuals answering "Yes" to the question Number of individuals answering "No" to the question
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Ballots and Industrial Action: If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

Ballots & Industrial Action: If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

(see note 81)

B: engagement or non-engagement, or termination or suspension of employment or the duties of

C: allocation of work or the duties of employment between workers or groups of workers;

E: a worker's membership or non-membership of a trade union;

A: terms and conditions of employment, or the physical conditions in which any workers require to work;

*Categories of Nature of Trade Dispute

D: matters of discipline;

employment, of one or more workers;

F: facilities for officials of trade unions;

	G: machinery for negotiation or consulation, and other procedures, relating to any of the above matters, including the recognition by employers or employers' associations of theright of a trade union to represent workers in such negotiation or consulation or in the carrying out of such procedures				
	Did Union members take industrial action during the return period in response to any inducement on the part of the Union? YES/NO If YES, for each industrial action taken please complete the information below:				
	Industrial Action 1				
	please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:				
Α	B C D E F G				
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to				
	3. Number of days of industrial action:				
	4. Nature of industrial action.				
	Industrial Action 2				
	please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:				
Α	B C D E F G				
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to				
	3. Number of days of industrial action:				
	4. Nature of industrial action.				
	Industrial Action 3 1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below:				
Α	B C D E F G				
	2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to				
	3. Number of days of industrial action:				
	4. Nature of industrial action.				

use a continuation page if necessary

P20

Industrial Action 4	
1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below	:
A B C D E F G	
2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to	
3. Number of days of industrial action:	
4. Nature of industrial action.	
Industrial Action 5	
1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below	
A B C D E F G	
2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to	
Number of days of industrial action:	
Nature of industrial action.	
Industrial Action 6	
1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below	:
A B C D E F G	
	I
Dates of the industrial action taken: Number of days of industrial action: to	
4. Nature of industrial action.	
Industrial Action 7	
1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below	:
A B C D E F G	
	'
2. Dates of the industrial action taken: to	
Number of days of industrial action:	
4. Nature of industrial action.	
Industrial Action 8	
1. please tick the nature of the trade dispute for which industrial action was taken using the categories* below	1
D B C D E F G	:
A B C D E F G	:
A B C D E F G 2. Dates of the industrial action taken:	:
A B C D E F G	

Ballots & Industrial Action- If you have 6 or more entries for either of these, please complete the Excel Spreadsheet

Notes to the accounts

(see notes 82 and 83)

All notes to the accounts must be entered on or attached to this part of the return.

Registered number: 00008848

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS Dr Krishan Aggarwal (Council Member)

Dr Kailash Chand (Council Member) (deceased 26 July 2021)

Mr Tom Grinyer (Chief Executive Officer)
Mr Roger Horton (Chair of BMJ Publishing)

Mrs Neeta Major (Group Chief Financial Officer) (appointed 22 February

2021)

Mrs Catherine Mayor (Non-Executive Director)

Dr Helena McKeown (Chair of Representative Body) (resigned 15 June

2021)

Dr Chaand Nagpaul (Chair of Council and BMA Board)

Ms Elisa Nardi (Non-Executive Director)
Dr Kevin O'Kane (Council Member)

Dr Latifa Patel (Chair of Representative Body) (appointed 16 June 2021)

Dr Trevor Pickersgill (Treasurer)

Dr Vishal Sharma (Council Member) (appointed 10 September 2021)

Dr David Wrigley (Deputy Chair of Council)

REGISTERED NUMBER 00008848

REGISTERED OFFICE BMA House

British Medical Association

Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9JP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORSGrant Thornton UK LLP

30 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AG

LAWYERS Gateley PLC

Ship Canal House 98 King Street Manchester M2 4WU

Capital Law
Capital Building
Tyndall Street
Cardiff
CF10 4AZ

BANKERS NatWest

PO Box 83 Tavistock House Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9JA

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STRATEGIC REVIEW

In the UK, we represent doctors both individually and collectively on a wide variety of employment issues and, since the inception of the NHS, we have been formally recognised for collective bargaining purposes within national negotiating machinery and by individual employers at a local level.

As a professional body, through research and publishing we lead debate on key ethical, scientific and public health matters and award grants to encourage individual research in medicine.

Our strategic mission remains to "look after doctors so they can look after you" as this is designed to ensure we place our members and all doctors at the heart of what we do, so that they can concentrate on ensuring patients receive the best possible care, as we stand as one profession of doctors.

Beginning to deliver on our new strategy

2021 was the first complete year of our new strategy launched in 2020, endorsed by BMA Council and Board, emphasising our role as a strong trade union and leading professional body. It was built on the back of meticulous research conducted through reviews of policy, communications, member support services, our culture, staff surveys and a detailed survey of our members. It was co-created in response to the challenges and opportunities we have seen in our external environment and the impact these have had on the profession.

The strategy sets out our ambitions for the years ahead and has been designed to be a living document as we recognised the importance of being able to respond to unforeseen external events like COVID-19 with speed and agility.

Key 2021 developments against our strategic priorities are described below:

Member centred

Actively engage our profession to fully understand and respond to needs and expectations

Priorities include the following activities:

- Continually capture what is most important to doctors
- Personalise products and services to meet member needs
- Engage members in ways that work for them
- Focus on what members value most
- Enable our activists to engage effectively with doctors and medical students

Two new surveys have been introduced, targeting different membership segments each time:

- Products and services survey (4 x yearly) to find out what products and services members have used and to rate them.
- Viewpoint survey (6 x yearly) asks participants how 'well' they think the BMA is representing doctors

Organisation design work started on a new marketing function and a temporary marketing 'hub' was created to bring together marketing expertise from across the association, with a focus on acquisition and retention activity. A new media map and outreach plan to reach new audiences, and a prospecting campaign was launched.

A new product scrutiny panel and product pipeline has been established. This brings together research into member need with a systematic appraisal process so new products or product improvements can be prioritised.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Resenting the profession

Act upon the concerns of our profession to achieve the best possible outcomes, both individually and collectively, as a strong trade union and professional association

Priorities include the following activities:

- Use our strength as a trade union to support and protect our members
- Invest in our negotiations to achieve the best results
- Represent on professional issues to improve the daily working lives of our members

A new approach on how negotiations are run across four nations was developed. Focus included articles bylaws and delegated authorities, regional teams and committees, and overall resource allocation regarding national bargaining.

A new interim director of member relations was appointed and a new approach to local bargaining and member engagement was implemented.

Influencing outside of the BMA Lead on behalf of our profession on the issues that matter most

Priorities include the following activities:

- Prioritise the campaigns that will have the biggest impact on members
- Assert our leadership as an authoritative voice
- Provide our activists with the tools to leverage our influencing

Three campaigns for 2021 were developed and launched:

- Getting the profession through the pandemic
- Valuing doctors
- Rebuilding the NHS after the pandemic

An activism manager was recruited to manage messaging and support for grassroots members. Also in 2021, a customer relationship marketing (CRM) data expert was recruited to improve segmentation and targeted communications, using the existing BMA CRM system, which is being replaced.

Running the BMA

Build a sustainable, carbon neutral organisation for a changing world

Priorities include the following activities:

- Increase our capabilities to deliver what our members need
- Leverage the strengths of the BMJ to provide group synergies across our activities
- Give members the best value for their membership in a financially stable association
- Promote equal rights and opportunities, tackle discrimination or disadvantage and create an open and inclusive culture for our members, employees and stakeholders
- Ensure our committees are effective, efficient and represent the diversity of our membership
- Ensure that our democratic structures reflect the voice and demands of our members at a local, intermediate, national and UK level

A new CRM system implementation started in 2020 and continued to meet delivery milestones throughout 2021. This system is crucial for core operations in terms of capturing member data and using that data for better outbound communications. The new CRM is due to go live in summer 2022 a couple of months later than planned, due to staff illness (COVID-19). MS Teams was launched for staff and piloted with some committees and members.

At the 2021 December board a financial recovery programme was approved. The programme comprises cost reduction and income generation workstreams with a target that the BMA day to day membership activity breaks even in five years thereby reducing its dependency on group dividends. The recovery programme is

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

comprehensive in its approach and will explore areas including subscription rates, member growth areas, democratic structures and member involvement in committees, committee output and contribution to the profession. Additionally, the programme will recommend strategic investment and redevelopment of our properties to make our estate fit for future use against new, hybrid working patterns, competing tenant demands, and carbon reduction targets.

A new equality, diversity and inclusion strategy was developed during 2021 to be implemented in 2022. The strategy outlines the BMA's approach to fostering a culture in which individual differences and diversity are welcomed, discrimination or disadvantage in all forms is tackled, for our members, staff and stakeholders.

BMJ Progress against the strategic priorities

The focus and direction of our editorially independent publishing company, the BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMJ), is to advance healthcare by sharing knowledge and expertise to improve experiences, outcomes and value worldwide. BMJ aims to do this by stimulating and informing debate on health and healthcare as well as by creating the best evidence-based services and tools.

Over the course of 2020, a strategic framework was outlined to further the Group's pursuit of a healthier world. The BMJ Board approved each theme outlined below and has ensured throughout 2021 and across the planning cycle that these aims remain fundamental to the BMJ's culture, initiatives, budgets and key business decisions.

Delivering superior digital solutions – by accelerating BMJ's digital transformation, the Group seeks to increase the value, volume, discoverability and usage of created content. In turn, this will deliver efficiencies, targeted cost savings, improved user experience and, ultimately, enhanced revenues;

In 2021, digital traffic grew, underpinning an increase in online advertising revenues and demonstrating the efficacy of revisions to BMJ's search optimisation approach. In 2022, additional investment is earmarked to upskill internal technology resourcing and build towards advancements in the digital journey of both customers and contributors.

Increasing operational efficiency – by delivering efficiencies, BMJ seeks to either crystallise cost savings or free up funds to reinvest in areas likely to deliver improving returns;

In 2021, significant focus was applied to the implementation of smart, flexible new ways of working, with investment in skills, tools and office design. This thinking should drive further benefits in 2022, with a truly hybrid, supported, motivated workforce equipped to deliver on a whole host of strategic initiatives and budgeted targets.

Optimising the product portfolio – by emphasising common themes across the Group's complex and varied portfolio, BMJ seeks to drive synergies and improve overall returns;

In 2021, BMJ continued to explore tangential markets and products that would benefit from access to high quality content. Exploratory partnerships with cutting edge medical technology firms delivered promising initial results and will expand into 2022 and beyond.

Strengthening organisational effectiveness – by reinforcing a commonality of approach across the Group, teams should be better able to share customer insight and best practice across accounts and products, enabling the delivery of a consistent user experience which should, over time, generate improved customer satisfaction and retention.

In 2021, the sales team was reorganised into sector-focused pillars with the express intent of further improving the depth and breadth of market and customer knowledge and support.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT CONSTITUTION

Representative body

The BMA policies are determined by doctors in local, regional and national forums. They send motions to the Representative Body (RB), which is the main policy-making body. The RB is made up of 560 voting member doctors from all parts of the profession. They come together at the annual representative meeting (ARM) to debate the motions and vote on them to formulate policy of the BMA.

Council

Council is the principal executive committee (PEC) of the trade union as set out by trade union legislation (TULRCA 1992) It sets the strategic direction of the Association in line with policy decided by the representative body at the Annual Representative Meeting (ARM), and is responsible for the formulation of policy throughout the year between ARMs, and for delegating the implementation of policy to the company by way of aims and desired outcomes. Council has responsibility for overseeing the co-ordination and timing of policy implementation of the Association, and the authority to resolve disputes between other BMA bodies and to authorise industrial action.

Since 2018, the BMA Council has had between 57 and 74 voting members.

Each is directly elected by the membership to give a UK wide, geographical and cross-branch of practice mix. There are also 22 ex-officio non-voting seats, including those who chair/co-chair some of the many committees reporting to council so there are currently 24 members in those seats.

Council also appoints members to central boards and committees, and can establish additional committees and working groups.

Dr Krishan Aggarwal

Prof Raymond Agius* (from June 2021)

Miss Lara Akinnawonu (from September 2021)

Dr Jahangir Alom*
Dr Jackie Applebee*
Dr David Bailey
Prof Philip Banfield*
Dr Jennifer Barclay*

Dr Hannah Barham-Brown*
Dr Rob Barnett*

Miss Rebecca Bates (until September 2021)

Dr Peter Bennie* Dr Tom Black

Dr Katie Bramall-Stainer*

Prof Sir Harry Burns (President until September

2021)

Dr Mary Anne Burrow (until September 2021)

Dr Kailash Chand* Deceased (until July 2021)

Dr John Chisholm*
Dr Christine Clayton*
Dr Cristina Costache*

Dr David Craigmyle* Dr Peter Curry* Dr Paul Darragh*

Dr Jacqueline Davis*

Dr Philip De Warren-Penny (from July 2021)

Dr Thomas Dolphin* Mrs Chrissie Douglass Dr Peter English*

Dr Glynn Evans* (until July 2021)

Dr Sebastian Hormaeche*

Mr Roger Horton (BMJ Chair)
Dr Philip Howard*
Dr Louise Irvine*
Prof Anil Jain*

Dr Richard Jarvis (until November 2021)

Dr Krishna Kasaraneni*

Dr Iain Kennedy*

Dr Lucie Kennedy-Cocker* Prof Dame Parveen J Kumar

Dr Rajesh Kumar Dr Jeremy Lawrance

Mr Tainyane Mapako (until September 2021)

Dr Mary McCarthy*

Dr Helena McKeown*(Chair of Representative Body until

June 2021)

Mr Ian McNab*

Miss Khadija Meghrawi (from September 2021) Prof Neena Modi (President from September 2021)

Dr Lewis Morrison

Dr Chaand Nagpaul (Chair of Council)

Dr Kevin O'Kane*

Dr Simon Parkinson (from August 2021) Dr Rinesh Parmar (until July 2021)

Dr Latifa Patel (Deputy Chair of Representative Body)

Dr Philip Pearson*

Dr Trevor Pickersgill* (Treasurer)

Dr George Rae* Mr Richard Rawlins* Prof Michael Rees*

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Sir Sam Everington* Dr Helen Fidler*

Dr Alex Freeman*

Dame Clare Gerada* (until September 2021)

Dr Zoe Greaves* Dr Andrew Green* Dr Gaurav Gupta*

Dr Brian Guttridge Dr James Haddock* Dr Sarah Hallett

Dr Robert Harwood (until June 2021)

Dr Sara Hedderwick* Mr Michael Henley* Dr Peter Holden*

Dr Rajat Gupta (until September 2021)

* Indicates voting members

Dr Emma Runswick* Prof Wendy Savage*

Dr Radhakrishna Shanbhag*

Dr Vishal Sharma (from June 2021)

Mr Nitin Shrotri

Mr Christopher Smith*

Dr David Strain (from September 2021)

Dr Vicky Theakston* Dr Penelope Toff* Dr Richard Vautrey*

Dr Philip White (from December 2021)

Dr Rajiv Wijesuriya*

Dr David Wrigley* (Deputy Chair of Council)

Dr Jennifer Yell*

Board

The BMA board is tasked with directing the activities of the company in accordance with the Companies Act. The relationship with Council is via two routes:

- The articles of association of the company, which require the Board to ensure the implementation of strategic and operational objectives. Provided they are legal and do not constitute a breach of fiduciary duty to the company, all resolutions made by the BMA Council (who in turn maintain the existing relationship with the Representative Body), must be translated into the policy and activity of the company.
- The Audit and Risk Committee, which is the primary source of oversight accountable to Council, tasked with risk management, the monitoring of effective controls and ongoing operational effectiveness.

The BMA board has group oversight of the BMJ Publishing Group Limited and BMA Investments Limited.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

BUSINESS REVIEW

Financial review

BMA Group ended the year with income at £134.6m, £1.6m higher than 2020 (2020: £133.0m). Profits for the financial year have improved to £10.9m (2020: £1.6m) largely due to unrealised gains on the investment portfolio, which can fluctuate significantly due to market conditions at any point in time. Within the group consolidation, the BMA itself incurred a deficit after tax (pre dividend and defined benefit pension administration costs) of £5.8m (2020: deficit £8.1m), with the BMJ delivering a surplus after tax but before dividend of £6.0m (2020: £5.6m). Profits after tax from BMA Investments Limited including unrealised gains from the investment portfolio is £10.6m (£2020: £4.1m). The BMA is reliant on the BMJ to fund its deficit and BMA Investments to provide working capital support, with the longer-term financial strategy to significantly reduce this dependency. BMA Investments is primarily used to underpin the defined benefit pension fund liability and provide investment / emergency funds as required. The unrealised gains from BMA Investments are due to the increases in the global financial markets and would only be realised if part of the portfolio was to be sold. Note 15 details how the profit/loss for the financial year has been generated by the individual group entities.

The group net worth of the Association remains strong at £153.9m (2020: £129.7m). The increase in net assets is due to the gains in the investment portfolio and the positive movement in the defined benefit pension scheme. Owned property (BMA House and the Queen Street Edinburgh offices) remains on the balance sheet at nominal value. The defined benefit pension scheme, under FRS102, as at 31 December 2021 indicated a surplus of £43.5m, which has not been recognised in the financial statements (2020: deficit £13.3m), see Notes 3 and 26. This change is largely attributable to the change in the discount rate assumption, driven by the adjustment to corporate bond yields over the past year. Group cash at bank and in hand has increased to £44.6m, up from £28.1m in 2020, mainly due BMA Investment's divestment of £9.2m of funds to support working capital requirements.

Membership numbers have increased over the last year and the Association had 162,346 members at 31 December 2021 compared to 158,405 at 31st December 2020. Whilst we have seen a continued increase in the number of practicing members, as the impact of COVID-19 has reminded doctors of the need for support and advice during this period, student membership in particular has increased over the year due to the return of face to face recruitment at fresher's fairs. Membership revenue grew to £50.3m (2020: £49.4m) due to recruitment of members earlier in the year than anticipated and the increased membership of practicing members.

Event income has continued to be severely impacted by the pandemic. A strong 4th quarter showed there is increasing demand, but it is expected that it will take 2-3 years to reach pre-COVID levels again. Property income is also lower due to a number of tenants exercising lease breaks or leaving at the end of their lease as a result of COVID-19 and ongoing reviews of ongoing space requirements. Revenue from other income sources is marginally down for 2021 at £6.5m (2020: £6.9m).

Savings resulting from lower travel costs and virtual ARM where offset by COVID related spend supporting members, increased media coverage, campaigns, legal costs and costs in relation to BMA House.

To provide additional clarity and to bring the accounts in line FRS102, the directors have restated the treatment of the unrealised investment gains and losses. Furthermore, to provide additional clarity, the directors have grouped together income to better aide the readers of these financial statements and therefore amended the comparatives, as disclosed in Note 26.

BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMJ)

BMJ seeks to advance healthcare by sharing knowledge and expertise to improve experiences, outcomes and value worldwide aiming to do this by stimulating and informing debate on health and healthcare as well as by creating the best evidence-based services and tools. The BMJ group continued to make good progress towards these objectives during the year, in particular growth of sponsorship, advertising and reprints revenues. BMJ group income for 2021 was £78.8m (2020: £77.8m).

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

BMA Investments

Our investment portfolio held by BMA Investments Limited has despite volatility earlier in 2021, closed the year at £145.1m in 2020 (2020: £138.6m), reflecting the stabilisation of global financial markets in recent months, which is in line with the various benchmarks within the investment portfolio for 2020. In order to rebalance the portfolio £9.2m was divested during 2021 (2020: £5m) and the funds are currently held as cash.

BMA Law

After a number of difficult years trading, BMA Law has made a small pre-tax profit. Future trading conditions remain difficult and there is an ongoing strategic review to deliver sustainable growth.

BMA 2002

BMA 2002 is a dormant company which we have applied to have struck off the register of companies. The application was made in January 2022.

In conclusion, the BMA Group remains strong financially, despite difficult political and economic factors in the UK and globally. Our financial stability and strength enables us to continue our core work of supporting doctors and promoting the health of the nation.

STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS IN PERFORMANCE OF THEIR STATUTORY DUTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH S.172(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Directors are well aware of their duty under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way which they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Association for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, to have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- · the interests of the company's employees,
- the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- the need to act fairly as between members of the company.

The impact of long-term decisions is assessed as a matter of course when reviewing proposed projects and during the annual budget and strategic review process, where future plans for the BMA are reviewed and refreshed.

Induction materials provided on appointment include an explanation of Directors' duties, and the Board is regularly reminded of the s.172 (1) Matters through regular training sessions.

Corporate, social, environmental, responsibility is key when developing new and existing relationships. The BMA has long acted as a responsible organisation; we are the oldest medical association in the world to award grants to encourage and further medical research and have always advocated the highest standards of human rights in healthcare.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

ENGAGEMENT WITH MEMBERS, SUPPLIERS, STAFF AND OTHERS

Working with our Members

As a professional association and trade union, working with and for our members is key to the future success of the organisation. 2021 has been another extraordinary year for the profession and the BMA has worked non-stop to protect and support our members through a year in which they have continued to be critical to the functioning of the NHS and the health of the nation. We have acted to ensure the effective roll-out of the COVID vaccine programme amongst the medical profession and supported the national vaccine roll-out. We have consistently highlighted the burnout facing all NHS staff and highlighted the critical need for proper rest and recuperation, allowing for a safe working environment with employers providing sufficient breaks and access to timely occupational health assessments. We secured government agreement to a public inquiry into the impact of COVID-19, which is now underway. We have continued our highly successful partnership with John Lewis delivering care packages to healthcare workers across the country and our own BMA support team have continued to provide 24/7 support to record numbers of doctors.

Working with our Suppliers

Our suppliers and agencies are experts in their fields and help us to deliver quality services to our members and customers to meet our strategic goals. The BMA group works with key suppliers to develop strong mutually beneficial partnerships ensuring delivery of high-quality services to members and key customers globally through regular review meetings and monitoring of key performance indicators. The supply of major services is regularly tendered to ensure that members/customers continue to receive high levels of service, delivered cost effectively.

Working with our Staff

Our staff are a key resource without whom we would not be able to deliver high quality products and services to our members and customers. The BMA recognises a number of staff unions and regularly meets to update on future developments and discuss a wide range of topics impacting staff. Throughout the pandemic we have taken 'safe staff first' approach with GMB representatives involved in key decisions as the association has adapted to working from home and social distancing. Staff have also played a key role in designing how we manage the future return to the office. Staff involvement through forums/workshops have helped shape the future strategy of the association. We also engage with staff through quarterly surveys, regular all staff virtual events, supporting staff initiated networks who share common interests or characteristics such as are forums for covering ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation or those at a similar 'life-stage', such as new parents. Our staff are concerned with opportunities for personal development, career progression, inclusion, fair pay and the ability to make a difference. We recognise that we have a responsibility to promote and adopt organisational policies that support sustainable practices and improve the health and wellbeing of our employees. We are committed to promoting equal rights and opportunities, pro-actively tackling discrimination or disadvantage in all forms and creating an open and inclusive culture for our employees.

Working with our Communities

We recognise that we have a duty towards wider society and the communities we work with and within. The BMA seeks to give back to the community through activities such as widening participation into medicine, upholding fundamental human rights in health practice, creating key partnerships with stakeholders, supporting research careers through funding, mental wellbeing through our wellbeing support services, and doctors' financial needs through the BMA charitable network.

SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTH

We recognise the detrimental effects climate change has on health and aim to minimise our impact on the environment. Doctors and other health professionals have a vital role in supporting and advocating for better approaches to tackling climate change that protect and promote public health, while also reducing the burden on health services.

BMA House is an award winning venue and holds a Gold Accreditation from Green Tourism.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The BMA group is carefully monitoring ongoing developments as the UK emerges from the latest wave of the global COVID pandemic. Business continuity plans have continued to be activated to safeguard core activities and target minimal disruption to customers, suppliers and employees. These plans include regular reviews of the changing situation by management and the establishment of a central team to assess risk regularly and direct appropriate responses as necessary.

It is clear the health system in the UK continues to face crisis after crisis which is well documented in the media. The profession is facing unparalleled and systemic pressure from all possible sources and a growing workforce crisis as cuts to pay and punitive pension taxation push doctors into reducing their hours or early retirement. This is further complicated with the devolution of healthcare across the four UK nations and the continued uncertainty around the impact of Brexit on healthcare.

The BMA needs to ensure that it continues to influence policy and change within the UK health service. In addition, the BMA continues to increase its relevance to all doctors through all of our services to members and the profession e.g. leading negotiations for pay and benefits, providing support through employment disputes, career advice and life-long learning.

Through our service delivery mechanism, we are making significant progress in protecting our members through agreements with healthcare stakeholders. Nonetheless, we are also supporting record numbers of members individually through our member relations activities.

In terms of financial risk, the BMA group closed its defined benefit pension scheme to future accrual in July 2014. As of that time, the pension scheme was fully funded. Subsequently through abnormal external market conditions, the scheme has fluctuated between deficit and surplus and is currently in a surplus position (as at 31 March 2021, the latest triennial valuation). Pension Trustees manage the on-going financial risk. The next triennial valuation of the scheme is due on 31 March 2024.

With the management of the investment fund, an investment sub-committee is appointed via the finance committee to manage its investment portfolio. Experienced outsourced investment managers manage the funds to agreed investment benchmarks. The present benchmark used for the overall pool of investments held within BMA Investments Limited, is LIBOR + 3%.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the BMJ are considered to relate to global economic conditions and competition from other publishers, and the company recognises the need to invest and innovate to retain its market leading position which it will continue to do in 2022. The management of BMJ review the level of currency risk inherent within the business, as they deem this a key risk, and they hedge a level of foreign exchange risk via forward contracts.

Despite significant debtor balances being held at each balance sheet date, credit risk is considered low given the nature of trade debtors (which are primarily well funded and established medical institutions), the historically low profile of bad debt write offs and the presence of an appropriate level of bad debt provision.

Below are the key risks that have been identified for monitoring:

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Risk description	Risk consequence	Controls, actions, mitigations
Reputational damage	Potential loss of members, income and influence	Strategic decisions to be shared and considered at the group level. Organisations to embed new approach and culture towards risk and consideration of impacts across group.
Potential pension scheme deficit	Additional group contributions would be required, which would impact funds available to support members	Engagement with trustees and advisors to implement proactive strategy to reduce liability over the longer term
Cybercrime resulting in data loss or other significant breach of data	Significant regulatory fine and reputational damage	Ongoing training of all staff; recruit cyber security engineer; conduct system penetration testing; implement VPN protection
GDPR non-compliance resulting in loss/corruption of member or staff data, or data breach	Significant regulatory fine, reputational damage, and compensation claims	Ongoing training of all staff; ensure security controls are in place and up to date to reduce email errors
Operational activity not driven by the strategy	This would threaten delivery of the strategy and have an adverse impact on membership numbers	Programme of works lead by directors with board members; ongoing progress reporting at board level for visibility; realignment of resources where necessary; develop and monitor KPIs

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The BMA's most important KPI is its membership which stood at 162,346 (2020: 158,405) at the end of the financial year. By ensuring that we are representative and provide up to date, relevant, progressive and supportive services for our members, the BMA aims to retain and grow its membership. Strong membership ensures the BMA can maintain its position as a key player when negotiating and influencing health related policy. Other key performance indicators include market share, profit/loss after tax and staff engagement.

BMJ measures performance by reference to its profitability (gross profit and operating profit) and its influence in the medical community. Influence is monitored by a number of measures, including readership (both online and in print), usage and article citations.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The BMA intends to continue its unprecedented support for the profession as the focus shifts from the pandemic pressures to the huge backlog of care which the NHS is now facing in each nation of the UK. Wellbeing and burnout will remain critical issues facing the whole workforce amidst the after effects of the pandemic. The BMA will continue to set out the key issues which government must work to address to tackle the huge backlog of care and deliver a truly sustainable NHS, including contributing to upcoming legislation in both Westminster and the devolved nations. Critical to this will be arguing for the right levels of investment in the NHS as a whole and in the profession specifically, including seeking fair deal on pay, pay restoration due to historic real-terms pay cuts and pension tax reform.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The BMA is carefully monitoring how the impact of COVID-19 is affecting the NHS and therefore the profession from being overwhelmed. Business continuity plans continue to be active to safeguard core activities and target minimal disruption to members, customers, suppliers and employees. These plans include regular reviews of the developing situation by management and the establishment of a central team to assess risk daily and direct appropriate responses as necessary.

After the balance sheet date, the Chief Executive Officer of the Association and the Chair of BMJ publishing group announced their departure. Recruitment processes have commenced to appoint their replacements, with interim cover being arranged from existing resources in any intervening period, if required.

Reviews and reforecasts have not identified events or conditions that prevent the business from being able to meet obligations as they fall due. With strong cash reserves at Group level, possible adverse impact to working capital can be safely and effectively managed. What is important during the pandemic is that relevant content is accessible to those on the frontline treating patients and the business continues to provide and augment this support.

This report was approved by the board on 27 May 2022 and signed on its behalf.

Trevor Pickersgill

Dr Trevor Pickersgill (Treasurer)

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the BMA is to provide personal professional and representation services for its members.

BMJ Publishing Group Limited (BMJ) and BMA Investments Limited are both wholly owned subsidiaries of the BMA. BMJ and its subsidiaries' principal activities are the production and distribution of medical information through various media including the flagship journal The BMJ. BMA Investments Limited is the investment holding subsidiary for the BMA.

RESULTS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £10,879,000 (2020: £1,590,000). See additional information included in the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

Dr Krishan Aggarwal (Council Member)

Dr Kailash Chand (Council Member) (deceased 26 July 2021)

Mr Tom Grinyer (Chief Executive Officer)

Mr Roger Horton (Chair of BMJ Publishing)

Mrs Neeta Major (Group Chief Financial Officer) (appointed 22 February 2021)

Mrs Catherine Mayor (Non-Executive Director)

Dr Helena McKeown (Chair of Representative Body) (resigned 15 June 2021)

Dr Chaand Nagpaul (Chair of Council and BMA Board)

Ms Elisa Nardi (Non-Executive Director)

Dr Kevin O'Kane (Council Member)

Dr Latifa Patel (Chair of Representative Body) (appointed 16 June 2021)

Dr Trevor Pickersgill (Treasurer)

Dr Vishal Sharma (Council Member) (appointed 10 September 2021)

Dr David Wrigley (Deputy Chair of Council)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The BMA's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the BMA's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The BMA does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Details of other risks and the management of these can be found in the Strategic Report and also in the Audit and Risk Committee Report.

EMPLOYMENT MATTERS AND INFORMATION

The BMA is committed to employment policies, which follow best practice, based on equal opportunities for all employees, irrespective of gender, race, age, colour, disability or sexual orientation. The BMA gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Appropriate arrangements are made for the continued employment and training, career development and promotion of disabled persons employed by the BMA. If members of staff become disabled the BMA continues employment, either in the same or an alternative position, with appropriate retraining being given.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Commentary on future developments is included within the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The BMA systematically provides employees with information on matters of concern to them, consulting them or their representatives regularly, so that their views can be taken into account when making decisions that are likely to affect their interests.

Employee involvement in the BMA is encouraged, as achieving a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the BMA. The BMA encourages the involvement of employees by means of an intranet, email updates, notice boards, information bulletins and circulars. In addition, regular meetings are held with staff representatives on general and specific matters.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The BMA made no political donations during the year (2020: £NIL).

Charitable donations in the year totalled £213,000 (2020: £364,000) to various medical education and research charities to support COVID-19 related initiatives.

BMA HOUSE AND EDINBURGH OFFICE VALUATION

The directors consider that the market value of BMA House, London, based on its existing use, is significantly higher than the carrying value included within the balance sheet, as stated in Note 18. The last valuation undertaken was as at 31 December 2021, which gave a value of £190m. The Edinburgh office existing use value at the 31 December 2021 gave a value of £2.9m, which is above the carrying value within the balance sheet.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third-party indemnity provision, which was in force during the financial year and also at the date of approval of the financial statements, is held on behalf of the directors of the BMJ by the company's ultimate parent undertaking, the BMA.

GOING CONCERN

The BMA has undertaken an assessment of going concern and considered the level of disclosure relating to these issues within the financial statements. The directors have completed a detailed cashflow analysis for 2022 and pushing the viability review to 2025, including performing reverse stress testing which looked at a number of different scenarios such as a loss of members. Following this review and given the mitigating controls, some of which are discussed in the strategic report, along with the cash and investment portfolio controlled by the BMA group, the Directors have concluded that the BMA and BMA group have sufficient resources to meet its ongoing liabilities for twelve months from the date that these financial statements have been signed, that there are no material uncertainties and as a result the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Commentary on post balance sheet events is included within the Strategic Report.

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY THE TRADE UNION AND LABOUR RELATIONS (CONSOLIDATION) ACT 1992

A member who is concerned that some irregularity may be occurring, or has occurred, in the conduct of the financial affairs of the union may take steps with a view to investigating further, obtaining clarification and, if necessary, securing regularisation of that conduct. The member may raise any such concern with one or more of the following as it seems appropriate to raise with: the officials of the union, the trustees of the property of the union, the auditor or auditors of the union, the Certification Officer (who is an independent officer appointed by the Secretary of State) and the police. Where a member believes that the financial affairs of the union have been or are being conducted in breach of the law or in breach of rules of the union and contemplates bringing civil proceedings against the union or responsible officials or trustees, he/she should consider obtaining independent legal advice.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION (EDI)

Our aim is to foster a culture where individual differences and diversity are welcomed. We are committed to promoting equal rights and opportunities, pro-actively tackling discrimination or disadvantage in all forms and creating an open and inclusive culture for our members, staff and stakeholders.

Ensuring we are a diverse and inclusive organisation for our members, staff and stakeholders is important for the following reasons:

- **Sustainability:** The medical profession across the UK is becoming increasingly diverse. Our membership should reflect the medical workforce and student body to be sustainable, to grow and to allow the voices of all groups to be heard in the decisions we make as a trade union, professional association, and as a business.
- Policy making: Embedding values of equality, diversity and inclusion in our organisational processes and
 policies strengthens our ability to stand up for our members, both individually and collectively, on a wide
 variety of policy and employment issues. It also ensures our policy making is grounded in creating
 improved conditions for work and study, ensuring fair treatment of all, and equal access to working and
 educational opportunities.
- External influence: Embedding equality, diversity and inclusion into the heart of our work allows us to respond to and influence effectively, quickly and coherently on key issues affecting our members' working lives and wider public health matters. These values ensure our work is aligned with our legal obligations around equalities and that we can create a strong moral case for our advocacy for our members and the wider medical workforce.
- **High-performance organisation:** Organisations that are more inclusive and embrace diversity perform better and achieve more. An organisational commitment to equality, diversity and inclusion helps us in attracting and retaining talented and committed staff and members, who can thrive in a positive working environment in which individual differences are valued and welcomed.

The BMA's EDI work is carried out by teams who work closely and in collaboration with one another: our corporate EDI team is accountable for the BMA's corporate commitment to EDI, the EIC (equality, inclusion and culture) policy team is accountable for the formulation and delivery of the BMA's external policy on equality, inclusion and workplace culture issues in England, and the BMA HR (human resources) team are responsible and accountable for equality, diversity, and inclusion related matters for BMA staff. The EIC policy and corporate EDI teams also work with BMA Scotland, BMA Northern Ireland and BMA Cymru Wales to understand the unique equality, diversity and inclusion considerations for all four countries in the UK.

Find out more about our EDI work here: bma.org.uk/about-us/equality-diversity-and-inclusion

MODERN SLAVERY ACT 2016

In compliance with the Modern Slavery Act, BMA's website has a statement on the steps the BMA takes to ensure that slavery and human trafficking do not occur in its supply chain or operations.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

GENDER PAY

Organisations with over 250 employees are required to publish information about gender pay difference. The 2021 figures for the BMA/BMJ group show that on average (median) men earn 11.7 per cent more per hour than women. This is a small fall from the 11.9 per cent median gender pay gap reported last year and is lower than the UK median gender pay gap figure of 15.4% for 2021.

When the gender pay gap is broken down by quartiles, women occupy 74% of the lowest pay jobs. It is this overrepresentation of women in the lowest pay quartile that creates the BMA/BMJ group's gender pay gap. In the highest pay quartile the distribution is much more even with women occupying 53% of the highest pay jobs in the BMA/BMJ group.

While the BMA/BMJ group has made progress on introducing initiatives to reduce the gender pay gap, there is still some way to go. The BMA and BMJ have produced action plans to address the gender pay gap. Many of the actions focus on facilitating career progression and include: new recruitment software which supports blind shortlisting to reduce unconscious bias; gender balanced recruitment and selection panels for senior roles; mixed gender candidate shortlists; quarterly progress check-ins conversations to include career development; roll out of a mentoring programme; and a flexible working opportunities.

There has also been a concerted effort to raise awareness of gender pay issues through the publication of the gender pay gap figures, action plan and a programme of training modules to support equality, diversity and inclusion. The group is determined to reduce our gender pay gap and we are working with our employees and the staff women's networks to identify additional practical ways in which we can do this.

The BMA/BMJ group are also committed to championing equal rights and opportunities, and proactively tackling discrimination or disadvantage in all forms to create an open and inclusive culture for our employees, members, customers and stakeholders.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACTION

Streamline Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

During the year the British Medical Association operated in seven offices. Our London office (BMA House) is heated through gas oil and burning oil. Our remaining offices are heated through gas and our electricity is purchased. The BMA has a fleet of 18 company cars (2020: 22) and 49 grey fleet drivers (2020: 45) (staff who are in receipt of an allowance for using their own car). Any member of staff can claim mileage as a business expense if they use their car for a relevant business journey (not for commuting). Though not employed by the BMA, we have included mileage claimed by BMA committee members.

	2021	2020	Scope	2021	2020
Energy source	Consumption kWh	Consumption kWh		Emissions calculation - tCO2e	Emissions calculation - tCO2e
Gas oil (ULS gas oil)	470,436	588,500	Scope 1	120.80	151.07
Burning oil (premium boiler heat)	1,401,799	2,916,342	Scope 1	345.92	719.34
Gas	151,171	n/a	Scope 1	27.68	n/a
Electricity	1,924,792	3,012,667	Scope 2	408.70	702.37
Transport – company cars	2,540	28,570	Scope 1	0.63	7.07
Transport – BMA members	46,884	178,286	Scope 3	11.55	43.66
TOTAL	3,997,622	6,724,365		915.28	1,623.51
Intensity ratio				1.737 per BMA FTE	3.178 per BMA FTE

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Quantification and reporting methodology

We have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines.

To calculate our consumption and GHG emissions, we have followed the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and the Carbon's Trust Conversion Factors to calculate litres of gas oil and burning oil into kWh.

GHG protocol scope	Definition
Scope 1 (Direct) GHG emissions	These include emissions from activities owned or controlled by your organisation that release emissions into the atmosphere. They are direct emissions. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles; emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.
Scope 2 (Energy indirect) emissions	These include emissions released into the atmosphere associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These are indirect emissions that are a consequence of your organisation's activities, but which occur at sources you do not own or control.
Scope 3 (Other indirect) emissions	Emissions that are a consequence of your actions, which occur at sources which you do not own or control and which are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal which is not owned or controlled, or purchased materials.

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per FTE member of staff.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Measures taken to reduce our environmental impact

The BMA recognises the detrimental effects climate change has on health and aims to minimise our impact on the environment. We commissioned an eco-audit in 2019 to evaluate all aspects of our operations to see where our ecological and climate impacts could be reduced. We also commissioned a further decarbonisation audit of BMA House to help inform the overarching carbon descent plan. The BMA owns our London and Edinburgh offices, providing the opportunity to implement a wider set of energy efficiency measures.

We have taken several steps to improve our environmental impact:

- Our London (BMA House), Edinburgh and Cardiff offices are on a renewable electricity tariff.
- We have devised an overarching carbon descent plan, to inform future uses of BMA House whilst reaching our overall carbon footprint reduction goals. The plan includes exploring environmental heating options for BMA House.
- All BMA House lighting is being replaced with LED.
- We use Office 365, allowing us to save and archive files and folders to the cloud reducing the number of
 machines we use and our energy consumption. We have rationalised our data requirements and moved to
 specialist data providers where economies of scale and economies of environmental impact are
 maximised.
- We have installed energy saving hand driers in BMA House.
- The new BMA House library and staff hub have been fitted with PIR (passive infra-red) lights.
- BMA House has achieved a zero-to-landfill status meaning that no waste produced there goes to a landfill but is either recycled or recovered.
- We will be publishing the BMA's first sustainability report in spring 2022.
- We have created guidance for members on how to reduce carbon emissions in their workplace: The sustainable and environmentally friendly general practice report was published in June 2020.
- In 2020, we wrote a paper called 'Climate change and sustainability: The Health Service and Net Zero' examining the state of play for sustainability in NHS Trusts and Health Boards, and recommending steps that can be taken to make the NHS a less carbon intensive system. We will be publishing an updated report on this issue in 2022, assessing the progress Trusts have made against our recommendations.
- We have started insulation works at BMA House and our Edinburgh office to reduce building energy use.
- We have implemented the 'dead band' in our offices where possible (where heating is set to 19 degrees and cooling to 25 degrees).
- We promote paperless/e-first ways of working, switching to recycled photocopying paper when it is necessary to print.
- As part of our company fleet policy, the BMA only chooses low CO2 petrol vehicles.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors confirm that at the time when this Directors' report is approved:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have been taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton UK LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Chand Nagpaul

Dr Chaand Nagpaul (Chair of Council and BMA Board)

Director

Date: 27 May 2022

BMA House British Medical Association Tavistock Square London WC1H 9JP

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors 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 Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The chairman presents his statement for the period.

The Audit and Risk membership is comprised of the following:

- Jacques Cadranel (lay member, Chair)
- Kathryn Cearns (lay member, Deputy Chair)
- Brian McCarthy (lay member, BMJ)
- Krishan Aggarwal (elected by Council)
- Peter Holden (elected by Council)

Committee meetings were also attended by the BMA treasurer, BMA chief executive, BMJ chief executive, BMA chief financial officer and chief accountant, BMJ chief financial officer and BMA council secretariat. At the beginning of 2021, Neeta Major was permanently appointed to the role of BMA Group Chief Financial Officer, a key appointment for the BMA Group and the committee. The Committee is advised throughout the year by the external and internal auditors who also attend its meetings.

The committee advises and makes recommendations to the board of directors on matters pertaining to its scope and expertise. As well as regular exchanges between the committee and senior leaders, ARC reported throughout the year to the Board of Directors and to Council in July 2021.

The committee met three times in 2021 and meetings were structured to enable it to meet the requirements of its terms of reference (set out at schedule 1 to the byelaws of the BMA's constitution) as detailed below:

Integrity of financial reporting

During 2021, the committee received regular reports from the BMA chief financial officer and chief accountant, BMJ chief financial officer and the treasurer regarding the financial performance, systems and processes operating within the BMA and its subsidiary, the BMJ Publishing Group Ltd.

The committee considered the annual directors' report and financial statements prior to their approval by the Board of Directors and Council. During 2021, the ARC obtained sufficient assurance from both the internal and the external auditors that the integrity of the Association's financial reporting was maintained.

External auditor

The committee received regular verbal and written reports from Grant Thornton, its external auditor. The committee's work programme for the year included approving the proposed audit strategy, agreeing the schedule of audit fees and receiving the auditors' final report at the conclusion of their audit work.

In addition, the committee continued to ensure the independence and objectivity of the external auditors by:

- Conducting a review into the effectiveness of the auditor annually
- Setting out an appropriate policy on the provision by the external auditor of non-audit work and;
- Receiving written confirmation of their independence and objectivity and compliance with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

INTERNAL CONTROLS, SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES

Internal audit

During 2021, the committee continued to monitor the effectiveness of the BMA's internal control systems and were advised by internal auditors, Crowe, who reported regularly to the committee and the chair. Day to day liaison and management of the internal auditor's activity was led by the BMA's Chief financial officer. The approved a three-year internal audit plan encompassing a review into the effectiveness of internal controls in the following areas for 2021:

BMA Group

Reputation risk

BMA

- Culture Romney Report Assurance
- Membership Process Investment in CRM
- IT Baseline Review

BMJ

- Global Publishing Strategy
- Salesforce effectiveness

Cyclical Reviews

Follow-up review

Along with each completed review, the organisation was given a detailed report of actions identified for improvement. The actions identified are agreed with managers to improve systems and controls and the committee monitor progress against agreed actions by way of regular reports from management.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The processes surrounding the identification, mitigation and control of risk form a major part of the audit and risk committee agenda, but with ultimate responsibility falling to the Board of Directors.

In April 2021, the BMA launched a new risk management framework across all directorates of the BMA. The framework provides a consistent approach to how we identify, score and mitigate risk. In summary, the framework has:

Directorate risk registers

Each directorate has a designated risk champion. Risk champions were nominated by directors as people who:

- have oversight of a teams across the directorate,
- can engage their peers in conversations about risk, and
- have capacity to update their directorate risk registers on a routine basis.

All risk champions have received the same training in terms of the BMA approach to risk. Each risk champion ensures their risk register is updated routinely (every 2 months). Risk are categorised: strategic, financial, ops/compliance, people or reputation. Where risk that could have a reputational impact on the BMJ is identified, we will alert the BMJ's risk manager.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Where a directorate risk scores high, directors may choose to discuss the risk with their peers at a weekly leadership meeting and, collectively, decide if the risk should feature on the corporate risk register (and be closed-off the directorate register).

Directorate risk registers are reviewed every two months by the head of strategic management and feedback to risk champions (cover freshness of information, scoring, mitigating actions) is provided.

Corporate risk register

The corporate risk register is managed by the strategic management team. Each risk is owned by a member of the leadership team and mitigating actions each have a designated owner. The corporate risk register is reviewed and updated by directors prior to each board and ARC meeting.

Both the BMA and BMJ corporate risk registers are reviewed at ARC, where the committee dynamically concerns itself with the changing risk landscape and through its programme of work seeks to ensure that the efficacy of the risk management controls within the Association are fit for purpose.

The committee works closely with the BMA Board and senior management, helping with workshops to help the organisation's risk appetite. At the committee's recommendation a risk policy statement was adopted by the Board of Directors.

It also periodically reviews risk assessment methodology to ensure that it is appropriate to the current circumstances of the BMA Group with changes notified as appropriate.

Name Mr Jacques Cadranel

Chair, Audit and Risk Committee

Date 27 May 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of British Medical Association (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the consolidated statements of income and expenditure, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the company and consolidated balance sheets, the company and consolidated statements of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the group's and the parent company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the group's and the parent company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and the parent 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.

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

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

OPINION 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 strategic report and the directors' report 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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

MATTER ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent 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.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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 parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent 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 DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The group and parent company are subject to many laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements. We identified the following laws and regulations as the most likely to have a material effect if non-compliance were to occur: the Companies Act 2006, the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992, FRS 102, tax legislation, anti-bribery legislation and employment law;
- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general sector experience and through discussion with the Directors, and from inspection of the group's Board minutes and legal and regulatory correspondence. We discussed the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations with the Directors;
- Based on the results of our risk assessment, we designed audit procedures to identify non-compliance
 with such laws and regulations as identified above. These audit procedures were performed at all
 components within the scope of our audit. Our procedures also involved journal entry testing, with a focus
 on journals meeting our defined risk criteria based on our understanding of the business; enquiries of legal
 counsel and group management; and consideration of the volume and nature of complaints received
 through whistleblowing during the year;
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it;
- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with, audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the group and the parent company operates;
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the group and parent company.
- We did not identify any matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulation or relating to fraud.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (CONTINUED)

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and solely to the Company in accordance with section 36(1) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Nicholas Page Senior statutory auditor

for and on behalf of **Grant Thornton UK LLP**

30 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1AG

27 May 2022

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
Turnover	4	134,619	133,040
Gross profit	•	134,619	133,040
Administrative expenses	5	(135,118)	(137,255)
Other operating income	6	3,620	4,283
Operating profit	7	3,121	68
Dividend income from fixed asset investments	11	2,269	2,265
Fair value gain on fixed asset investments	11	12,953	2,376
Gain on disposal of fixed asset investments	11	525	248
Property income on fixed asset investments	11	610	588
Interest receivable and similar income	12	43	69
Other finance costs	28	(799)	(759)
Profit before tax	•	18,722	4,855
Tax on profit	14	(7,843)	(3,265)
Profit for the financial year		10,879	1,590
Profit for the year attributable to:	•		
Owners of the parent		10,879	1,590
	•	10,879	1,590

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		10,879	1,590
Other comprehensive income	_		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit schemes	28	57,559	(2,163)
Irrecoverable surplus other than interest	28	(43,494)	-
Deferred tax movement relating to pension	22	(769)	185
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	_	13,296	(1,978)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	_	24,175	(388)

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REGISTERED NUMBER:00008848

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

				As restated
		2021		2020
Note		£000		£000
17		2,947		2,816
18		7,808		7,606
19		146,541		139,517
	_	157,296		149,939
	7		9	
20	24,326		25,717	
	44,551		28,107	
_	68,884	_	53,833	
	(00.000)		(55.007)	
21	(60,889)		(55,327)	
_	_	7,995		(1,494)
	-	165,291		148,445
22	(10,257)		(5,442)	
23	(1,122)		-	
-		(11,379)		(5,442)
	-	153,912		143,003
28		-		(13,266)
	_	153,912		129,737
	=			
24		56,893		52,859
24		454		454
24		56,378		56,378
24		40,187		20,046
	18 19 20 21 21 22 23 -	17 18 19 7 20 24,326 44,551 68,884 21 (60,889) 22 (10,257) 23 (1,122) 28 28 24 24 24 24	Note £000 17	Note £000 17

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REGISTERED NUMBER:00008848

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Trevor Pickersgill

Dr Chaand Nagpaul (Chair of Council and BMA

Board)

Director

Director

Date: 27 May 2022

Dr Trevor Pickersgill (Treasurer)

Date: 27 May 2022

Chand Nagpaul

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REGISTERED NUMBER:00008848

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £000		As restated 2020 £000
Fixed assets	Note		2000		2000
Intangible assets	17		861		336
Tangible assets	18		7,751		7,517
Investments	19		140,878		140,878
		_	149,490		148,731
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	20	6,034		3,752	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,432		7,759	
	_	14,466	_	11,511	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(39,345)		(35,008)	
Net current liabilities	_		(24,879)		(23,497)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	124,611		125,234
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	22	(190)		(168)	
Other provisions	23	(1,122)		-	
	_		(1,312)		(168)
Net assets excluding pension liability		-	123,299		125,066
Pension liability	28		-		(13,266)
Net assets		_	123,299		111,800
Capital and reserves		_			
Profit and loss account: non-distributable	24		59,000		59,000
Revaluation reserve	24		454		454
Profit and loss account: distributable brought forward		52,346		55,836	
Loss for the year		(1,797)		(1,512)	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		13,296		(1,978)	
Profit and loss account carried forward	_		63,845		52,346

Director

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) REGISTERED NUMBER:00008848

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Trevor Pickersgill Chand Nagpaul

Dr Trevor Pickersgill (Treasurer)

Dr Chaand Nagpaul (Chair of Council and BMA

Board)Director

Date: 27 May 2022 Date: 27 May 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account: non- distributable	Other reserves: distributable	Profit and loss account: distributable	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 January 2021	454	52,859	56,378	20,046	129,737
Profit for the year	-	-	-	10,879	10,879
Actuarial gains on pension scheme (Note 28)	-	-	-	14,065	14,065
Deferred tax movement on pension asset	-	-	-	(769)	(769)
Gain realised on disposal (Note 19)	-	(4,126)	-	4,126	-
Unrealised fair value movement on investments (Note 19)	-	12,953	-	(12,953)	-
Deferred tax on fair value movement on investments	-	(4,793)	-	4,793	-
At 31 December 2021	454	56,893	56,378	40,187	153,912

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

At 1 January 2020 (as reported) Prior year adjustment	Revaluation reserve £000 54,609 (54,155)	Profit and loss account: non- distributable £000 - 54,155	Other reserves: distributable £000 56,378	Profit and loss account: distributable £000 19,397	Total equity £000 130,384
At 1 January 2020 (as restated)	454	54,155	56,378	19,397	130,384
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,590	1,590
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	-	(2,163)	(2,163)
Deferred tax movement on pension asset	-	-	-	185	185
Gain realised on disposal	(3,110)	-	-	(3,110)	-
Unrealised fair value movement on investments	2,376	-	-	(2,635)	(259)
At 31 December 2020 (as reported)	53,875	-	-	75,862	129,737
Prior year adjustment	(53,421)	52,859	56,378	(55,816)	-
At 31 December 2020 (as restated)	454	52,859	56,378	20,046	129,737

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account: non-distributable £000	Profit and loss account: distributable £000	Total equity £000
At 1 January 2020 (as reported)	59,454	-	55,836	115,290
Prior year adjustment	(59,000)	59,000	-	-
At 1 January 2020 (as restated)	454	59,000	55,836	115,290
Loss for the year	-	_	(1,512)	(1,512)
Actuarial losses on pension scheme	-	-	(2,163)	(2,163)
Deferred tax charge on the increase in fair value	-	-	185	185
At 1 January 2021	454	59,000	52,346	111,800
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,797)	(1,797)
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	-	-	14,065	14,065
Deferred tax on pension scheme	-	-	(769)	(769)
At 31 December 2021	454	59,000	63,845	123,299

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the financial year		10,879	1,590
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets		508	594
Depreciation of tangible assets		761	824
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		-	(57)
Income from investments and interest		(13,606)	(5,279)
Taxation charge		7,843	3,265
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		2	(3)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		742	(2,120)
Increase in creditors		4,640	3,380
Increase in provisions		1,122	-
Corporation tax (paid)		(3,276)	(3,233)
Other finance expenditure		799	759
Past service pension expenditure		-	40
Amortisation of goodwill adjustment		-	(259)
Net cash generated from operating activities	16	10,414	(499)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(639)	(612)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(963)	(273)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		-	57
Purchase of listed investments		(2,746)	-
Sale of listed investments		9,725	4,752
Interest received		43	69
Dividends received		610	569
Net cash from investing activities	_	6,030	4,562

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Note	2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
_	16.444	4,063
	·	24,044
_	44,551	28,107
_		
	44,551	28,107
_	44,551	28,107
	Note	Note £000 16,444 28,107 44,551

The notes on pages 39 to 73 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

British Medical Association (the Company) is a private Company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office BMA House, Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9JP, United Kingdom.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Balances are rounded to a nearest £1,000.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Income statement in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The Parent Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

• Disclosures required by this section need not be given of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

2.3 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated income statement from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

Control exists when the Association has the power to directly or indirectly to govern the financial and operational policies. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Association.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 GOING CONCERN

The BMA has undertaken an assessment of going concern and considered the level of disclosure relating to these issues within the financial statements. The directors have completed a detailed cashflow analysis for 2022 and pushing the viability review to 2025, including performing reverse stress testing which looked at a number of different scenarios such as a loss of members. Following this review and given the mitigating controls, some of which are discussed in the strategic report, along with the cash and investment portfolio controlled by the BMA group, the Directors have concluded that the BMA and BMA group have sufficient resources to meet its ongoing liabilities for twelve months from the date that these financial statements have been signed, that there are no material uncertainties and as a result the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.5 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Consolidated income statement within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into Sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Publishing subscriptions and advertising

Publishing subscriptions and advertising revenue is generated from the BMJ, and is generated by the following distinct revenue streams:

Subscription revenues

Subscription income for online services, information and journals is normally received in advance and is therefore recorded as deferred revenue on the balance sheet. Revenue is then recognised evenly over time as the performance obligations are satisfied over the term of the subscription. These revenue streams relate to one performance obligation that is settled over time and so invoice value is recognised on a straight-line basis because the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefit of accessing the content.

Licensing revenues

The Group license a number of collaborators, partners and aggregators to access owned content for a finite period of time. As content can be updated or added to and as the period of access is clearly defined, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Advertising revenues

Advertising in print publications is recognised in the month the publication is issued. Online advertising is predominantly invoiced for a month at a time and so is recognised for the month in which the online advert is live and accessible. These revenue streams relate to one performance obligation which is delivered when the advert is live.

Open Access revenues

Fees paid to cover the cost of publishing Open Access articles are recognised in the month that confirmation of article acceptance is delivered, which takes the form of an invoice. At this point, all performance obligations relating to the review and acceptance of the article are complete and all costs have been incurred.

Tailored editions

A variety of bespoke editions, translations and article collections or disaggregations are available for a fee. Once the content has been made available to the paying customer, the performance obligation has been met and the transactional value is recognised.

Event and course revenues

For events and course, revenue primarily comprises income from exhibitors and sponsors and delegate attendance fees. Event and course revenue is recognised on occurrence of the event or course.

Publishing fees

The Group coordinate the publication, sale and management of some titles on behalf of third parties. Fees received in lieu of these services are recognised on a straight-lie basis throughout the period over which the service is delivered.

Publishing royalties

In some instances, the Group receive a royalty based on product financial performance as consideration for coordinating the publication, sale and management of third-party titles. Royalties are recognised in parallel to product financial performance, with the contractual royalty rate applied to the appropriate metric for each period.

Contract delivery

Where the goods or services promised within a contract are distinct, they are identified as separate performance obligations and are accounted for separately. Where separate performance obligations are identified, total revenue is allocated based on relative stand-alone selling prices or management's best estimate of relative value where stand-alone selling prices do not exist. Recognition of each contract component mirrors the nature of the performance obligation, with licence elements straight-lined over the period agreed and service delivery elements recognised based on the percentage of completion method.

Membership subscriptions

All subscriptions are taken into income in the year to which they relate. Amounts received by the balance sheet date in respect of future years are deferred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Income from other activities

Income from other activities which includes rental, venue event hire and affinity commissions is recognised in the year to which it relates. Deposits received by the balance sheet date in respect of events in future periods are deferred.

2.7 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSOR

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2.8 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.9 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The liability recognised in the Statement of financial position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience, adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability'.

An asset is recognised to the extent that an employer can recover a surplus in a defined benefit scheme through reduced contributions and refunds. Where this is not the case, no asset is recognised. A liability is recognised to the extent that the deficit reflects the employer's legal or constructive obligation.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.10 PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

MULTI-EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN

The Group is a member of a multi-employer plan. Where it is not possible for the Group to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan, it accounts for the plan as a defined contribution plan.

2.11 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated income statement over its useful economic life.

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 5 to 20 years
Computer software - 5 years

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that ate directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Association are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software and use or sell it;
- It can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Other computer software expenditure that does not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development cost previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in subsequent periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Group operates a capitalisation policy, whereby only items in excess of £1,500 are capitalised.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 1% to 33%

Long-term leasehold property - Term of the lease

Motor vehicles - 25%

Plant and office equipment - 10% to 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 REVALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

With the exception of a surplus of £454,000 that arose on the revaluation of BMA House, London in 1957, all acquisitions of, and additions to, freehold premises are shown in the balance sheet at cost. Expenditure since 1957 is capitalised where it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of that valuation will flow as a result of that expenditure. Depreciation on this expenditure is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset categories, the rates of depreciation varying from 1% to 33.3%. All other expenditure is treated as an expense.

2.15 IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS, INTANGIBLES AND GOODWILL

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.16 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Group shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Consolidated income statement for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.17 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated income statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management and directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The critical judgments and estimates which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Provisions and Contingent liabilities

The company exercises judgement in measuring and recognising provisions and the exposures to contingent liabilities related to pending litigation or other outstanding claims subject to negotiated settlement as well as other contingent liabilities. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement. Because of the inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual losses may be different from the originally estimated provision, see Notes 22 and 26.

Defined benefit pension scheme

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment medical benefits are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. Therefore these assumptions, individually or collectively, may be different to actual outcomes.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management relies on an actuary to consider/management considers the interest rates of corporate bonds with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation and the quality of the bonds are also reviewed. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective country.

The value of the liabilities is calculated by adjusting and updating results of the latest available full/triennial valuation and while the results are not expected to differ materially from those which would arise from undertaking a full valuation, the approximate nature of the figures applied can lead to inaccuracies.

A retirement benefit surplus is only recognised to the extent that it is expected to be recoverable in the future.

Under FRS102, the Defined Benefit pension scheme valuation has resulted in a surplus of £43.5m. Having taken advice from legal consultants, BMA do have the right to any remaining surplus. Under the Scheme documents, the trustees can force the plan to wind up before the last benefit is paid, and thus effectively eliminate any surplus. If the pension trustees terminated the scheme today, it would currently cost in excess of £100m over the value of the assets available. After reviewing both FRS102 and IFRIC14 it is the considered opinion of the BMA directors that the surplus should not be recognised, as if the plan liability is settled by an immediate wind-up, the costs associated with the wind-up would be significant and wipe out any current surplus.

Further detail on the defined benefit pension scheme is included within Note 28.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4.	TURNOVER		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
		,807	77,778
		,342	49,384
		,470	5,878
	134	,619	133,040
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
	United Kingdom 82	,108	84,356
		479	13,187
		,032	35,497
	134	,619	133,040
5.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
		2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
	Publishing subscriptions and advertising 71	,198	69,706
		,899	67,530
	Fund management fees	21	19
	135	,118	137,255
6.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2021 2000	As restated 2020 £000
	Property income receivable 3	,620	4,283

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Depreciation	755	824
	Amortisation	508	335
	Other operating lease rentals	472	472
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(53)	(57)
8.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	198	193

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	As restated Company 2020 £000
Wages and salaries	56,296	55,316	53,254	52,056
Social security costs	5,567	5,341	5,357	5,233
Cost of defined benefit scheme	-	40	-	40
Cost of defined contribution scheme	5,074	4,945	4,987	4,785
	66,937	65,642	63,598	62,114

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.	Company 2021 No.	As restated Company 2020 No.
Members' services	524	511	524	511
Publishing	446	408	380	389
	970	919	904	900

A £29,008,000 (2020: £28,090,000) notional recharge has been recognised by the Company to reflect the grossing up of BMJ Publishing Group Limited's staffing costs, to reflect the legal structure as outlined in the BMJ Publishing Group Limited's contracts of employment.

Similarly, the Company's employee numbers have been grossed up for those 380 (2020: 389) employees that have been included as part of the recharge arrangement.

The prior year has been adjusted to reflect the same notional adjustment made in the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Directors' emoluments	990	951

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 6 directors (2020: 4) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £287,000 (2020: £243,000).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2020: £NIL).

Directors of the BMA are deemed to be the Key Management Personnel.

11. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	Bank interest receivable		69
		2021 £000	2020 £000
12.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		525	
	Realised gain on disposal of listed investments	525	248
	Gain on disposal of fixed asset investments		
		15,832	5,229
	Dividend income	610	588
	Income from property investments	2,269	2,265
	Unrealised fair value gain on listed investments	12,953	2,376
		2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13.	OTHER FINANCE COSTS		
		2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
	Interest income on pension scheme assets	5,890	7,900
	Net interest on net defined benefit liability	(6,689)	(8,659)
		(799)	(759)
14.	TAXATION		
			As restated
		2021	2020
	CORPORATION TAX	£000	£000
	Current tax on profits for the year	2,892	2,728
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	2,092 (57)	(210)
	Adjustifients in respect of previous periods	(37)	(210)
	Foreign tax on income for the year	328	238
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	3,163	2,756
	DEFERRED TAX		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(50)	(188)
	Changes to tax rates	(47)	10
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(16)	84
	Charge on fair value movements on investments	4,793	603
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	4,680	509
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	7,843	3,265

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £000	As restated 2020 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	18,722	4,855
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) EFFECTS OF:	3,557	922
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	707	709
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	1,044	1,460
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	131	42
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(73)	(125)
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	576	477
Non-taxable income	(428)	(430)
Double taxation relief	44	47
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	1,619	10
Unrealised gains on investments	666	153
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	7,843	3,265

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

A change to the UK Corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 3 March 2021. It was announced that the Corporation tax rate will increase from 19% to 25% on 1 April 2023. This change in UK Corporation tax rate was substantively enacted by the balance sheet date, so its effect has been included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

15.	PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	BMA	(5,789)	(8,050)
	BMJ Publishing Group	6,029	5,579
	BMA Investments	10,610	4,128
	BMA Law	29	(67)
		10,879	1,590
16.	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
		2021	2020
		£000	£000
	BMA	(3,228)	(3,042)
	BMJ Publishing Group	11,894	3,842
	BMA Investments	1,099	(1,264)
	BMA Law	649	(35)
		10,414	(499)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Group

	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
	£000	£000	£000
COST			
At 1 January 2021	2,595	71,019	73,614
Additions	639	-	639
At 31 December 2021	3,234	71,019	74,253
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2021	1,549	69,249	70,798
Charge for the year on owned assets	298	210	508
At 31 December 2021	1,847	69,459	71,306
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2021	1,387	1,560	2,947
At 31 December 2020	1,046	1,770	2,816

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Computer software £000
COST	
At 1 January 2021	1,679
Additions	639
At 31 December 2021	2,318
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2021	1,343
Charge for the year	114
At 31 December 2021	1,457
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2021	861
At 31 December 2020	336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

Freehold property £000	Long-term leasehold property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Plant & Office equipment £000	Total £000
13,368	1	583	2,776	16,728
365	-	75	523	963
-	-	(102)	-	(102)
13,733	1	556	3,299	17,589
6,349	1	481	2,291	9,122
308	_	61	392	761
-	-	(102)	-	(102)
6,657	1	440	2,683	9,781
7,076	<u>-</u>	116	616	7,808
7,019		102	485	7,606
	property £000 13,368 365 - 13,733 6,349 308 - 6,657	Freehold property £000 13,368	Freehold property £000	Freehold property £000 leasehold property £000 Motor vehicles equipment £000 Office equipment £000 13,368 1 583 2,776 365 - 75 523 - - (102) - 13,733 1 556 3,299 6,349 1 481 2,291 308 - 61 392 - - (102) - 6,657 1 440 2,683 7,076 - 116 616

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Freehold property £000	Long-term leasehold property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Office equipment £000	Total £000
COST OR VALUATION	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
At 1 January 2021	13,368	1	583	2,359	16,311
Additions	365	-	75	459	899
Disposals		<u>-</u>	(102)	<u> </u>	(102)
At 31 December 2021	13,733		556	2,818	17,108
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2021	6,349	1	481	1,963	8,794
Charge for the year on owned assets	308	-	61	296	665
Disposals	_		(102)		(102)
At 31 December 2021	6,657		440	2,259	9,357
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2021	7,076	<u> </u>	116	559 =	7,751
At 31 December 2020	7,019	<u> </u>	102	396	7,517

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

On 31 December 2021, an independent valuation of the Freehold Property was undertaken by Cushman & Wakefield, valuing BMA House at £190m and the Edinburgh Office at £2.9m.

The valuation of BMA House is on the Existing Use Value and Fair Value bases.

The Existing Use Value means the estimated amount for which a property should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's-length transaction after proper marketing where the parties had acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion, assuming that the buyer is granted vacant possession of all parts of the asset required by the business, and disregarding potential alternative uses and any other characteristics of the asset that would cause its Market Value to differ from that needed to replace the remaining service potential at least cost.

The Fair Value means the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The valuation of 14 Queen Street, Edinburgh was on the Existing Use Value basis, by adopting the market approach and using the comparison method by the use of directly comparable market transactions.

The valuations represent a considerable increase on the NBV of Freehold Property held in the accounts.

Freehold Property in both the Group and Company accounts are accounted for under the historic cost method, and therefore no market value uplifts have been recognised in the accounts.

19. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

	investments £000
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2021	139,517
Additions	2,746
Disposals	(9,200)
Revaluations	13,478
At 31 December 2021	146,541

Listed

Of the £13,478,000 fair value movements, £525,000 was realised on disposal, with £12,953,000 of unrealised gains remaining in respect of amounts held at the Balance Sheet date.

On disposal of £9,200,000 of investments, £4,126,000 of previously unrealised gains were realised, leading to a transfer been the non-distributable to distributable reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

19. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

COST OR VALUATION

At 1 January 2021 140,878

At 31 December 2021 140,878

LISTED INVESTMENTS

The fair value of the listed investments at 31 December 2021 was £146,541 (2020: £139,517).

20. DEBTORS

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Trade debtors	15,820	14,577	645	865
Other debtors	322	516	3,025	6
Prepayments and accrued income	7,798	9,590	2,364	2,112
Deferred taxation	386	1,034	-	769
	24,326	25,717	6,034	3,752

21. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Payments received on account	32,369	23,172	8,791	8,474
Trade creditors	6,983	3,527	3,827	1,953
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	17,132	16,046
Corporation tax	1,776	855	322	227
Other taxation and social security	1,709	-	919	-
Other creditors	2,227	446	534	323
Accruals and deferred income	15,825	27,327	7,820	7,985
	60,889	55,327	39,345	35,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

DEF	ERRED TAXATION				
Grou	р				
				2021 £000	2020 £000
At be	eginning of year			(4,408)	(4,086)
Char	ged to profit or loss			(4,694)	(507)
Char	ged to other comprehensive income			(769)	185
AT E	ND OF YEAR		- -	(9,871)	(4,408)
Com	pany				
				2021	2020
				£000	£000
At be	ginning of year			601	457
Char	ged to profit or loss			(22)	(41)
Char	ged to other comprehensive income			(769)	185
AT E	ND OF YEAR		_	(190)	601
		Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Acce	lerated capital allowances	(96)	(221)	(190)	(168)
Shor	t-term timing differences	292	318	-	-
Pens	ion deficit	-	769	-	769
Fair	value movements on investments	(10,067)	(5,274)	-	-
		(9,871)	(4,408)	(190)	601
COM	PRISING:				
	t - due within one year	386	1,034	-	769
Liabi	lity	(10,257)	(5,442)	(190)	(168)
		(9,871)	(4,408)	(190)	601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

23. PROVISIONS

Group

	Legal cases £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2021	-	-
Charged to profit or loss	1,122	1,122
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	1,122	1,122
Company		
	Legal cases £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2021	-	-
Charged to profit or loss	1,122	1,122
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	1,122	1,122

At the year end, an assessment of all ongoing legal cases was undertaken. Disclosure requirements as set out in sections 21.14 to 21.17 of FRS102 have been applied in respect of these cases.

This assessment identified 2 ongoing cases where there is an actual or constructive obligation (as a result of past events) to pursue the cases where it has been assessed as probable that the Association will be required to settle the obligation.

The provision reflects a reliable estimate of the expected outflow of resources in future years in relation to these cases.

For both cases, uncertainty exists in respect of the timing of settlement due to the protracted process when dealing with such cases. However, it is expected that these cases will be settled by 31 December 2022.

Post year end, there have been no developments or changes to the above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

24. RESERVES

Profit and loss account: distributable

This reserve relates to the aggregate of distributable profits and losses generated to date.

Other reserves: distributable

Other reserves relate to the legacy reserves transferred from British Medical Association to BMA Investments Limited on acquisition, and forms part of the distributable reserves.

Profit and loss account: non-distributable

This reserve relates to the aggregate of unrealised fair value gains generated from the Group's fixed asset investments, the £454k fair value uplift on BMA House back in 1957, and the £59m fair value uplift following the transfer of the trade and net assets from British Medical Association to BMJ Publishing Group Limited on 1 January 2003, net of the deferred taxation on those unrealised gains.

25. COMPANY STATUS

The Company is a private Company limited by guarantee and, consequently, does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

26. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

Under section 2.47 (a) of FRS102, investments in non-derivative financial instruments that are equity of the issuer (e.g. most ordinary shares and certain preference shares) that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, which are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Income Statement.

Previously, fair value movements on investments, and the respective deferred tax charge on these fair value movements, have been incorrectly treated as other comprehensive income and aggregated within the revaluation reserve. This has given rise to a prior period error, which has been adjusted for in these financial statements.

Of the historic revaluation reserve balance of £54,609,000 as at 31 December 2019, £54,155,000 has been adjusted and reallocated to the Profit and loss account: non-distributable reserve. Similarly, for the Company, of the historic revaluation reserve balance of £59,454,000 as at 31 December 2019, £59,000,000 has been adjusted and reallocated to the Profit and loss account: non-distributable reserve.

Of the historic Profit and loss account: distributable reserve balance of £75,775,000 as at 31 December 2019, £56,378,000 has been adjusted and reallocated to the Profit and loss account: non-distributable reserve.

The 2020 fair value gain on investments of £2,376,000 has been reallocated from Income from other fixed asset investments and is now presented within Income from other fixed asset investments in the Income Statement, and forms part of the Profit and loss account: non-distributable reserve.

The respective £562,000 deferred tax charge on the fair value gain has been reallocated from the Profit and loss account: distributable reserve to the Profit and loss account: non-distributable reserve.

The £3,110,000 gains realised on disposal in 2020 have been reallocated to present this as being transferred from the Profit and loss account: non-distributable, rather than from the Revaluation reserve.

Turnover in the prior year was overstated by £987,000 as a result of a duplicated recharges. Similarly, Administrative costs were also overstated by the same amount. A prior year adjustment has therefore been processed to correct these figures, with no impact on the operating profit.

Various reclassification adjustments have been processed to correct the incorrect classification of the following transactions:

Finance costs in respect of the pension scheme, totalling £40,000, have been reallocated from Other finance expenditure to Administrative expenditure in the Income Statement.

Management fees totalling £19,000 have been reallocated from Income from other fixed asset investments, to Administrative expenditure in the Income Statement.

Property income totalling £4,283,000 has been reallocated from Income from other fixed asset investments, to Other operating income.

Tax of £41,000 has been reallocated from Other comprehensive to the taxation line in the Income Statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

26. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

The adjustments have led to the following changes to the 2020 Income statement figures:

- Turnover has reduced from £134,027,000 to £133,040,000
- Administrative expenses have reduced from £138,183,000 to £137,255,000
- Other operating income has increased from £NIL to £4,283,000
- Income from other fixed asset investments has decreased from £7,117,000 to £5,229,000
- Other finance costs have decreased from £799,000 to £759,000
- Profit before tax has increased from £2,479,000 to £4,855,000
- Tax on profit has increased from £2,662,000 to £3,265,000
- Profit for the financial year has increased from a loss of £183,000 to a profit of £1,590,000

The adjustments have led to the following changes to the 2020 Statement of comprehensive income:

- Other comprehensive income has decreased from (£205,000) to (£1,978,000)

The adjustments have led to the following changes to the 2020 Statement of financial position and Statement of changes in equity:

- Profit and loss account: distributable has decreased from £75,862,000 to £20,046,000
- Profit and loss account: non-distributable has increased from £NIL to £52,859,000
- Revaluation reserve has decreased from £53,875,000 to £454,000
- Other reserves have increased from £NIL to £56,378,000

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the year end, an assessment of all ongoing legal cases was undertaken. Disclosure requirements as set out in sections 21.15 to 21.17 of FRS102 have been applied in respect of these cases.

This assessment identified a number of ongoing cases where there is an actual or constructive obligation (as a result of past events), to pursue the cases.

For these cases, it was deemed that either it was not probable that there will be an outflow of resources to settle the obligation, or that it was not possible to reliably estimate the potential outflow of resources. As such, no provision has been recognised for these, but management estimate that potential outflow of resources could be in the region of £2.2m.

For these cases, uncertainty exists in respect of the timing of settlement due to the protracted process when dealing with such cases. However, it is expected that these cases will be settled by 31 December 2023.

Uncertainty also exists in respect of the estimation of the potential outflow of economic resources, either due to cases being in the early stages of the process or due to the complex nature of the cases making it difficult to determine at this time. However, £2.2m is the best estimate at this stage, given the information available.

Post year end, there have been no developments or changes to the above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

28. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £4,897,000 (2020: £4,885,000). Contributions totaling £668,000 were payable to (2020: £18,000 repayable by) the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

The Group operates a Defined benefit pension scheme.

The British Medical Association ("Association") has applied FRS102 and the following disclosures relate to this standard.

The Association operates a defined benefit scheme called the BMA Staff Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") that pays out pensions at retirement based on service and final pay. The scheme operates under UK trust law and the trust is a separate legal entity from the Association. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Association, being invested in trustee administered funds, mainly through investment management agreements with specialist Fund Managers. Pension costs are charged to the income and expenditure account so as to spread the cost of the defined benefit scheme over the employees' period of employment with the Association, based on the advice of an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit method.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation of the Scheme was at 31 March 2021 and at this date there were no contributing members in the Scheme. The majority of the pensions in the Scheme, in excess of Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP), increase in payment in line with RPI inflation. Other pensions, in excess of GMP, increase in payment in line with RPI subject to a maximum of 5% each year. The actuarial valuation assumed that present and future pensions would increase at a rate of 2.95% per annum, and pensions with capped increases would increase at 2.90% pa.

The actual return on assets over the year to 31 December 2021 was a gain of £30.0 million.

The Association expects to make nil contributions to the Scheme in the next financial year.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
RECONCILIATION OF PRESENT VALUE OF PLAN LIABILITIES		
At the beginning of the year	438,930	410,440
Interest cost	6,076	8,106
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(27,509)	30,629
Administration costs	613	553
Benefits paid	(10,462)	(10,838)
Past service cost	-	40
AT THE END OF THE YEAR	407,648	438,930

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

28.	PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)		
	Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	At the beginning of the year	425,664	400,136
	Interest income	5,890	7,900
	Actuarial gains/(losses)	30,050	28,466
	Benefits paid	(10,462)	(10,838)
	Derecognition of surplus	(43,494)	-
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR	407,648	425,664
	Composition of plan assets:		
	TOTAL PLAN ASSETS		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Fair value of plan assets	407,648	425,664
	Present value of plan liabilities	(407,648)	(438,930)
	NET PENSION SCHEME LIABILITY		(13,266)
	The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Interest on obligation (including administration costs)	(6,689)	(8,659)
	Interest income on plan assets	5,890	7,900
	Past service cost	-	(40)
	TOTAL	(799)	(799)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

28.	PENSION COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	ANALYSIS OF ACTUARIAL GAIN/(LOSS) RECOGNISED IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
	Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan assets	30,050	28,466
	Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan liabilities	27,509	(30,629)
	Derecognition of surplus	(43,494)	-
		14,065	(2,163)
	Principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted	averages):	
		2021 %	2020 %
	Discount rate	2.0	1.4
	Future salary increases - in line with RPI	3.4	2.9
	Future salary increases - in line with RPI subject to maximum of 5%	3.0	2.8
	RPI inflation	3.2	2.9
	CPI inflation	3.0	2.5
	Mortality rates		
	- for a male aged 65 now	22.9	22.5
	- at 65 for a male aged 45 now	23.8	23.9
	- for a female aged 65 now	24.9	24.8
	- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	25.8	26.3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Group entities

The Association is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other companies that are wholly owned within the Association, under s.33.1A of FRS102.

The BMA Board, BMJ Publishing Group Board and Audit Committee members

Transactions the BMA has directly with individual BMA Board, BMJ Publishing Group Board and Audit Committee members, excluding transactions expected in order for the member to carry out their duties, are considered related party transactions.

Transactions occur with these related parties as many are medical practitioners and certain transactions will occur in the normal course of them undertaking that role. These have not been disclosed as they all have standard charges applicable to all medical practitioners and are considered necessary to undertake their role.

Other standard arm's length transactions occur in the normal course of business with Council members' practices, for example, licensing of software and payment for locum services. These are not disclosed here as the Council members would not be able to influence these transactions.

All related party transactions are carried out at arm's length and there were no material related party transactions. Council members are paid Honoraria amounts.

A full list of subsidiaries, the country of incorporation and effective percentage of ownership has been disclosed in Note 30.

30. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

DIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	shares	Holding
BMJ Publishing Group Limited	BMA House, Tavistock Square, London	Ordinary	100%
BMA Investments Limited	BMA House, Tavistock Square, London	Ordinary	100%
BMA (2002) Limited	BMA House, Tavistock Square, London	Ordinary	100%

Class of

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

30. SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS (CONTINUED)

INDIRECT SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Medelect Limited	BMA House, Tavistock Square, London	Ordinary	100%
BMJ Publishing Inc.	Two Hudson Place, Hoboken, NJ07030 USA	Ordinary	100%
BMJ Group India Private Limited	Navkar Marol, Andheri, Mumbai, India	Ordinary	99%
BMJ (Beijing) Medical Science and Technology Co Limited	1509 Silver Tower No2 East, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027 China	Ordinary	100%

Accounting policies

(see notes 84 and 85)

Signatures to the annual return

(see notes 86 & 87)

Including the accounts and balance sheet contained in the return. Please copy and paste your electronic signature here

Secretary's Signature:		Chairman's Signature:	alle
	441-9		(or other official whose position should be stated)
Name:	Trevor Pickersgill	Name:	Chaand Nagpaul
Date:	26 June 2022	Date:	24 June 2022

Checklist

(see notes 88 to 89)

(please tick as appropriate)

Has the return of change of officers been completed? (see Page 2 and Note 12)	Yes	x	No	
Has the list of officers in post been completed? (see Page 2 and Note 12)	Yes	x	No	
Has the return been signed? (see Pages 23 and 25 and Notes 86 and 95)	Yes	x	No	
Has the audtor's report been completed? (see Pages 20 and 21 and Notes 2 and 77)	Yes	х	No	
Is a rule book enclosed? (see Notes 8 and 88)	Yes	x	No	
A member statement is: (see Note 80)	Enclosed	x	To follow	
Has the summary sheet been completed? (see Page 17 and Notes 7 and 62)	Yes	x	To follow	
Has the membership audit certificate been completed? (see Page i to iii and Notes 97 and 103)	Yes	X	No	

Checklist for auditor's report

(see notes 90 and 96)

The checklist below is for guidance. A report is still required either set out overleaf or by way of an attached auditor's report that covers the 1992 Act requirements.

1. In the opinion of the auditors or auditor do the accounts they have audited and which are contained in

	urn give a true and fair view of the matters to which they related? (See section 36(1) and (2) of that and notes 92 and 93)
Please	explain in your report overleaf or attached.
	the auditors or auditor of the opinion that the union has complied with section 28 of the Act and has:
a. k	ept proper accounting records with respect to its transactions and its assets and liabilities; and
	stablished and maintained a satisfactory system of control of its accounting records, its cash holding all its receipts and remittances. (See section 36(4) of the 1992 Act set out in note 92)
Please	e explain in your report overleaf or attached
3. You	r auditors or auditor must include in their report the following wording:
In our	opinion the financial statements:
• give	e a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate to.
	been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the sections 28, 32 6 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (consolidation) Act 1992.

Auditor's report (continued)

The responses on page 24 merely reference matters set out in our attached independent auditor's report to the British Medical Association on the financial statements of the British Medical Association for the year ended 31 December 2021 dated 27 May 2022 (the "Independent Auditor's Report"). This report is not a subsitute for reading the "Independent Auditor's Report" and financial statements to which they relate. We have not performed any additional procedures in giving this report except for agreeing that the amounts and disclosures in the return are accurately extracted from the attached annual financial statements. The above responses and the Independent Auditor's Report, including the opinion, are made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and solely to the company in accordance with section 36(1) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed. Signature(s) of auditor or auditors: N.M. N Name(s): Nick Page Partner Profession(s) or Calling(s): Address(es): Grant Thornton UK LLP 30 Finsbury Square EC2A 1AG Postcode 28th June 2022 Date Nick Page Contact name for inquiries and 020 7728 3001 telephone number:

N.B. When notes to the account are referred to in the auditor's report a copy of those notes must accompany this return.

Membership audit certificate

made in accordance with section 24ZD of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992

(See notes 97 to 103)

At the end of the reportign period proceding the one to which this audit relates was the total membership of the trade union greater than 10,000?

Yes

If "YES" please complete SECTION ONE below or provide the equivalent information on a separate document to be submitted with the completed AR21

If "NO" please complete SECTION TWO below or provide the equivalent information on a separate document to be submitted with the completed AR21

Membership audit certificate Section one

For a trade union with more than 10,000 members, required by section 24ZB of the 1992 Act to appoint an independent assurer

1 In the opinion of the assurer appointed by the trade union was the union's system for compiling and maintaining its register of the names and addresses of its members satisfactory to secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the entries in its register were accurate and up-to-date throughout the reporting period?

Yes

In the opinion of the assurer has he/she obtained the inforamation and explanations necessary for the performance of his/her functions?

Yes

If the answer to either questions 1 or 2 above is "NO" the assurer must:

- (a) set out below the assurer's reasons for stating that
- (b) provide a description of the information or explanation requested or required which has not been obtained
- (c) state whether the assurer required that information or those explanations from the union's officers, or officers of any of its branches or sections under section 24ZE of the 1992 Act
- (d) send a copy of this certificate to the Certification Officer as soon as is reasonably practicable after it is provided to the union.

Membership audit certificate (continued)

Signature of assurer	
Name	Richard Thomas
Address	Capital Law Limited, Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF10 4AZ
Date	04-Apr-22
Contact name and telephone number	Richard Thomas Tel: 029 2047 4436 / 07515 325601

Membership audit certificate

Section two

For a trade union with no **more than 10,000 members** at the end of the reporting period preceding the one to which this audit relates.

	its duty to compile a	knowledge and belief has the trade union during this reporting period complied with and maintain a register of the names and addresses of it members and secured, so practicable, that the entries in the register are accurate and up-to-date?
	Yes / No	
	If "No" Please expla	in below:
Signa	ature	
Name	9	
Office	e held	
Date		
	·	

Capital Law

BMA: MEMBERSHIP AUDIT CERTIFICATE – REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR REPORTING PERIOD 2020/21

1 May 2022

General background

- The BMA (as a Special Register Body pursuant to Section 117 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992) is required to submit a Membership Audit Certificate at the same time as it presents its annual return to the Certification Officer.
- Section 24 of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 ("TULRCA") provides requirements on the BMA in relation to its register of members.
- Sections 24ZA to 24ZG (introduced by the Transparency of Lobbying, Non-Party Campaigning and Trade Union Administration Act 2014) ("the Act") build on this duty by introducing a new statutory duty on the BMA to supply an annual assurance to the Certification Officer ("CO") in relation to its register of members.
- The annual assurance takes the form of a Membership Audit Certificate ("MAC") which the BMA needs to supply to the CO.
- The section 24 duty requires the BMA to compile and maintain a register of members' names and addresses and, so far as is reasonably practicable to secure that the entries in the register are accurate and kept up to date.
- The statutory duty requires the BMA to maintain the names and addresses of its members.
 - The BMA does not have to keep a record of a member's job title, branch, or grade, etc.
 - The address to be recorded can be the member's home address or any such other address that the member has requested the BMA in writing to treat as their postal address.
 - Where the BMA does not have an address for a member it must ask for one.
 - To help meet statutory obligations, the BMA should have in place a system which encourages members to notify it of any changes of address.
- The BMA has more than 10,000 members at the end of the previous reporting period. As such, it is required to appoint an independent Trade Union Assurer to be able to confirm that the BMA has taken the reasonable steps to ensure the details of its members (including names and addresses) are up-to-date and provide an MAC for the relevant reporting period.

Appointment of a Trade Union Assurer

- The Membership Audit Certificate (Qualified Independent Person) (Specified Conditions) Order 2015 sets out the conditions that a qualified independent person must satisfy for the purposes of Section 24ZB of TULRCA in articles 3, 4 and 5.
- An assurer can be one of the following recognised independent, qualified persons:
 - Solicitor (who holds a practising certificate issued by The Law Society of England and Wales or Scotland);
 - auditor; or
 - person who is qualified to act as scrutineer under the Trade Union Ballots and Elections (Independent Scrutineer Qualifications) Order 1993.
- Apart from these statutory requirements, other terms of the appointment can be agreed by the union and its assurer.

The BMA has appointed Richard Thomas of Capital Law Solicitors, Capital Building, Tyndall Street,
 Cardiff CF10 4AZ, to be the Qualified Independent Person.

Report of Trade Union Assurer

- This appointment confers a duty on the assurer to provide a MAC after carrying out such enquiries as the assurer considers necessary.
- As part of my enquiries I have taken reasonable steps to assess whether the BMA's systems for compiling and maintaining a register of members' names and addresses are satisfactory to comply with the section 24 duty (i.e. that its register is, so far as is reasonably practicable, accurate and upto-date) and I have done so by accessing information and obtaining explanations in order to demonstrate that the MAC is accurate.
- In my opinion I was able to obtain all the information or explanations needed to carry out this task
 including access at reasonable times to the register of members and all other relevant documents
 necessary to fulfil my functions.
- In this context I had access at reasonable times to the register of members and other documents necessary to fulfil my functions.
- I have also asked a number of the BMA's employees and officers to provide the information and the
 explanations required in order for me to fulfil my task.
- Having carried out whatever enquiries are necessary I will provide a MAC to the BMA which the BMA will need to submit to the CO with its annual return.
- Having undertaken my enquires I am satisfied for the reasons set out in this report that the BMA has a satisfactory membership system in place and that the BMA has compiled and maintains a register of members' names and addresses which, so far as is reasonably practicable, does secure that the entries in the register are accurate and kept up to date. In this context the BMA has approximately 180,000 members and it utilises a Client Relationship Management ("CRM") system which contains the master database and central register of membership data including the register of members' names and addresses. Information from new joiners is collected and collated dependent upon the nature of the new member application. Applications made on paper (via post) or by telephone are processed and the member data (including names and addresses) is inputted manually on to the CRM system by the BMA Membership Records team. With online applications there is integration between the on-line application process through to the CRM system to ensure that the data provided by the member is entered on to the CRM system. The BMA membership website contains Membership FAQ's and specifically informs all members that, "If you can't find the information you need please email membership@bma.org.uk or call us on 0300 123 1233 "(Link: https://www.bma.org.uk/membership/membership-fags). The membership FAQs also contains an "update your details" drop-down tab which allows all members to log in to the website and update their details on-line by following the link provided. Therefore, all BMA members can notify the BMA of any changes with ease and any such changes notified are then automatically updated on the CRM system.
- In making my assessment I have also taken into account the UK Government Guidance on Trade Union Register of Members and Membership Audit Certificate requirements and relevant decisions of the CO on reasonable practicability in *Re Civil and Public* Services' *Association (1996) and* the and the steps listed by the CO as being those routinely taken by a trade union to comply with the duty and the actions that unions would have to take to satisfy the requirement to "secure *so* far as is reasonably practicable" that the register of members is accurate and up-to- date'.
- These steps outlined by the CO (and the manner in which the BMA complies with these steps) are set out below:
 - 1. The membership application forms are split into a "Doctor join form" and a "Student join form." The membership application forms provide for the member to complete their address details and both forms specifically state that "We [the BMA] will use these contact details [supplied by the member as part of the

application process] for communications with you[the member] including but not limited to polls, referendums, and any balloting for Industrial Action". Therefore, both membership application forms require each member to provide an address which will be the ballot address for any potential Industrial action ballots and/or communications.

- 2. The union follows up applications for membership when no appropriate address was given. The BMA Membership Records Department will not be able to process the application for membership when a membership application form has been supplied to it which does not contain an appropriate address. The BMA membership administration team will therefore telephone the applicant (if a mobile telephone number has been given in the application form) and send an email (if an email address is given in the application form) to the individual stating that the BMA is unable to process the application as the address section has not been completed. The prospective member is informed that if they wish to complete their application for membership then they can call one of the BMA's advisors and a telephone number for this is provided.
- 3. If mail is returned undelivered to the union, the union is to check whether the member's address needs to be updated. BMA members and BMA Student members receive complimentary copies of the British Medical Journal (BMJ) and the Student BMJ and the doctor magazine. These copies are sent out to the member's address as set out by the member in their membership application form. The packaging for these journals specifically confirms that "if undelivered please return to Citypoint, 21 Tyndrum Street, Glasgow, G4 oJY". If the BMJ or student BMJ is returned a second time as being undelivered a communication via email sent out to the member and if this is not responded to the address is then recorded as invalid. The Packaging for the BMJ and Student BMJ also contains a "Change of Address Option" in which members are provided with the opportunity to communicate with the BMA to update their current address details. Members are given email and telephone details in order to communicate with the BMA to provide it with up-to-date address details.
- The union has regular membership verification exercises. In November 2020 (membership renewal date is 1 October) the BMA undertook full membership details update campaign which involved communications to all BMA members to remind them of the need to update their name and contact address details. Further membership details update campaigns have taken place in 2021. The BMA utilises social media such as Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter to regularly remind members of the need to keep their details updated. A recent campaign stated "Help us to stay in touch with you. Don't miss out – ensure your membership details are up to date so we can keep you informed of important news...". For those BMA members who still receive their membership renewal notification by post the BMA sends an updated details form to the member. This form specifically asks, "Are your membership details up to date?" and the member is given the opportunity to update their details including name and contact address and the member is given the option of returning the form via the pre-paid Business Reply Envelope provided by the BMA. The BMA has an online portal where members can access all their membership details and they are able to update their details on line at bma.org.uk/updatemydetails. For members who receive their membership renewal electronically a membership renewal communication is sent out. This specifically informs members to "Please check that your membership details are correct" and members can update their membership details including name and address by accessing the online portal at bma.org.uk/updatemydetails.
- 5. In its journals, the union advertises the need for members to keep the union informed of their current balloting address. The adverts remind members to keep their details up to date and the adverts provide the online access details for members to check and update if necessary their contact details. The BMA advertises the need for members to keep the BMA informed of their current address (to be used for balloting purposes) by placing periodic advertisements to this effect in the British Medical Journal and the Student BMJ. A recent advert in the BMJ stated "Are you a BMA Member? Make sure your

details are up to date" ..." Update your details today - myaccount.bma.org.uk." The BMA's membership verification communications include an "update your membership details" campaign via all communications routes such as social media and via the BMJ, Student BMJ and the BMA website in order to further publicise and advertise the need for members to keep their details updated.

The union works closely with staff who are member facing to remind them of the importance of members updating their details.

- In Re: Manufacturing, Science and Finance Union (1998), the CO held that the duty to maintain an up-to-date register meant that a union was under an obligation to operate a system for removing the names of those members who no longer wished to be members.
- The BMA has in place a comprehensive records retention schedule. As the BMA provides advice to members (which can include legal advice) documentation relating to membership and records of advice given is retained for a period of 7 years in order to allow the BMA to be able to retrieve this documentation in the event of any claim for breach of contract and/or negligence in advice given being brought against it by an ex-member.
- However, once a member has notified the BMA that they no longer wish to be a member then the BMA has a process whereby the members name is taken off the register of members and their status is changed to that of a non-member. For members who are deceased their details are archived in accordance with the records retention schedule. This ensures that all details are archived and security protected in order to ensure that no unauthorised access to this information can take place.
- The BMA has in place a Records and Archive Management: Key Records Policy which confirms that all BMA Departments are required to ensure that all key records are sent to the Records and Archives Department for cataloguing. Key records are defined as content which interprets BMA opinion on any issue and can include correspondence or documents including e mails providing legal advice and/or guidance to members collectively.
- The BMA also has in place a Records and Archive Management: Record Centre Policy which covers documents that staff need to keep for legal requirements or other business purposes. These documents have a retention date in line with the BMA Records Retention Schedule and are then confidentially destroyed after the expiry of the retention period. This would include legal advice given to members individually.
- Both policies provide an electronic link for documentation to be sent to the record centre. The processes for document security outlined above then apply to these archived documents. Both policies also remined all BMA staff of the fact that confidential disposal bins are available for BMA staff to ensure that records that do not need to be sent to the record centre are also destroyed.
- As the Independent Assurer I acknowledge that I have a statutory duty of confidentiality in respect of the union's register of members and am bound by the provisions of the Data Protection
- Assurers do not need to check the accuracy of every single member record in order to produce a MAC. This would present a disproportionate cost burden to unions and would be inconsistent with standard practice in comparable checks, for example of audited accounts.

Richard Thomas

Capital Building Tyndall Street Cardiff CF10 4AZ

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