

Annual report and financial statements

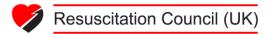
for the year ended 31 March 2019

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Registered Charity No. 1168914



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Legal and Administrative information

Trustees Professor J Wyllie

Mr I Bullock Ms J Roberts Ms V Mckinlay Professor C Deakin

Dr A Lockey

Professor I Maconochie (Appointed 12 December

2018)

Chief Executive Officer Dr J Cant

Director of Clinical and Service Development Sue Hampshire

Director of Operations Paul White

Director of Public Affairs Danni Manzi

Charity number 1168914

Principal address 5th Floor

Tavistock House North Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9HR

Auditor Shaw Gibbs Limited

264 Banbury Road

Oxford OX2 7DY

Bankers Lloyds Bank Plc

Kings Cross

344 Gray's Inn Road

London WC1X 8BX

Solicitors Russell-Cooke LLP

2 Putney Hill London SW15 6AB

Investment advisors Octopus Investments Limited

33 Holborn London EC1N 2HT



Trustees' report

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

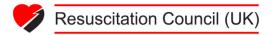
The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Objectives and activities

The charity's objective is to save lives, by educating members of the public, medical, nursing, and ambulance practitioners and all other healthcare workers, in all aspects of resuscitation. The policies adopted in furtherance of the objective are:

- establish appropriate guidelines for resuscitation;
- establish courses and other forms of educational delivery through which others can teach resuscitation;
- establish and maintain standards of resuscitation;
- establish and maintain standards, guidelines and training to support decisions relating to resuscitation;
- encourage, promote or undertake study or research into resuscitation and disseminate the results of such research;
- produce, print or otherwise publish in any media any materials including training aids and
 literature concerning the organisation of resuscitation and its teaching; and
- provide or procure the provision of services, education, training, consultancy, advice, support, counselling, guidance, grants, scholarships, awards or materials in kind.

Our guidelines are updated on a five-year cycle. During this financial reporting period there have been no developments in this area. The next revision will be in 2020. Our standards are regularly reviewed and revised when necessary. During this reporting period we have undertaken development work within the community setting for standards for training BLS and AED awareness within the community.



We continue the development and delivery of training courses in advanced life support for adults, children and the newborn. This training is delivered by a network of over 16,500 Resuscitation Council (UK) (also known as RC (UK)) trained Instructors, who in 2018-19 trained over 148,000 healthcare professionals. New developments include developing online learning for the ILS course and the development of short instructional videos for EPALS. In December 2018 we held a conference for our Instructors which was well attended and enabled our Instructors to access current research and network with others from the four nations.

We continue to work towards the implementation of the ReSPECT process – a system of care that encourages discussion between individuals and their health care professionals regarding their care in an emergency situation when they are not able to participate in decision making and cannot express their wishes. We continue to employ a ReSPECT Lead on a full time basis to further this work.

We continue to develop our work within the policy and influencing field and have been able to take part in several national initiatives across the four nations.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

Over the course of the last year, the charity trained in excess of 148,000 healthcare professionals including doctors, nurses, paramedics, and many other members of the professions allied to medicine. We are developing plans for extending the reach of our training to emergency services and non-medical professionals, working in partnership with other organisations.

During this period, we have invested in converting Lifesaver into an e-learning format. We continue to develop this application and are looking to extend its reach into the workforce community.

In 2018, the Resuscitation Council (UK) continued to lead a national collaborative of organisations aimed at delivering training to as many people as possible on or around Restart a Heart Day, on 16 October, with an emphasis on young people. The 2018 Restart a Heart Campaign was very successful, with over 230,000 young people receiving CPR training. In June 2018, the Resuscitation Council (UK) won a Charity Award for Education for the Restart a Heart campaign,



which we collected on behalf of the whole campaign group. This campaign has now become a worldwide campaign with Dr Andrew Lockey (Vice-President) co-chairing this initiative.

We have an annual research fund managed by the Research Committee the availability of which is advertised on the Council's website, social media and in our newsletters. We encourage applicants to submit research proposals to the Research Committee for consideration. A peer review process is used to judge the merit of the proposals and advise on appropriateness of funding. During this period seven grants were awarded as reported within note 10 of the accounts.

Measuring impact

We currently measure our impact principally in terms of numbers of health professionals trained through our educational courses. Increasingly we are also measuring our impact in terms of levels of awareness of CPR generated as a result of public-facing activities, particularly our Restart a Heart Campaign. We also monitor activity within social media channels and have seen a huge growth in this area within this reporting period. Across Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn our combined impressions and potential reach have grown by 8% - with us hitting 6.4million this year, an increase of 492,714 from the previous year.

Financial review

The financial review covers the annual period of the charity to 31 March 2019. The total income was £2,861,125 (2017/18: £2,765,430, which includes £2,672,282 (2017/18: £2,558,807) income from trading activities and £119,716 (2017/18: £135,028) income from charitable activities. Total income from investments during the year was £68,176 (2017/18: £70,822).

Total expenditure for the year was £2,585,451 (2017/18: £2,246,300), which includes costs of raising funds of £1,736,463 (2017/18: £1,757,702) and expenditure on charitable activities of £842,897 (2017/18: £488,598). The net incoming resources for the year were £264,611 (2017/18: £460,999) after losses on investments of £11,063 (2017/18: £58,131).

At the balance sheet date the total funds was £6,743,941 (2017/18: £6,479,330), which was made up of unrestricted funds totalling £2,134,438 (2017/18: £1,914,955) and designated funds totalling £4,609,503 (2017/18: £4,564,375).



Reserves policy

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between six to twelve month's expenditure. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the period.

The provision for the purchase of a property of £4,000,000 (2017/18: £4,000,000) has been designated for future property purchase.

The charity is committed to funding Research and Development expenditure. A budget for research grant applications has been set at £193,710 (2017/18: £202,175).

The charity anticipates costs of £120,253 during 2019/20 with regards to the upgrades required towards the Learning Management System.

The charity has allocated £40,000 towards a new website for the charity and £18,000 for information technology upgrades.

The charity has set aside £25,000 in respect of clinical service development.

A further £60,000 has been allocated towards the continued development of 'Lifesaver'. To date £140,000 (2017/18: £80,000) has been designated.

The charity has set aside a further £50,000 towards communication and marketing costs in 2019/20. To date £60,000 (2017/18: £10,000) has been designated.

The charity has allocated £12,540 for other costs (2017/18 £2,200), which includes review of memberships and quality performance review.

The charity seeks to preserve its capital, securing a reasonable investment return compatible with minimising risk. The Finance and Investment policy approved by the Officers sanctioned an investment in equity to cash ratio of 70:30. There are no holdings in foreign assets or liabilities and no foreign exchange risk exposure.



The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Plans for the future

The charity continues to work within its first-ever strategic plan, which sets the direction and priorities for us up to April 2020.

Our guidelines, quality standards, training courses and educational material reflect our expertise and underpin our reputation; these will continue to be central to who we are and what we do. The great work that continues to be done by volunteer Instructors across the UK is crucial to our ability to save lives through resuscitation and constitutes the bedrock on which we build our ambitions for the future. We will therefore strive to increase the reach of our courses and educational materials and ensure that everything we produce continues to be of the highest quality, review our existing quality standards and develop new standards, where a need is identified.

Our 'unique selling point' or USP, lies within our expertise, and we continue to invest in developing our governance and the future leaders of the organisation and the wider resuscitation community, to ensure that we are adequately challenging ourselves and constantly driving clinical excellence.

Our strategic plan places a strong emphasis on community resuscitation, as this is where the greatest unmet need is in terms of reducing premature death from cardiac arrest, and it is where our expertise can help save many more lives. We will continue to deliver and invest in ongoing initiatives such as the Restart a Heart Campaign, which is now established as a global campaign, and which in 2019 emphasis will be placed on training not only young people but all members of the community. We will continue to develop resources such as Lifesaver and seek to develop new partnerships with organisations outside of a healthcare setting, particularly in the workplace, where there is a great need for awareness of, and training in resuscitation. We continue to build relationships with cardiac arrest survivors and will strengthen supportive links with this community in order that people with personal experience of resuscitation are meaningfully and actively involved in guiding our work and helping us achieve our aims and objectives.

Our members and our clinical experts are at the heart of what we do, and we are developing our new membership structure to ensure that it is attractive and capable of encouraging more people to support, and become involved in, all our work.



In late 2019 we will be holding our first-ever 2-day Annual Conference.

The ReSPECT project will also continue to be a key priority for us in the coming year, as it offers tremendous opportunities for improving care planning, and promoting a person-centred approach to emergency care. We will invest in rolling out the project to localities in all four nations of the UK, in partnership with key stakeholder organisations, and continue the development of an Implementation Network of health communities which are either already using or interested in adopting ReSPECT. We plan to hold another ReSPECT national conference in 2020.

We will continue to fund innovative research into resuscitation and ensure that the evidence captured through the National Cardiac Arrest Audit (NCAA) and Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest Outcomes (OOHCAO) projects inform and drive improvements to policy and practice. We will also look for opportunities to support the review and synthesis of evidence to inform future guidelines.

We will continue to grow our work within the public affairs arena and our online communications in particular. We are investing in a new visual identity and a new website for Resuscitation Council (UK) - both projects come to fruition in December 2019 and March 2020 respectively.

We will seek to diversify our income streams to avoid overdependence on NHS funding for courses and related materials. Many of the areas identified in the strategic plan have potential for generating modest to new income, with potential for ongoing development.

Structure, governance and management

The charity incorporated on 25 August 2016 as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO). The charity was incorporated under the constitution dated 16 August 2016 and the registration number is 1168914.

Resuscitation Council (U.K.) Trading Limited is a dormant subsidiary of the CIO as at 31 March 2019.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Professor J Wyllie Mr I Bullock Ms J Roberts



Ms V Mckinlay Professor C Deakin Dr A Lockey

Professor I Maconochie (Appointed 12 December 2018)

The Trustees are the Officers and they are elected by the members by way of postal or electronic ballots. The results of such elections shall be announced at Annual General Meetings (AGM).

There must be at least three trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the trustees, or appoint a new trustee.

Appointed trustees shall hold office for three years from the date of their appointment. A person is eligible for re-appointment save that an appointed trustee shall not serve more than nine years in total as a trustee.

Four Trustees' meetings are held in the year, at which the Trustees consider the strategy of the charity, financial overview, grant making, reserves, risk management and future planning. The day-to-day administration of the Charity is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Clinical and Service Development, Director of Operations and Director of Public Affairs.

On appointment new trustees are briefed on the charity objectives and activities, and are provided with their roles and responsibilities document, guidance available from the Charity Commission 'The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do' and 'Public benefit' guides.

The key management personnel of the charity are considered to be the Trustees, CEO, Director of Clinical and Service Development, Director of Operations and Director of Public Affairs. The Trustees are not given financial remuneration for their work. The salary of the CEO, Director of Clinical and Service Development, Director of Operations and Director of Public Affairs is set by the Trustees. Consideration is given to the consumer price index, national average pay rise and NHS awards when deciding any pay rise.

The charity is affiliated to The European Resuscitation Council.



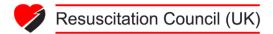
Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Shaw Gibbs 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.

Professor J Wyllie

Trustee



Statement of trustees' responsibilities

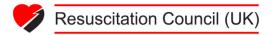
The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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



Independent auditor's report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Resuscitation Council (UK) (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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 Charities Act 2011.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern



basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 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.

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

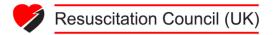
Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Samantha Jane Daniels (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Shaw Gibbs Limited Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor 264 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DY

Shaw Gibbs Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006



Statement of financial activities

Including income and expenditure account

For the year ended 31 March 2019

		Unrestricted funds general	Unrestricted funds designated	Total	Total
	Notes	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £
Income and endowments from:	NOIGS	L	£	L	L
Donations and legacies	3	951	-	951	690
Charitable activities	4	119,716	-	119,716	135,028
Course guidelines and registrations	5	2,672,282	-	2,672,282	2,558,807
Investments	6	68,176	-	68,176	70,822
Other income	7				83
Total income		2,861,125		2,861,125	2,765,430
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	8	1,736,463		1,736,463	1,757,702
Charitable activities	9	314,878	528,019	842,897	488,598
Other	14	6,091		6,091	
Total resources expended		2,057,432	528,019	2,585,451	2,246,300
Net gains/(losses) on investments	15	(11,063)		(11,063)	(58,131)
Net incoming resources before transfers		792,630	(528,019)	264,611	460,999
Gross transfers between funds		(573,147)	573,147		-
Net movement in funds		219,483	45,128	264,611	460,999
Fund balances at 1 April 2018		1,914,955	4,564,375	6,479,330	6,018,331
Fund balances at 31 March 2019		2,134,438	4,609,503	6,743,941	6,479,330

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2019

		201	2019		8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	16		62,113		-
Tangible assets	17		231,484		137,203
Investments	18	_	3,807,738	_	3,319,089
			4,101,335		3,456,292
Current assets					
Stocks	20	266,751		165,233	
Debtors	21	481,188		628,169	
Investments	22	2,312,271		2,254,694	
Cash at bank and in hand		386,465		607,705	
		3,446,675		3,655,801	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	23	(758,759)		(632,763)	
Net current assets			2,687,916		3,023,038
Total assets less current liabilities		_	6,789,251		6,479,330
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	24		(45,310)		_
Net assets		_ _	6,743,941		6,479,330
Income funds					
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
Designated funds	25	4,609,503		4,564,375	
General unrestricted funds		2,134,438	_	1,914,955	
			6,743,941		6,479,330
		=	6,743,941	_	6,479,330

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees.

Professor J Wyllie

Trustee



Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2019

		201	9	201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	30		500,161		639,415
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(62,113)		-	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(170,531)		(73,617)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		356		83	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(499,712)		(261,949)	
Purchase of current asset investments		(57,577)		(401,825)	
Interest received		68,176	_	70,822	
Net cash used in investing activities			(721,401)		(666,486)
Net cash used in financing activities		_	_		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(221,240)		(27,071)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			607,705		634,776
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		_	386,465	_	607,705



Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Resuscitation Council (UK) is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), and is registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (charity number 1168914). The charity was registered with the Charity Commission on 25 August 2016.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports)
Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure
has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS
102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to
in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

1.4 Incoming resources

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.

Where income relates to subsequent accounting periods, it is carried forward as deferred income. Subscription income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Trading income from training courses and related product sales is recognised when the charity is entitled to the income or services are provided.

Royalties are recognised on a receivable basis.

Conference income is recognised when the conference has taken place.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. The funding for providing educational materials and training is recognised as the goods and services are supplied. Research grants are recognised when a



constructive obligation arises and the payment becomes an unavoidable commitment. The costs of the development of the e-learning programme are recognised as the liabilities are incurred.

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance by the trustees of the charity's assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements of operating the charity.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1.6 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development costs 5 years

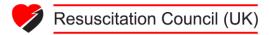
1.8 Tangible fixed assets

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 on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements 5 years straight line Fixtures and fittings 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.



1.9 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.11 Stocks

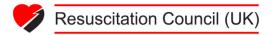
Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, current accounts and deposits held at call with banks.

Cash at bank and in hand is held to meet short-term cash commitments as they fall due rather than for investment purposes.



1.13 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.

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 method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.14 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.

1.15 Retirement benefits

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

1.16 Leases

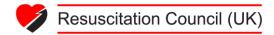
Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.17 Current asset investments

Current asset investments are short term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or more, or cash held for investment purposes.

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

Unrestr funds ge		Total
	2019	2018
	£	£
Donations and gifts	951	690

4 Charitable activities

	Subscriptions	Royalties	Conferences	Total	Total
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£	£
Sales within charitable activities	12,915	49,461	57,340	119,716	135,028

5 Course guidelines and registrations

	Inrestricted nds general	Total
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trading activity income: other	2,672,282	2,558,807

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Income from listed investments Interest receivable	16,841 51,335	24,551 46,271
	68,176	70,822

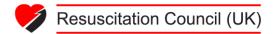


7 Other income

Unrestricted funds general	
2019	2018
£	£
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	83

8 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds general	Total
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trading costs		
Trading activity costs - guidelines	656,808	673,622
Staff costs	224,669	247,092
Support costs	849,375	832,185
Trading costs	1,730,852	1,752,899
Investment management fees	5,611	4,803
	1,736,463	1,757,702

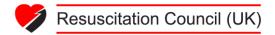


9 Charitable activities

	Research 2019 £	Education 2019 £	Innovation 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Direct costs	-	155,901	21,845	177,746	164,255
Grant funding of activities (see note 10)	251,513	-	-	251,513	91,267
Share of support costs (see note 11)	225,085	139,461	19,589	384,135	220,006
Share of governance costs (see note 11)	17,288	10,711	1,504	29,503	13,070
	493,886	306,073	42,938	842,897	488,598
Analysis by fund					
Unrestricted funds - general	-	291,069	23,809	314,878	119,886
Unrestricted funds - designated	493,886	15,004	19,129	528,019	368,712
	493,886	306,073	42,938	842,897	488,598
For the year ended 31 March 2018					
Unrestricted funds - general	-	119,886	-		119,886
Unrestricted funds - designated	174,569	89,154	104,989		368,712
	174,569	209,040	104,989		488,598

10 Grants payable

	Research 2019	Research 2018
	£	£
Grants to institutions (7 grants):		
University of Leicester	-	19,906
University Hospital Southampton	10,352	29,063
University of Plymouth	14,285	5,000
South Western Ambulance NHS Foundation Trust	-	13,318
University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust	-	7,500
Imperial College London	-	16,480
University of Warwick	153,157	-
North Bristol NHS Trust	70,719	-
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	3,000	-
	251,513	91,267



Commitments

At the balance sheet date total outstanding grants payable total £99,372 (2018: £16,480), which £54,062 is included within other creditors due within one year and £45,310 due outside one year.

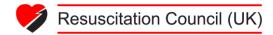
11 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	649,961	-	649,961	575,474
Depreciation	69,803	-	69,803	45,734
Staff training and welfare	21,925	-	21,925	18,295
Insurance	19,144	-	19,144	18,302
Rent and rates	128,717	6,775	135,492	101,827
Storage	3,823	-	3,823	3,421
Information Technology costs	99,497	-	99,497	102,163
Travel and subsistence	54,149	4,255	58,404	57,255
Printing, postage and stationery	8,209	-	8,209	11,411
Input VAT disallowed	60,958	-	60,958	40,018
Other costs	56,742	-	56,742	41,450
Audit fees	-	8,700	8,700	10,000
Accountancy	-	12,925	12,925	11,225
Legal and professional		57,430	57,430	28,686
	1,172,928	90,085	1,263,013	1,065,261
Analysed between				
Trading	788,793	60,582	849,375	832,185
Charitable activities	384,135	29,503	413,638	233,076
	1,172,928	90,085	1,263,013	1,065,261

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £8,700 (2018- £10,000) for audit fees.

12 Trustees

During the period four trustees were reimbursed a total of £10,851 (2018: four trustees - £9,296) in respect of travelling expenses.



One trustee, Professor J Wyllie, was remunerated £29,568 (2018: £7,392) during the period in respect of carrying out his duties as president of Resuscitation Council (UK) in accordance with the charity's Constitution. Professor J Wyllie is employed by a NHS Foundation Trust and under a separate agreement invoice Resuscitation Council (UK) a proportion of his remuneration associated with his activity undertaken. No other benefits are paid to Professor J Wyllie. No other trustees received any remuneration during the period.

During the period, Professor Charles Deakin, a trustee, submitted five (2018: four) grant applications to the charity through an institution, University Hospital Southampton. two (2018: two) applications were successful and the total awarded during the period was £10,352 (2018: £29,063). Professor Charles Deakin was not involved at any stage during the decision making process.

13 Employees

Number of employees		
The average monthly number employees during the year was:		
	2019	2018
	Number	Number
	20	18
Employment costs	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	724,346	672,649
Social security costs	75,900	70,241
Other pension costs	74,384	79,676
	874,630	822,566
	<u> </u>	
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:		
	2019	2018
	Number	Number
£70,000 - £79,999	-	1
£60,000 - £69,999	2	1



14 Other

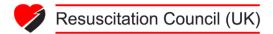
	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2019 general	2018 £
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	6,091	-
	6,091	-

15 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted Inds general	Total
	2019 £	2018 £
Revaluation of investments	(11,063)	(58,131)

16 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	-
Additions - internally developed	62,113
At 31 March 2019	62,113
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	
Corning omeunt	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	62,113
At 31 March 2018	

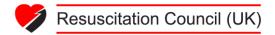


17 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	-	190,037	190,037
Additions	45,022	125,509	170,531
Disposals		(9,157)	(9,157)
At 31 March 2019	45,022	306,389	351,411
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2018	-	52,834	52,834
Depreciation charged in the year	6,003	63,800	69,803
Eliminated in respect of disposals		(2,710)	(2,710)
At 31 March 2019	6,003	113,924	119,927
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	39,019	192,465	231,484
At 31 March 2018		137,203	137,203

18 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	3,319,086	3	3,319,089
Additions	888,754	-	888,754
Valuation changes	(11,063)	-	(11,063)
Disposals	(389,042)		(389,042)
At 31 March 2019	3,807,735	3	3,807,738
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	3,807,735	3	3,807,738
At 31 March 2018	3,319,086	3	3,319,089
		2019	2018
Other investments comprise:	Notes	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	29	3	3



Fixed asset investments revalued

Listed investments are recognised at their fair value of £3,807,735 (2018: £3,319,086). The valuation was undertaken by Octopus Investment Limited as at 31 March 2019. The basis of fair value for the listed investments is equivalent to the market value. The historical cost value of the investments is £3,796,995 (2018: £3,229,085).

19 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	351,319	558,089
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	6,120,006	5,573,780
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	756,376	587,507

20 Stocks

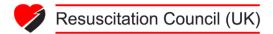
2019	9 2018
1	£ £
Finished goods and goods for resale 266,75	1 165,233

21 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	334,103	544,390
Other debtors	17,216	13,699
Prepayments and accrued income	129,869	70,080
	481,188	628,169

22 Current asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Unlisted investments	2,312,271	2,254,694



23 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Other taxation and social security	47,693	45,256
Trade creditors	82,500	33,417
Other creditors	56,918	16,481
Accruals and deferred income	571,648	537,609
	758,759	632,763

24 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2019	2018
£	£
Other creditors 45,310	

25 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:

	Balance at 1 April 2018	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2019
	£	£	£	£
Property purchase	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Research and development	202,175	(493,886)	485,421	193,710
Technology and communications	220,000	-	(81,747)	138,253
Lifesaver	80,000	(3,182)	63,182	140,000
E-learning	40,000	(15,947)	15,947	40,000
Communications and marketing	10,000	(15,004)	65,004	60,000
Office refurbishment	10,000	-	(10,000)	-
Supply chain and course reviews	2,200	-	(2,200)	-
Clinical service development	-	-	25,000	25,000
Other projects			12,540	12,540
	4,564,375	(528,019)	573,147	4,609,503



26 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds general	Unrestricted funds designated	Total	Total
	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2019 are represented by:				
Intangible fixed assets	62,113	-	62,113	-
Tangible assets	231,484	-	231,484	137,203
Investments	-	3,807,738	3,807,738	3,319,089
Current assets/(liabilities)	1,886,151	801,765	2,687,916	3,023,038
Long term liabilities	(45,310)		(45,310)	
	1,914,955	4,564,375	6,743,941	6,479,330

27 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
·	132,820 431,665	39,288
	564,485	39,288

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	244,675	221,231



29 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Resuscitation Council (UK) Trading Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100.00	

30 Cash generated from operations

	2019 £	2018 £
Surplus for the year	264,611	460,999
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(68,176)	(70,822)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	6,091	(83)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	11,063	58,131
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	69,803	45,734
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(101,518)	12,122
Decrease in debtors	146,981	220,613
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	171,306	(87,279)
Cash generated from operations	500,161	639,415