ABOUT BREAST CANCER UK

We believe there are many opportunities to reduce breast cancer rates in the UK. We give practical advice on how people can reduce their risk of getting breast cancer by making simple changes to their lifestyles.

A unique aspect of our work focuses on the role played by endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) in increasing our risk of breast cancer, and we work with other organisations to make our voices heard on this issue. We also fund research that we believe could be a game-changer in the field of breast cancer prevention.

Our mission is to prevent suffering caused by preventable breast cancers through funding research, supporting individual behavioural change and campaigning for effective public health and environmental protection.

We believe our work can have a significant impact on helping women and men reduce their risk of developing breast cancer.

55,000
Women diagnosed with breast cancer each year in the UK

17 in 7
Women will develop breast cancer at some point in their lives

30%
Breast cancers that can be prevented

370
Men diagnosed with breast cancer each year in the UK

17,000
Cases of breast cancer that could be prevented each year
OUR CHARITABLE OBJECTIVES

- We educate people about the preventable risk factors for breast cancer and provide practical information to help people reduce their risk.
- We campaign for policies that support the prevention of breast cancer.
- We support animal-free, scientific research that helps to understand and address the preventable risk factors for breast cancer.

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES:

- **We believe prevention is possible:** more can be done to prevent breast cancers by tackling lifestyle and environmental risk factors.
- **We are evidence based:** scientific evidence is at the heart of our work with sources clearly identified.
- **We champion high environmental and ethical standards:** partnering with companies and suppliers whose own ethical and environmental policies match these standards.
- **We believe in the right to know:** we will actively identify, seek and establish collaborations with other stakeholders (e.g. charities, think tanks, companies, government and scientific institutions) to ensure we are effective in delivering our goals.
WELCOME TO OUR 2022/23 IMPACT REPORT

A WORD FROM OUR CHAIR AND CEO

We are delighted to share our Impact Report and Accounts for the financial year 2022/23.

This extraordinary year has seen the charity continue to grow in output, size and support. Two years after the pandemic, we’ve seen a galvanisation in demand for our prevention health advice and continuing growth of support for our cause.

Our focus on providing high-quality, accessible and practical information on how we can all reduce our risk is what sets our charity apart. The continuous growth of our supporter base is what has enabled new investments in animal-free scientific research and our high-quality breast cancer prevention education programme.

Faced with government policies that put too little emphasis on effective prevention education and interventions, we are the sole provider of comprehensive and individualised public education on breast cancer prevention. This year has seen us further carve out our niche as a provider of high-quality breast cancer health advice with the recent award of the Trusted Information Forum Accreditation or PIF TICK.

In keeping with the progress we saw last year, our income continued to grow this year, enabling us to expand our services further. To support this growth, we finalised our continued digital transformation by investing in a new supporter management system and helping us provide the highest quality of communications, services, information and advice to our growing supporter base. We are working towards ensuring that our supporters enjoy rewarding and highly individualised experiences with our cause.

We were thrilled to be able to invest £220,000 towards our scientific grant programme through a successful funding round, resulting in two high-quality awards that will begin later in 2023. We have also invested in and finalised plans for Breast Cancer UK’s first Breast Cancer Prevention conference, which will be held in June 2023 in partnership with Middlesex University.

This conference will see us bring together experts from the field of breast cancer prevention to discuss the latest findings in both links between environmental chemicals and lifestyle risk factors and breast cancer. Through hosting the UK’s first Breast Cancer Prevention conference, we aim to play a key role in supporting the advancement of breast cancer prevention research.
None of our achievements would have been possible without the belief and generosity of our donors and fundraisers who continue to show passion and enthusiasm for our breast cancer prevention work. We are so grateful for their support and thank them wholeheartedly.

Our highly committed Board of Trustees continues to deliver critical governance and oversight to our team in areas of scientific research, human resources, finance, fundraising, policy development and strategic planning.

In June 2022, we were delighted to welcome Clelia Froguel, who is a Global Public Health lecturer and a consultant in healthcare policy and communications. We also welcomed Charlie Winstanley, who also joined the charity in June 2022. Charlie is Deputy Director of gynaecology at the Manchester University NHS Hospital Foundation Trust.

We have continued to scale up our team of dedicated and talented staff to meet the growing demand for our high-quality information services and advice. The team has worked tirelessly to achieve impact and a positive professional culture which reflects the values of our charities. Our way of working, our people and our passion for the cause make Breast Cancer UK a great workplace. We thank all of our staff for their commitment and dedication.

We end this year with the knowledge that we are on track to achieve the objectives of our ambitious three-year strategy. Our resolve to prevent and reduce breast cancer incidence rates is unwavering. Our focus for the New Year is to continue our mission to put breast cancer prevention at the forefront of the public health and environmental responses to this devastating disease.

Thalie Martini  
CEO, Breast Cancer UK

Ruth Freeborough  
Chair, Breast Cancer UK
WORKING TOWARDS OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

Our unique appeal as the only breast cancer charity offering accessible and comprehensive advice and support on all risk factors of breast cancer is bringing a widening audience to our cause. We are committed to nurturing these relationships and ensuring our supporters have a relevant and rewarding experience.

Deliver accessible and targeted public education, advice and support to help everybody reduce their risk of breast cancer

Our priorities:
- Expand education and awareness to a wider, more diverse UK audience
- Grow the breadth of information and advice on our website and social media, tailored to different population groups
- Offer motivation and support to help people adopt and sustain risk-reducing changes
- Monitor and evaluate the impact of our education
- Work with others to reach those who need our messages most

Deliver a world class scientific research programme to expand our knowledge of environmental chemicals and their links to breast cancer risk

Our priorities:
- Fund high-quality, animal-free research on low-dose environmental chemicals and breast cancer
- Identify and address data gaps, collate and share new data
- Strengthen our scientific research panel
- Bring together researchers and experts to promote understanding and prevention
- Co-fund research into prevention and the causes

Campaign to prioritise breast cancer prevention and protect the public from Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs) and other harmful chemicals linked to breast cancer

Our priorities:
- Work with policymakers and experts to identify preventive policies
- Empower supporters to speak out for prevention
- Generate campaigns and build collaborations to secure change
- Campaign for policies that protect health and the environment
- Support policies that promote precaution and restrict hazardous chemicals
TRUSTEE REPORT:
OUR ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

OUR SCIENCE PROGRAMME

Our objectives were to:

- Support high-quality, independent scientific research projects at universities or research institutes within the UK
- Bring relevant, high-quality data and new research findings into the public arena
- Grow our scientific expertise and reputation in the field of breast cancer prevention

Breast Cancer UK funds scientific research projects which explore the link between breast cancer and potentially harmful chemicals found in everyday products and the environment.

While there is convincing evidence to show that lifestyle factors such as alcohol consumption and obesity can influence breast cancer, there is less research on the effects of environmental chemicals that may be associated with breast cancer.

Our grants programme aims to help fill the gap in our knowledge and understanding of this area of breast cancer risk.

BREAST CANCER UK’S GRANT FUNDING PROGRAMME

Since the launch of our grant funding programme in 2015, we have invested over £790,000 in our science programme, including over £740,000 worth of grants to independent scientific research.

During the financial year 2022/23, we supported four research projects. One was completed in December 2022.
RESEARCH PROJECTS

Completed projects

Investigation into the role of Oxysterols and triple-negative breast cancer

This PhD studentship project was awarded to Dr James Thorne and his student, Mr Alex Websdale, from the University of Leeds and was completed in late 2022. The research results help explain how cholesterol breakdown products, known as oxysterols, can increase resistance to chemotherapy drugs and lead to triple-negative breast cancer recurrence.

Breast tumours consist of several cell types, including non-cancer cells known as fibroblasts. When fibroblasts are in direct contact with triple-negative breast cancer cells, they produce compounds which can enter cancer cells and lead to increased expression of a pump that pumps out chemotherapy drugs. This results in the breast tumour developing chemotherapy resistance.

The results of the research suggest triple-negative breast cancer patients may benefit from therapies that reduce circulating cholesterol levels (and, as a consequence, oxysterol production inside tumours), such as statin therapy.

The project generated several peer-reviewed papers, including a co-authored review article in Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition and research articles in Oncogene and Biochemical Pharmacology. Alex submitted his thesis in April 2022.

For details of the research results, see here.

Breast density and breast cancer

Our second PhD studentship, awarded to Professor Valerie Speirs and her student, Ms Kerri Palmer, from the University of Aberdeen, was completed in early 2023. Kerri’s studentship was co-funded by Animal Free Research UK, a charity whose purpose is to enable scientists to stop using animals in medical research, which is consistent with Breast Cancer UK’s policy on animal experimentation. The project examined how bisphenol A (BPA) affects breast density and contributes to breast cancer development.

For details of the research results, see here.
Current projects

Biomonitoring and molecular toxicity profiling of bisphenol mixtures

This PhD studentship project was awarded to Dr Michael Antoniou and his student, Mr Connor Powell of Kings College London. This research project aims to complete a biomonitoring study where urine samples are collected from the general public to help determine the levels of bisphenol exposure in the UK population.

The project will also investigate human-relevant combinations of bisphenols (known as ‘cocktails’) and determine whether these cocktails of bisphenol compounds can stimulate breast cancer development.

This research project seeks to investigate further and build on previous results showing that several BPA alternatives are stronger activators of oestrogenic receptors in human breast cancer cell lines.

Connor Powell’s initial annual report was completed in February 2023 and can be read here.

Multifactorial impacts on early breast carcinogenesis

This research project was awarded to Dr Elisabete Silva of Brunel University. The objective of the research is to use a new 3D breast cancer model system to investigate the effects of a mixture of EDCs (that reflect real-life exposure) on breast cancer development and progression. And to study whether the effect of this mixture is modulated by the presence of saturated fatty acids (representative of a high-fat diet). The project is due to be completed in October 2023.

Evaluating the effects of BPA on breast cancer development

This PhD studentship project was awarded to Prof Val Speirs and her PhD student, Ms Katharina Kusserow of Aberdeen University. The objective of the project is to investigate the effect BPA has on the breast and how it potentially contributes to breast cancer development.
The project will involve a systemic review of existing literature identifying genes related to BPA exposure via computer-based approaches. It will conduct laboratory experiments to assess the involvement of these genes in breast cancer development. BPA levels will be measured in tissue samples donated by breast cancer patients to determine whether the evidence supports a link between BPA exposure and breast cancer development.

Thank you for helping to fund this crucial work. It is because of your kindness that we’re able to understand more about breast cancer and help reduce the number of people affected by this devastating disease. We can’t thank you enough.

**RESEARCH FUNDING IMPACT**

**Publications**


In 2022 we commissioned Dr Britta Stordal of Middlesex University to produce a scientific briefing on the relationship between breastfeeding and breast cancer. The commission resulted in the above publication.


In 2022, Dr Robin Mesnage and Prof Michael Antoniou’s findings relating the Breast Cancer UK funded research - Evaluating the cancer-causing potential of bisphenol mixtures in primary mammary epithelial cells, were published in the Journal of Public Health and Toxicology.
NEW GRANT APPLICATION ROUND 2022

Our most recent grant funding round, which called for applications to investigate the effects of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDCs) on breast cancer risk, was launched in November 2022.

Thanks to our donors’ continued support, we could fund two scientific research grants together, amounting to a total of £199,669. One of the grants supports a 3-year PhD studentship, and a research assistant will conduct the other.

Investigating the carcinogenic and epigenetic modulating effects of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) on breast cancer development

Lead Researcher: Dr Mark Wade
Award: £99,969.48
Type of project: PhD Studentship
Institution: University of Hull

Project Description
This project aims to investigate whether PFAS (“forever chemicals”) play a role in breast cancer development and determine whether microplastics that can leach PFAS are found in breast tissue. Normal breast cells will be exposed to PFAS at blood levels and then assessed for characteristics often found in cancerous cells. The effect of long and short-term exposure will be analysed to see what changes occur immediately and which develop over time. Breast tissue from patients will also be examined for microplastics.

Measurement of endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) in cancerous and adipose tissue of the same breast: identifying cocktails of EDCs that can fuel breast cancer progression

Lead Researcher: Dr Michael Antoniou
Award: £100,000
Type of project: 18-month project undertaken by a research assistant
Institution: King’s College London

Project Description
This project aims to assess the potential risks arising from endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs) found in everyday products that can potentially lead to or promote breast cancer. Frozen breast cancer samples will be screened for oestrogen-like chemical pollutants. Cancer and non-cancerous fatty tissue from the same breast will be analysed. The results will be used to assess if there is a connection between the amount and type of oestrogen-like chemical pollutants detected and breast cancer growth and spread.
ABOUT OUR GRANT PROGRAMME

Breast Cancer UK is committed to funding high-quality research that will help us to better understand the causes and risk factors for breast cancer. We have a rigorous grant application process to ensure we only fund research of the highest quality.

- We typically have one grant funding round each year
- We do not fund research that involves animal testing
- We only fund projects that are ethically approved
- We have clear application criteria and only fund research into breast cancer prevention
- We prioritise research that helps us to understand the link between environmental chemicals and breast cancer
- All grant applications are peer-reviewed by two members of our Independent Scientific Panel or an expert in the relevant field
- The Panel members review the applications based on merit
- The Panel includes independent experts in the fields of oncology, public health, endocrinology, epidemiology, toxicology and other biological sciences
- Successful grant applicants must abide by certain criteria – failure to do so could result in a grant being withdrawn
- The Science Committee makes the final decision on which applications will receive an award. The committee includes trustees with scientific and research backgrounds and our Head of Science, who is a former research scientist

INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC REVIEW PANEL

Breast Cancer UK’s Independent Scientific Review Panel was established in September 2016 to help strengthen our science and grant funding programme by providing expert scientific advice, specialist knowledge and expertise to staff and Trustees on subjects and themes relating to the various risk factors for breast cancer, including the links associated with exposure to harmful chemicals and those associated with diet and lifestyle.

Panel members independently peer review all grant applications and the organisation’s body of scientific literature to ensure it is of a good scientific standard, meets Information Standard criteria and is based on sound scientific principles. The panel currently comprises 16 members, all independent scientists or clinicians. Details of panel members.
BRINGING SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION INTO THE PUBLIC ARENA

As well as producing research-based publications, leaflets and content on our website and social media, this year, we continued to provide plain English guides and resources to explain the science behind our message on prevention.

We produced and published two free e-books the Organic Flavours Recipe Book and A Guide to EDCs.

We continued to expand our “Key Facts sheets”, which summarise, in simple English, the main points of our scientific briefs. New topics this year included Physical activity and breast cancer, Bisphenols and breast cancer risk, and Pesticides, organic food and breast cancer risk.

To provide more comprehensive information for those with a scientific background, we released scientific briefings on Vitamin D and Breast Cancer and Bisphenols and Breast Cancer. These were generated using the Trusted Information Creator Process in line with our PIF accreditation, which includes evaluation by two members of our Independent Scientific review panel.

We also published a briefing outlining our position on The NHS Breast Screening Programme.

Our science blogs are intended to provide easy-to-read information about the science behind breast cancer risk and prevention. They are written by our science team, grant-funded researchers and, occasionally, guest scientists. Topics range from animal-free research, breastfeeding and breast cancer, harmful chemicals and breast cancer, organic food and breast cancer, what’s in sunscreen and the impact microplastics on our breast cancer risk to mark Plastic Free July.

We continued to expand our “Meet the Scientist” series, which features interviews with grant holders who explain the background to their research. This year, we featured six scientists, including:

- Katharina Kusserow, who is a BCUK funded PhD student from the University of Aberdeen
- Dr James Thorne, a past research grant recipient from the University of Leeds
- Connor Powell, a BCUK-funded PhD student from Kings College London
- Alex Websdale, BCUK’s first funded PhD student from the University of Leeds
- Dr Michael Antoniou, a research grant recipient from Kings College London
PLANS FOR THE SCIENCE PROGRAMME

Breast Cancer Prevention Conference
In 2018, Breast Cancer UK organised an inaugural UK Round Table meeting on breast cancer prevention hosted by Professor Philippa Darbre at the University of Reading. Two follow-up meetings in 2020 were planned but were cancelled due to the pandemic.

Plans are finalised to host our inaugural Breast Cancer Prevention Conference in June 2023. The conference will bring together scientists, clinicians, students and members of other charities who share an interest in breast cancer prevention. The conference will include scientific talks on all aspects of breast cancer prevention. It will take place over two days, be held at Middlesex University, and be hosted by our trustee and deputy chair, Dr Britta Stordal.

The aim of the conference will be to collectively acknowledge, debate and discuss the latest developments in breast cancer prevention through the lens of lifestyle and chemical breast cancer risk factors.

Grant application round 2023/2024
We plan to continue to grow our grants programme, increasing the number and value of grants that we fund. In our 2023/2024 grant application round, we aim to review our grant funding approach to optimise impact. Our latest grant round will be available in late 2023. Grants will be awarded to projects which investigate the effects of environmental chemicals, including endocrine disrupting chemicals or carcinogens, on breast cancer.

Scientific literature
We will continue to strengthen our literature associated with lifestyle, nutrition and chemical exposure. Within our focus for 2023/2024 will be the critical windows of exposure, hormone replacement therapy, microbiome, phthalates and breast cancer risk. Several existing briefs will also be updated in 2024 to ensure the scientific evidence presented is accurate and reliable.

We will communicate our briefs to a general audience by producing key fact sheets, which will provide a new basis for the ‘reduce your risk’ and ‘lifestages’ section of our website. Our briefings will also be shared with academic audiences through active engagement and targeted approaches, including conference presentations.

PIF Accreditation
In recognition of the accuracy and quality of our health advice, we were thrilled to have been awarded the PIF TICK, Accreditation guarantees that everything our audiences read, watch or listen to is evidence-based, understandable, jargon-free, up-to-date and produced to the best possible standard.
OUR EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Our objectives were to:

• Develop educational advice for members of the public who want to know more about lifestyle and environmental risk factors for breast cancer
• Improve access to practical solutions that help people take direct action to reduce their risk
• Reach and engage more young women with our message
• Grow and consolidate our ambassador programme so that we help more people understand how to reduce their risk

PREVENTION HUB - FLOURISHING BEYOND ALL EXPECTATIONS

This year, we continued to build on the success of our Breast Cancer Prevention Hub. Since its launch in May 2021, our hub has attracted 84,800 visitors, with 36,650 visiting this year, significantly exceeding our three-year target of 20,000.

The hub’s continued growth is showing the importance of positive and personalised prevention advice that effectively supports people to take action to reduce their risk of breast cancer. We worked hard this year to produce new accessible content and to incorporate feedback from our supporters into our advice.

Alongside the prevention hub, our personalised prevention quiz has been taken by 13,800 people since we launched and 5,000 people this year. 559 people signed up for their personalised prevention plan, with 1,213 since we launched the hub. They received additional support and tips from us to keep them motivated to reduce their risk of ever developing breast cancer.

Our interactive learning guides, which offer accessible tips on breast cancer’s environmental and lifestyle risk factors, continued to grow in popularity. Our Chemicals iguide attracted 24,940 users, proving one of our most successful resources. This is likely due to its unique messaging, appeal and accessibility. The Everyday Life iguide attracted 3,600 users.

71.4% of our Hub users are women, and 28.6% are men. It is most popular with people aged 35 to 44, closely followed by those aged 45 to 54. Most users are based in London, with users from other towns evenly distributed.
PREVENTION WEEK - 23 TO 29 MAY 2022

This year’s campaign focused on raising awareness about endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs), substances that can interfere with our hormones. The campaign aimed to empower people with knowledge to protect their health and reduce their exposure to these harmful chemicals.

Our efforts didn’t go unnoticed. We generated a buzz of interest with our high-quality digital content. Offering insightful explanations of EDCs, their potential impact on our health, particularly breast cancer risk, and practical tips for minimising exposure.

We launched a pledge campaign to motivate action, urging supporters to join the fight to ban known EDCs in everyday products. The overwhelming response demonstrated a strong public desire to safeguard our health and environment.

To help unpick the science behind our messages, we created captivating short-form animations that simplified the complexities of EDCs and their link to breast cancer risk. These engaging visuals engaged our audience, providing an easily digestible way to grasp the issue.

For those seeking more in-depth information, we produced a downloadable guide. Full of practical tips for identifying and reducing EDCs in the home. Our guest blogs amplified the voices of individuals who had embarked on their own EDC-free journeys. Their inspiring stories and practical advice encourage others to make a positive change in their lives.

The campaign generated a surge of engagement across our digital channels. Reactions were very positive. The demand for information highlighted the importance of our work.

REATIONS

YouTube Creators @YouTubeCreators - 27m

Replying to @BreastCancer_UK

this is invaluable. thank you so much for spreading awareness 😊

Natty Asherah

Good to see this being shared - so many don't realise how toxic they are and how this affects health.

WOW good to see a major charity speaking out about this issue 😍

michelleogundehin Thank you for asking me to write this. Probably one of the most important pieces I've ever written.
OCTOBER WAS BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH (BCAM)

Our 2022 Campaign was a whirlwind of physical activity geared towards one goal: empowering people to get moving and reduce their risk of breast cancer.

The Daily Pilates Movement Challenge was our star attraction, again proving popular. The challenge invited participants to join us for a daily Pilates class for 30 days. We offered a mix of live and on-demand sessions to keep everyone engaged throughout the month. Participants liked the variety and structure, which made the challenge accessible to both Pilates newbies and seasoned pros.

Our ‘Step Out’ fundraising challenge was another success, with over 13 million collective steps taken to raise funds for our cause. We were blown away by the incredible support, and every step taken brought us closer to our goal of preventing breast cancer.

In addition to our activity-based content, we launched our new fundraising pack to equip our supporters with all the tools they needed to succeed in their fundraising efforts.

Our 2022 campaign was a testament to the power of physical activity in reducing breast cancer risk. We inspired people to get moving and provided them with the support and resources they needed to make lasting changes to their health.

REACTIONS

clairecrean Thanks for all your work, advise and support. @julesmoscioni @rachel_x_ann @jolitte1 @by.plum @wildmountainexplorer

Cary Mary
Such an important post
This can be the catalyst to seek government response to dismantle barriers to breastfeeding

elisa71717 Such an amazing bundle to raise awareness @breastcanceruk! 💖💖💖 @biscuitcastle

Madeleine Willis
Faye Julia Langridge interesting and what I've been saying for years. Nice to see a mainstream charity putting this info out there. Might be good to share?

susanfionaa OH WOW! What an amazing selection of goodies! I’d be absolutely thrilled to win! Perfect for helping with keeping fit and healthy. @wevettewilliams 💖
**ORGANIC SEPTEMBER**

Organic September is a national campaign to promote the benefits of buying and using organic products and produce.

In recent years, we have taken part in the campaign as we also promote eating organic food when possible as part of a healthy diet.

As part of this year’s campaign, we launched a new resource, our Organic Flavours recipe ebook.

We regularly produce recipes to encourage our supporters to eat a healthy diet to protect themselves from breast cancer. The book is a collection of these recipes.

Along with the recipe book, we produced blogs promoting the benefits of choosing organic.

The campaign successfully broadened our reach to new audiences and helped to grow our supporter base with downloads of the recipe book.

**PLANS FOR OUR EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

We will continue to develop our education programme. To increase awareness of breast cancer risk in men, we will be producing educational content aimed at men to help them understand the risks and how to check their chest for signs of breast cancer.

We will work towards bringing our education information to more people across the UK by developing an outreach education programme and building a strong and supportive breast cancer prevention community.

Next year, we will launch an impact study to evaluate the impact of our prevention hub and education content in helping people sustain behaviour changes that help reduce their risk of breast cancer.
OUR GENEROUS SUPPORTERS

OUR DONORS AND FUNDRAISERS

We are incredibly grateful for the support of our ever-growing community of supporters, who have raised vital funds for our breast cancer prevention work through a wide range of fun and thrilling challenges.

Their dedication and generosity is driving our work forward, enabling us to expand our reach and move closer to making breast cancer prevention a reality.
PHILANTHROPY, CORPORATE PARTNERS AND LEGACIES

We were grateful for the support of our partners throughout the year, including Boody UK, Never Fully Dressed, Echelon Fit, and Andalucian Olive Oil, who sponsored our BCAM campaign.

We were also excited to work with several new partners, such as Broughton Removals, Sophie La Giraffe, Lavender Hill Clothing, Simply Natural Ltd, IFONLYIF, and The Green Woman.

We were grateful to receive a grant of £25,000 from the Savitri Trust in support of our collaborative work with environmental organisations.

We also thank the Catteralls Solicitors Discretionary Trust, who awarded us a grant of £7,127.89 to support the development of our prevention educational work. We also thank Willerby Limited for their kind gift of £7,309.14.

We were extremely grateful to Mr John J Cooper for his generous gift of £80,000 in memory of his mother.

We thank Karen Stratton for her generous gift of £5,527.50 in memory of her mother. Finally, this year, we were grateful to receive £657,038 from generous gifts left to our charity in Wills.

We thank all our partners, sponsors and donors for their continued generosity.
OUR ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

Our objectives were to:

- Encourage a preventative approach by campaigning to improve legislation and public health policy, which helps to promote the primary prevention of breast cancer
- Work at UK levels for policy and regulatory changes that help to protect against breast cancer
- Raise the profile of our key messages amongst political decision-makers by establishing a network of activists to help us make our message heard

This year, we continued to collaborate with other organisations to advocate for stronger public health and environmental protection against harmful chemicals linked to breast cancer.

We also engaged with government officials to shape policies related to the UK’s new Chemicals Strategy as part of its post-Brexit chemical regulations systems, the UK REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals).

We advocated for a Cancer Strategy after announcing that this commitment would be replaced by a Major Conditions Strategy.

ADVOCACY AND CAMPAIGNING

We championed policy changes to reduce public exposure to harmful chemicals linked to breast cancer. This included advocating for a ban on EDCs and mobilizing supporters to contact elected officials. Despite our efforts, policy progress has been hindered by political uncertainty.

ONGOING IMPACT OF BREXIT ON CHEMICAL PROTECTIONS

The future of public protection from harmful chemicals is at risk due to a lack of resources and progress on key policies. This could result in weaker protections for the British public compared to their European counterparts.

The key challenge is the lack of clarity from the UK government on future chemical regulations. Without a published chemicals strategy, it’s unclear how the UK will restrict hazardous substances. This raises the risk that substances banned in the EU will continue to be used in the UK, potentially harming public health and the environment.

We continue to engage with government officials and collaborate with NGOs to safeguard and enhance public health and environmental protections post-Brexit.
**APRIL 2022**
- We submitted a Joint Letter to DEFRA Chemicals Minister Jo Churchill MP on UK Chemicals to highlight the links between endocrine disrupting chemicals and breast cancer and outline why the UK Chemicals Strategy must deliver an urgent action plan to phase out EDCs in everyday products and our environment.

**JULY 2022**
- We submitted a response to the DEFRA Project to Improve UK REACH, UK Government officials from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and the UK devolved governments launched a project to improve how these new regulations work in practice. Alongside other concerned health and environmental organisations we have contributed to this project by renewing our 12 key asks for the UK Chemicals strategy.

**OCTOBER 2022**
- We met with Bim Afolami MP and communicated our key asks for breast cancer prevention. Bim tabled 4 parliamentary questions on our behalf on the topic of chemical regulation post BREXIT.

**NOVEMBER 2022**
- We submitted a public consultation response to the Health Safety Executive (HSE) proposal to restrict the use of certain substances and groups of substances that pose a risk to human health if they are present in tattoo inks and permanent make-up (PMU).

**MARCH 2023**
- We submitted a response to the Health Safety Executive (HSE), Regulatory Management Options Analysis (RMOA) consultation calling on the government to take a precautionary approach to the regulation of regrettable ‘Bisphenol’ substitutes following the welcomed phasing out of BPA in till receipts and many other products. We called on the government to take note of studies suggesting that these substitutes could be as or more harmful to health and may also be linked to breast cancer development.
- We submitted a letter to Rebecca Pow MP following a meeting with the Minister together with the Hazardous Chemicals NGO Group, in which we outlined concerns about the links between exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) and breast cancer risk, we encourage her to keep the commitment to publish the Chemicals Strategy in 2023, and we called on her to ensure the Chemicals Strategy reference and acknowledge mutual actions with the Major Conditions Strategy. We invited our EDC pledgers to write to Rebecca Pow MP in support of our asks.
- Vice Chair Dr. Britta Stordal was successful in the Royal Society Parliamentary Pairing Scheme and shadowed Bim Afolami MP for several days in Westminster. We discussed the need for a government cancer strategy with prevention at its heart. If we can prevent at least 30% of breast cancers, we are going to save the NHS a fortune, as well as have many more workers in the economy. Breakfast with Bim Afolami – MP for Hitchin and Harpenden | Breast Cancer UK
OTHER ACTIVITIES

- We met with Craig Tracey MP, initiating a discussion on bringing breast cancer prevention evidence and initiatives to the All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on breast cancer
- We attended an Industry and Parliament Trust ‘Cancer Backlog’ breakfast chaired by Philippa Whitford MP, whom we later met with to discuss our work on the Prevention Hub
- We joined the Pesticide Collaboration and published a blog about it: Parliamentary Event on Pesticides
- We established the Health Subcommittee (from the NGO Group) with a focus on female health
- We spoke at the European Movement’s roundtable on greater alignment with EU regulation
- We submitted a written question through Bim Afolami, MP
- For World Cancer Day in February 2023, we published a blog: Where is the UK’s Cancer Strategy? Which we assess the impact of the Government’s U-turn on their commitment to publish a 10-year Cancer Strategy

COLLABORATION

We have continued participating in the UK Chemicals Stakeholder Forum, engaging with the Forum initiatives and networking with Government, NGOs and industry officials. We became an accredited stakeholder in the Health and Safety Executive, the new UK chemicals regulator, to develop a new working relationship and to influence activities under UK REACH to ensure strong public protection.

We continue to collaborate on policy with the NGO Working Group on Harmful Chemicals with organisations such as CHEM Trust, Alliance for Cancer Prevention, Cancer Prevention and Education Society, FIDRA, Green Alliance and Marine Conservation Society. We have developed joint initiatives that have strengthened our ability to influence developments within UK Chemicals policy.

Thanks to the support of Savitri Trust, who awarded the NGO group a grant of £25,000, we launched a new collaboration project with the NGO group to develop public messages on the risks and harms of chemical exposure.

PLANS FOR OUR ADVOCACY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAMME

To drive our Public Affairs priorities within this new policy environment, in the coming year, we will consolidate our goals and policy focus by developing a manifesto. This will drive forward our collaboration, public mobilisation campaigns and policy priorities.

We will continually assess our work and monitor our impact and progress against agreed targets. We will adjust our activities to maximise our impact with the resources we can commit.
FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Directors present their report with the Company's financial statements for the year ending 31st March 2023. In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of some of the special exemptions applicable to small companies.

PRINCIPAL FUNDING SOURCES

Total funds raised this year were £1,585,839. This was a welcome annual increase of £655,965 on the previous year and demonstrates the returns to the charity that have been achieved through the continued effort to grow its profile and services. This is despite the uncertainty brought about by the cost-of-living crisis, which has placed new pressures on individuals and their ability to give.

The team managed risk through routine risk assessments and regular budget tracking and forecasting. Improving access to our messaging and education to wider and more diverse audiences is our priority.

We approached the development of our advice and awareness campaign through testing and learning from audience responses. We also invested in new tools to enable us to gain more insight and offer more bespoke services to our growing community of supporters. The balance of effective risk management and innovation continues to drive the growth of our supporter community and the growth of our organisation.

Legacy giving was our largest source of income this year (£657,038), followed by Community fundraising (£338,470), which was made up of individual fundraising (£261,255) and fundraising by educational facilities, sports clubs and other clubs/societies (£77,215). The next highest sources of income were from in memory giving (£145,083) and individual giving (£142,571 - £80,000 of which was in the form of one individual donation).

In all cases, donations are unsolicited and come from those affected by breast cancer who choose to donate or fundraise for our cause. £87,068 was received as restricted donations for scientific research. £1,674 was gratefully received from the Naismith family for the development of a new breast cancer in men resource.

This year, we also received generous funding grants (£76,522) with restricted grants gratefully received from the Tibra Foundation (£30,000), Savitri Trust (£25,000), and unrestricted grants (£21,522) gratefully received from numerous charitable foundations, including the Foden Family Trust, The Higgs Charitable Trust and the Catteralls Solicitors Trust.

We received £73,180 in fundraising from staff in corporate organisations. Finally, we continue to partner with smaller companies and individuals, too and would particularly like to thank them for their ongoing support. Corporate donations including cause-related marketing amounted to £48,261.
CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE

We continued to manage spending cautiously due to rising concerns relating to the cost of living crisis. We took steps to minimise costs and overheads while ensuring we maximised funds spent on our charitable cause. As with last year, we incorporated strategic areas of investment in our expenditure targets to help progress our growth, reach, and impact in line with the objectives of our strategic plan.

However, given the very real uncertainty brought about by both the conflict in Ukraine and the cost of living crisis, we were particularly cognisant of the need to balance investment over financial risk management. Thus, we were mindful to maximise outputs in a sustainable way. Closely reviewing investments and returns quarter by quarter and assessing risk as part of investment decisions. This year, we spent 71% (£506,254) on charitable activities and 29% (£205,476) on raising funds.

This year, our most significant investment was in our education programme (£204,473) as we continued to develop new accessible digital and print education content. We also invested in developing digital tools to increase our reach and awareness of our messaging through expanding our digital transformation, investing in new targeted and insight-driven communication systems and approaches to streamline and personalise our supporter experiences.

This will enhance and streamline our scientific grant giving and our education programmes and enable our donors to become better involved in the work of our charity. Funding of £200,000 for our 2022/23 grant programme was moved into designated funds due to a delay in recruiting PhD students for the projects. The projects will begin at the beginning of the next financial year.

RESERVES POLICY

Purpose of the Reserves
The charity holds reserves to provide funding to support the continuation of the charitable aims and objectives and the ability to meet financial commitments in the event of a significant unforeseen reduction in income or increase in operational costs.

Level of Reserves
The level of reserves is set by considering the uncertain nature of the charity’s income (which relies entirely on donations, legacies and grants) and the recurrent expenditure and financial commitments the charity has. The charity has limited overheads arising from accommodation as we do not have a central office space. Hence, our main financial commitments and running costs arise from staffing and research grants.

In the event of a significant reduction in income, the Trustees believe that six months is an appropriate period in which to seek new income streams to continue the charity’s work or, if these are not available, to reduce staff numbers and costs. These reserves would also allow for the financial implications of any emergency or need to significantly increase operational expenditure.
Designated Funds
The charity is committed to funding research into the chemical and environmental causes of breast cancer. Research grant applications from independent academic institutions are considered periodically and approved at the Board level.

Designated funds represent funds approved by the Board for future spending on research grants and other projects that aim to deliver our charitable objectives. The level of designated funds is updated throughout the year to reflect the amount of funds set aside for future projects until the funds are either committed to a project or a decision is made to un-designate them if a project does not go ahead.

Free Reserves
Breast Cancer UK is committed to a programme of activity that meets our charitable objectives. Given the uncertain nature of legacies, budgets are prepared on the assumption that only in cases where we have already been formally notified, are they included in income.

As a result, sudden large legacies or donations that are received during the financial year can result in reserves being held that are more than Breast Cancer UK’s reserves policy (free reserves) after allowing for designated funds.

To help us address this, our business plans now include a priority list of research and education projects which align with our strategic priorities and the impact that we want to achieve. Thus, excess legacies or unexpectedly large donations will be directed promptly to these projects. We continue monitoring legacy income for trends to assess the feasibility of including projections in future income target setting.

Authority, Monitoring and Reporting
Ongoing monitoring of the reserves is undertaken during the year by the CEO, Finance Manager and Finance Trustee. At the time of mid-year financial results when budgets are revisited, the reserve position, including how funds are allocated, are periodically reported to the Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Committee meeting and the Board.

Reserve Policy Review
The Reserves Policy is reviewed annually by the Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Committee in February and approved by the Board of Trustees in March, reviewing in detail the reserve position and considering prevailing conditions in the charity sector and short-term and medium-term plans for the charity.

At the board meeting on 27 March 2023, the Trustees determined to revisit and adjust the amount in emergency reserves, considering the charity’s growth in staffing and programme costs.

Trustees resolved that £400,000 should be held as a minimum reserve, to support six months of essential expenditure, sufficient to sustain our charitable activities in the event of a significant unexpected downturn in income or increase in expenditure.
On 31st March, unrestricted funds amounted to £1,601,844. The Board agreed to designate £444,000 at year-end, including £420,000 for science research grants. Net of designated funds and our minimum reserve of £400,000, excess free reserves at the year’s end were £757,844.

We were pleased to find that the negative impact on income from the cost of living crisis and the war in Ukraine did not occur this year, with steady income growth occurring throughout the year. Despite this, we recognise the continued uncertainty and have therefore maintained a precautionary approach to ensure we can weather the storm of any financial crisis ahead.

RESULTS AND CLOSING POSITION

The charity’s income exceeded expenditure this year by £874,109. This surplus was welcome, given the steady investments in our digital transformation this year. Our income rose by 70.5% compared to last year. Our total expenditure was 27.5% under budget. This was due to minor delays in releasing grant funding for our 22/23 grant recipients due to longer-than-expected lead times for recruiting PhD students. Total income exceeded our annual budget target by £877,768, including legacy and grants.

Given our initial projection of £199,384 in planned deficit at 2022/23-year end, our very positive closing is a testament to our investment and risk management policy, yielding extremely favourable returns and stability for our charity. We enter the year ahead with confidence to stay on track to grow sustainably and achieve impact for our beneficiaries.

STRUCTURE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

STRUCTURE

Breast Cancer UK is a charitable company limited by guarantee (registration number 07348408), registered on the 8th of November 2010 and registered as a charity on the 15th of August 2001 (registered charity number 1138866). The company was established under the Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the charitable company. In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10.

Our charitable objectives are as follows:

- To advance health and save lives by encouraging a preventative approach to breast cancer
- To educate and raise awareness of the preventable risk factors for breast cancer and provide practical information to help people reduce their risk
- To support scientific research that helps us to understand and address the preventable risk factors for breast cancer
GOVERNANCE

The Directors of the Company, who are listed on the last page of this report, are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and, under the Company’s articles, are known as members of the Board of Trustees.

All members of the Board of Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 3 to the accounts. Several trustees have suffered from breast cancer or are close to people who have suffered from the disease. They use their own experience in this area to assist the charity.

In recruiting Trustees, the members seek to ensure the charity benefits from various skills and expertise. Skills and expertise represented on the board include science and policy, medicine, cancer services, governance, law, accountancy, fundraising, PR, business management and IT. In the event of skills or individuals being lost due to retirements or resignations, the charity advertises for specific skills and interviews are carried out to ensure the most appropriate appointments are made.

We were sad to say goodbye to Alison Giles, Emma Kendall, Olufemi (Femi) Otukoya and Jamie Tolentino-Deludet this year. Alison Giles, who served as Deputy Chair, stood down at the end of her second term on 23 May 2022. Femi served as the charity’s Finance Trustee and stood down halfway through her second term on 13 July 2023 due to increasing workloads. After two terms with the charity, Emma and Jamie stood down on 13 July 2023. We were delighted to welcome two new Trustees to the board, Clelia Froguel and Charlie Winstanley, who joined the board on 27 June 2022.

STAFF

Our staff are our greatest asset. We support our employees in achieving their potential and personal goals, helping us achieve our objectives.

Since 2020, to remain competitive, retain staff and attract talent, we have continuously reviewed and evolved the team’s functions, structure, benefits and remuneration. In 2022, we conducted a comprehensive review of both our benefits and salaries, resulting in new and improved benefits and salary increases in line with inflation.

We introduced a Deputy CEO role to support our financial and human resources management, and we expanded the science team, the communications team, the digital team, and our support and HR team. We also introduced a new Leadership Team to strengthen planning and decision making.
RISK MANAGEMENT

A risk register is established. Risk management sits with the CEO, and ownership sits with specific Committees and the Board. The Committees of the Board of Trustees and the Board itself review the Risk Register at each meeting, and it is updated regularly. Mitigating actions are considered and reviewed regularly. All policies and processes are under rolling review to ensure we are compliant with regulations.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to regard the Charity Commission’s General Guidance on public benefit.

Our charitable objectives are enshrined in our Memorandum of Association and Trustees to ensure that the charity’s activities are carried out for the public benefit. In July, these articles were formally amended with a special resolution passed to amend our ‘objects’ clause through our three new strategic approaches:

- To advance health and save lives by encouraging a preventative approach to breast cancer
- To educate and raise awareness of the preventable risk factors for breast cancer and provide practical information to help people reduce their risk
- To support scientific research that helps us to understand and address the preventable risk factors for breast cancer

This report allows us to show how our charitable funds are spent and the impact that this has on those who access our information or use our services, as well as on the wider challenge to reduce breast cancer incidence rates.

By Order of the Board

Ruth Freeborough (Chair and Director of the Board of Trustees)

Breast Cancer UK limited
BREAST CANCER UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

BREAST CANCER UK LIMITED

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

| Trustees                  | Charlie Winstanley (Appointed 27 June 2022) |
|                          | Clelia Froguel (Appointed 27 June 2022)      |
|                          | Dr Brita Stordal                            |
|                          | Margot Black                                |
|                          | Mark Janis                                  |
|                          | Dr Nichole Taske                            |
|                          | Ruth Freeborough                            |

Charity number 1138866
Company number 07348408
Principal address
Breast Cancer UK
BM Box 7767
London
United Kingdom
WC1N 3XX
Registered office
The Union Building
51-59 Rose Lane
Norwich
Norfolk
England
NR1 1BY

Auditor
Aston Shaw Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor
The Union Building, 51-59 Rose Lane
Norwich
Norfolk
England
NR1 1BY
TRUSTEES’ REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS’ REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity’s governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and “Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)” (effective 1 January 2019).

Structure, governance and management
The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Charlie Winstanley  (Appointed 27 June 2022)
Colia Froogle  (Appointed 27 June 2022)
Dr Britta Stordal
Margol Black
Mark Jarvis
Dr Nichole Taske
Ruth Fireborough
Dr Alison Giles  (Resigned 24 May 2022)
Emma Kendall  (Resigned 13 July 2023)
Olufemi Oluwakoye  (Resigned 13 July 2023)
Jamie Tolentino-Deludet  (Resigned 13 July 2023)

Auditor
In accordance with the company’s articles, a resolution proposing that Astor Shaw Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

The trustees’ report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES’ RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees, who are also the directors of Breast Cancer UK Limited for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees’ Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF BREAST CANCER UK LIMITED

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Breast Cancer UK Limited (the ‘charity’) for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company’s affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC’s Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees’ report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
Responsibilities of trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of trustees’ responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for ensuring that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are United Kingdom Accounting Standards, UK Companies Act 2006 and tax legislation (governed by HM Revenue and Customs).

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
- Understanding the nature of the industry and sector;
- Understanding the management’s internal controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- Reviewing relevant meeting minutes;
- Testing transactions using substantive procedures;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations.

Our audit testing might include testing complete populations of certain transactions and balances, possibly using data auditing techniques. However, it typically involves selecting a number of items for testing, rather than testing complete populations. We will often seek to target particular items for testing based on their size or risk characteristics. In other cases, we will use audit sampling to enable us to draw a conclusion about the population from which the sample is selected.

There is inherent limitation in the audit procedures described above. The risk of detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one results from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Other matters which we are required to address
The comparative figures disclosed in the financial statements are unaudited.
Use of our report
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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.

Mr Sotos Christphi FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Aston Shaw Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

19/12/2023

Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor
The Union Building, 51-59 Rose Lane
Norwich
Norfolk
England
NR1 1RY

Aston Shaw Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2023</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2023</th>
<th>Total 2023</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2022</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2022</th>
<th>Total 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and legacies</td>
<td>3 1,433,844</td>
<td>137,441</td>
<td>1,571,285</td>
<td>857,451</td>
<td>70,144</td>
<td>927,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>4 83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>5 14,471</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,471</td>
<td>2,279</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>1,448,398</td>
<td>137,441</td>
<td>1,585,839</td>
<td>859,730</td>
<td>70,144</td>
<td>929,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising funds</td>
<td>6 205,476</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>205,476</td>
<td>144,175</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>144,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign costs</td>
<td>7 141,996</td>
<td>22,550</td>
<td>164,546</td>
<td>84,838</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>84,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education costs</td>
<td>7 185,993</td>
<td>18,480</td>
<td>204,473</td>
<td>133,601</td>
<td>18,159</td>
<td>151,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science costs</td>
<td>7 137,235</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>137,235</td>
<td>321,778</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>321,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total charitable expenditure</td>
<td>465,224</td>
<td>41,030</td>
<td>506,254</td>
<td>540,217</td>
<td>18,159</td>
<td>558,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenditure</td>
<td>670,700</td>
<td>41,030</td>
<td>711,730</td>
<td>684,392</td>
<td>18,159</td>
<td>702,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net incoming resources before transfers</td>
<td>777,698</td>
<td>96,411</td>
<td>874,109</td>
<td>175,338</td>
<td>51,985</td>
<td>227,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross transfers between funds</td>
<td>2,994</td>
<td>(2,994)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(24,086)</td>
<td>24,086</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds</td>
<td>780,692</td>
<td>93,417</td>
<td>874,109</td>
<td>151,242</td>
<td>76,081</td>
<td>227,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances at 1 April 2022</td>
<td>821,152</td>
<td>57,972</td>
<td>879,124</td>
<td>669,910</td>
<td>(18,109)</td>
<td>651,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances at 31 March 2023</td>
<td>1,601,844</td>
<td>151,389</td>
<td>1,753,233</td>
<td>821,152</td>
<td>57,972</td>
<td>879,124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.


BREAST CANCER UK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2023  £</th>
<th>2022  £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current assets**

Debtors | 12 | 38,746 | 13,372 |
Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,932,025 | 1,147,590 |
| | | 1,970,771 | 1,160,962 |

**Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

| 13 | | (109,110) | (140,319) |

Net current assets | 1,861,661 | 1,020,643 |

**Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

| 14 | | (108,428) | (141,519) |

**Net assets**

| | 1,753,233 | 879,124 |

**Income funds**

Restricted funds | 151,389 | 57,972 |
Unrestricted funds

Designated funds | 15 | 444,000 | 225,000 |
General unrestricted funds | 1,157,844 | 596,152 |
| | 1,601,844 | 821,152 |
| | 1,753,233 | 879,124 |

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 4/12/23

Ruth Freeborough
Trustee

Company registration number 07348408
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from operations</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>769,964</td>
<td>419,762</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income received</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,471</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash generated from investing activities</td>
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<td>14,471</td>
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<td>2,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in financing activities</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</td>
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<td>784,435</td>
<td>422,041</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</td>
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<td>1,147,590</td>
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<td>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</td>
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<td>1,932,025</td>
<td>1,147,590</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information
Breast Cancer UK Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is, The Union Building, 51-59 Rose Lane, Norwich, Norfolk, NR1 1BY, England.

1.1 Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”) and the Charities SORP “Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)” (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern
At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Income
Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.
1.5 Expenditure
Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives.

The charity operates a capitalisation policy of £1,000, meaning that any expenditure below this threshold is charged to the Statement of Financial Affairs as an expense.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments
The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets
Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.
Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity’s contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 Employee benefits
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee’s services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements
In the application of the charity’s accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-</td>
<td>657,038</td>
<td>147,652</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>162,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>55,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,158</td>
<td>49,158</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,433,844</td>
<td>137,441</td>
<td>1,571,285</td>
<td>857,451</td>
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<td>927,595</td>
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### Charitable activities

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<th>2022</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ticket sales</td>
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<td>-</td>
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### Investments

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
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<td>2022</td>
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<td>Deposit account interest</td>
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### Raising funds

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<tr>
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<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2023</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Raising donations and legacies</th>
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<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>26,050</td>
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<td>497</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotional activities</td>
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<td>21,929</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundries</td>
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<td>5,529</td>
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<td>Staff costs</td>
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<td>62,315</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donor entry and platform fees</td>
<td>19,191</td>
<td>24,040</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Total                         | 159,691 | 144,175 |
| Share of support costs (see note 8) | 42,021 | - |
| Share of governance costs (see note 8) | 3,764 | - |

| Total                         | 205,476 | 144,175 |
## Charitable activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campaign costs</th>
<th>Education costs</th>
<th>Science costs</th>
<th>Total 2023</th>
<th>Campaign costs</th>
<th>Education costs</th>
<th>Science costs</th>
<th>Total 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuff costs</td>
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<td>104,807</td>
<td>84,032</td>
<td>271,314</td>
<td>62,498</td>
<td>74,717</td>
<td>59,624</td>
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<td>600</td>
<td>17,977</td>
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<td>2,073</td>
<td>20,170</td>
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<td>1,497</td>
<td>5,905</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>8,661</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>3,035</td>
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<td>702</td>
<td>1,244</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>860</td>
<td>4,055</td>
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<td>466</td>
<td>987</td>
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<td>2,550</td>
<td>25,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kick Start a Chemicals</td>
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<td>18,400</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer in Men</td>
<td>122,864</td>
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<td>90,633</td>
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<td>72,928</td>
<td>130,319</td>
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### Share of support costs (see note 8)

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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<td>11,302</td>
<td>20,349</td>
<td>43,709</td>
<td>75,390</td>
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<td>Share of governance costs (see note 8)</td>
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<td>3,764</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>11,291</td>
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<td>1,002</td>
<td>2,346</td>
<td>4,046</td>
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<td></td>
<td>164,549</td>
<td>204,473</td>
<td>157,235</td>
<td>505,254</td>
<td>84,838</td>
<td>151,700</td>
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<td>558,376</td>
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### Analysis by fund

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<th></th>
<th>£</th>
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<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>141,908</td>
<td>185,003</td>
<td>137,235</td>
<td>465,224</td>
<td>84,838</td>
<td>133,601</td>
<td>321,778</td>
<td>540,217</td>
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<td>Restricted funds</td>
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(Continued)
Support costs

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<th>Governance costs</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
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<td>£</td>
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<td>Staff costs</td>
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<td>81,939</td>
<td>56,192</td>
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<td>56,192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Staff training, welfare and recruitment</td>
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<td>9,798</td>
<td>1,557</td>
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<td>1,557</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage and stationery</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, accommodation and meetings</td>
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<td>852</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance costs</td>
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<td>2,066</td>
<td>1,784</td>
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<td>1,784</td>
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<tr>
<td>Website and IT costs</td>
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<td>58,946</td>
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<td>6,931</td>
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<td>Sundrys</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>3,768</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>791</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subscriptions and memberships</td>
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<td>Consultancy fees</td>
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<td>3,253</td>
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<td>Audit Fees</td>
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<td>Accountancy Fees</td>
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<td>Legal and professional fees</td>
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<td>460</td>
<td>460</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trustees meetings and training</td>
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<td>888</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>168</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>191,891</td>
<td>75,360</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td>79,408</td>
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Analysed between:

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<tr>
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<th>Governance costs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Raising Funds</td>
<td>42,021</td>
<td>3,764</td>
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<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>134,815</td>
<td>11,291</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>170,836</td>
<td>15,055</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £6,600 (2022: £NIL) for audit fees.

9 Trustees' Remuneration and Benefits

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Trustees' expenses

There were trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 amounting to £197 (31.03.2022: NIL).
10  Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and administration</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaigns, Science and Education</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
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</table>

**Employment costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>419,754</td>
<td>292,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>29,517</td>
<td>15,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other pension costs</td>
<td>13,424</td>
<td>6,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>462,695</td>
<td>315,344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£70,001 - £80,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11  Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

12  Debtors

**Amounts falling due within one year:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money owed</td>
<td>12,183</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>24,889</td>
<td>11,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accrued income</td>
<td>1,874</td>
<td>1,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,746</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,372</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other taxation and social security</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>15,414</td>
<td>4,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>83,769</td>
<td>122,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>9,927</td>
<td>11,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>109,110</td>
<td>140,319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred grants</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>108,428</td>
<td>141,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 Deferred income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred grants</td>
<td></td>
<td>108,428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income is included within:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td>108,428</td>
<td>141,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Movements in the year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income at 1 April 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>141,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released from previous periods</td>
<td>(33,091)</td>
<td>(8,672)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources deferred in the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income at 31 March 2023</td>
<td>108,428</td>
<td>141,519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £13,424 (2022: £0.976).
17 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movement in funds Balance at 1 April 2021</th>
<th>Movement in funds Balance at 31 March 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incoming resources</td>
<td>Resources expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Density Research Project</td>
<td>(4,746)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyesterols Project</td>
<td>(24,008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation and development of DLT</td>
<td>11,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young people educational resource</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer in men resource</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishops research project</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals movement</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General science research</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>(18,106)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movement in funds Balance at 1 April 2021</th>
<th>Movement in funds Balance at 31 March 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Incoming resources</td>
<td>Resources expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science Grant Budget</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRM Development</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion of Online Quiz</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRT Scientific brief</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Feeding resource</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 April 2022</td>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>Balance at 1 April 2022</td>
<td>Transfers</td>
<td>Balance at 1 April 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets/(liabilities)</td>
<td>1,677,182</td>
<td>184,479</td>
<td>1,861,661</td>
<td>896,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term liabilities</td>
<td>(75,338)</td>
<td>(33,090)</td>
<td>(108,428)</td>
<td>(75,338)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,601,844</strong></td>
<td><strong>151,389</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,753,233</strong></td>
<td><strong>821,152</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2022 - none).

21 Cash generated from operations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>874,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities</td>
<td>(14,471)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movements in working capital:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) in debtors</td>
<td>(13,364)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/Increase in creditors</td>
<td>(31,209)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Decrease)/Increase in deferred income</td>
<td>(33,091)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash generated from operations</td>
<td>781,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Analysis of changes in net funds
The charity had no debt during the year.