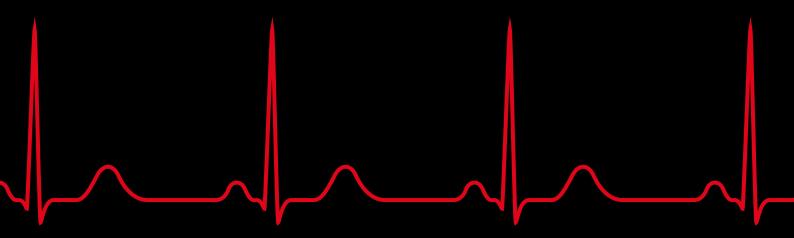
Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2020



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Legal and Administrative information

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Trustees' report

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

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 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 conversations and 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 usually updated on a fiveyear cycle. During this financial reporting period there have been no developments in this area. The next revision was due to take place in 2020. However, due to COVID-19, this has been postponed to 2021. Our standards are regularly reviewed and revised when necessary during 'normal times.' We have worked in close partnership with our clinical experts and partner organisations to develop a range of COVID-19 Guidance, to best ensure the safety of clinicians and patients. We have been able to draw upon our unique range of international contacts and partners to ensure that this Guidance reflects the most up-to-date international evidence and clinical advice.

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 17,000 Resuscitation Council UK (RCUK) trained Instructors, who in 2019-20 trained over 144,000 healthcare professionals. We are very grateful to every one of our Instructors. The eILS course was released in August 2019 and has been very successful, offering a blended learning approach which benefits both Candidates and Course Centres. Short instructional videos for EPALS have been filmed and are awaiting uploading. We are already seeing the dramatic effect of COVID-19 on training as courses have been cancelled and resuscitation staff redeployed to clinical areas.

We continue to support UK-wide dissemination and adoption of the ReSPECT process – a system of care that encourages discussion between individuals and their healthcare 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. This area of our work has come still more to the fore as a result of the 'end of life' care issues that have emerged during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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. A particular success has been helping to ensure that CPR is now part of the school curriculum in England and Scotland. We will continue to play a role as a leading partner in seeking to ensure that similar policies are adopted in Wales and Northern Ireland.



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 144,000 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.

As part of wider engagement with the resuscitation community, we held our first-ever 2-day Annual Conference in Birmingham in November 2019. This event was a significant success and was attended by over 360 delegates and twenty exhibiting companies over the course of the two days.

Our Annual Conference also witnessed the unveiling of our new Brand. This will be accompanied by the launch of the new RCUK website in summer 2020. The new 'look and feel' and significantly revised content are intended to help us engage with a far wider audience, while retaining vital clinical information for our existing stakeholders.

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. As part of our response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we are modifying our existing resources to create an online training package to provide resuscitation training to all returning NHS 'Nightingale' staff.

In 2019, RCUK continued to lead a national collaborative of organisations aimed at delivering CPR training to as many people as possible on or around Restart a Heart Day, on 16 October. While the initiative is aimed at the general public, a big focus is on training young people. The 2019 Restart a Heart Campaign enjoyed unprecedented success. Events across the UK saw over 290,000 people being taught the simple skills needed in order to become the lifesavers of the future. This campaign has now

become a worldwide campaign with Dr Andrew Lockey (Vice President) co-chairing it. In 2019, 190 national member societies got involved resulting in no fewer than 5.4 million people across the world learning CPR.

We have an annual research fund managed by the Research and Development Subcommittee 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 and Development Subcommittee for consideration. A peer review process is used to judge the merit of the proposals and advise on appropriateness of funding. During this period 5 grants, with a combined value of over £127,700 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. During the course of this year, we have launched a new RCUK brand, with the intention of representing a more public-facing and engaging approach. This will be complemented in the coming months by the launch of a new website.

Financial review

The financial review covers the annual period of the charity to 31 March 2020. The total income was £3,040,604 (2018/19: £2,861,125), which includes £2,757,601 (2018/19: £2,672,282) income from trading activities and £196,997 (2018/19: £119,716) income from charitable activities. Total income from investments during the year was £84,674 (2018/19: £68,176).

Total expenditure for the year was £2,853,870 (2018/19: £2,585,451), which includes costs of raising funds of £1,904,790 (2018/19: £1,736,463) and expenditure on charitable



activities of £949,080 (2018/19: £842,897). The net incoming resources for the year were negative £73,072 (2018/19: £264,611) after losses on investments of £259,806 (2018/19: £11,063).

At the balance sheet date, the total funds were £6,670,869 (2018/19: £6,743,941), which was made up of unrestricted funds totalling £2,095,485 (2018/19: £2,134,438) and designated funds totalling £4,575,384 (2018/19: £4,609,503).

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 (2019/20: £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 £206,210 (2019/20: £193,710).

The charity anticipates costs of £112,323 (2019/20: £120,253) during 2020/21 with regards to the upgrades required towards the Learning Management System and £38,875 towards e-Learning.

The charity has allocated £20,000 (2019/20: £140,000) towards the continued development of Lifesaver.

The charity has set aside a further £64,304 towards communication and marketing costs in 2020/21. To date £124,304 (2019/20: £60,000) has been designated.

The charity has allocated £49,752 (2019/20 £12,540) for other costs. The charity has set aside £45,000 in respect of costs relating to

manual designs. The charity has allocated £30,000 for app development.

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 continued to work within its first-ever strategic plan, which sets the direction and priorities for us up to April 2020. Our intention to produce an ambitious 'Roadmap for Resuscitation to 2030' has been paused at this time as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our immediate focus is open working with our partner centres to re-establish our courses, which provide our principal source of income. Once this has been achieved, we will look afresh at the wider landscape of resuscitation and consider how best to overcome the barriers to public intervention to perform CPR, which are being accentuated and increased by fear of COVID-19 infection.

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. The emphasis for 2020 is likely to be upon online training and participation to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 restrictions. Guidelines revision and the introduction of updated course materials will underpin all workstreams and we will disseminate and communicate updated information to all areas of the resuscitation community. Anaphylaxis guidelines will also be revised to coincide with resuscitation guidelines. We will seek to capitalise on the introduction of CPR onto the secondary school curriculum in England by creating a resource pack for schools that sets out a lesson plan for teachers, but we recognise that there will be delays in schools rolling out the new curriculum at the beginning of the 2020/21 academic year and participation to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 restrictions. 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 will continue to develop our membership structure to ensure that it is attractive, diverse and capable of encouraging more people to support, and become involved in, all our work.

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 (OHCAO) 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.

The ReSPECT process 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 will launch Version 3 of the ReSPECT form later this year, building upon the feedback from professionals, patients and families and best practice that has been gleaned over the last 12 months of operation.

We will continue to grow our influence with key stakeholders, recognising that we need to ensure there is widespread commitment to resuscitation training in health and social care settings and keeping professionals safe while giving patients the best chance of survival and that we want to continue to drive adoption of the ReSPECT process.

We will continue to engage the Course Centres, Instructors, the wider resuscitation community and our Members through effective communications, through our website, regular e-communications and social channels. We will work to expand our audience and in particular focus on how we can reach audiences from different backgrounds. Doing so will be key to addressing health inequalities.

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 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 subsidiary of the CIO and began to start trading 1 April 2020.

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

Prof J Wyllie Mr I Bullock Ms J Roberts Ms V McKinlay Prof C Deakin Dr A Lockey Prof I Maconochie

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 Engagement and Influencing.

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 Engagement and Influencing. 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 Engagement and Influencing is set by the Trustees. Consideration is given to the consumer price index, national average pay rise and NHS awards when deciding any pay

The charity is affiliated to The European Resuscitation Council.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

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 2020 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 2020 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. our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high

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.

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 2020	Unrestricted funds designated 2020	Total 2020	Unrestricted funds general 2019	Unrestricted funds designated 2019	Total 2019
1	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	1,332	-	1,332	951	-	951
Charitable activities Course guidelines and	4	196,997	-	196,997	119,716	-	119,716
registrations	5	2,757,601	-	2,757,601	2,672,282	-	2,672,282
Investments	6	84,674	-	84,674	68,176	-	68,176
Total income		3,040,604		3,040,604	2,861,125	-	2,861,125
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	1,904,790	-	1,904,790	1,736,463	-	1,736,463
Charitable activities	8	370,415	578,665	949,080	314,878	528,019	842,897
Other	13	-	-	-	6,091	-	6,091
Total resources expended		2,275,205	578,665	2,853,870	2,057,432	528,019	2,585,451
Net gains/(losses) on investments	14	(259,806)	-	(259,806)	(11,063)	-	(11,063)
Net incoming resources before transfers		505,593	(578,665)	(73,072)	792,630	(528,019)	264,611
Gross transfers between funds		(567,226)	567,226		(573,147)	573,147	-
Net movement in funds Fund balances at 1 April		(61,633)	(11,439)	(73,072)	219,483	45,128	264,611
2019		2,134,438	4,609,503	6,743,941	1,914,955	4,564,375	6,479,330
Fund balances at 31 March 2020		2,072,805	4,598,064	6,670,869	2,134,438	4,609,503	6,743,941

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

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets	NOLES	~	~	~	~
Intangible assets	15		145,226		62,113
Tangible assets	16		376,874		231,484
Investments	17	_	3,612,007	<u>_</u>	3,807,738
			4,134,107		4,101,335
Current assets	4.4	10==11		000 == 1	
Stocks	19	107,511		266,751	
Debtors Investments	20 21	311,073		481,188	
Cash at bank and in hand	21	2,329,963 319,360		2,312,271 386,465	
Casif at bank and in hand		3,067,907		3,446,675	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	(531,145)		(758,759)	
Net current assets		_	2,536,762	_	2,687,916
Total assets less current liabilities			6,670,869		6,789,251
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	23	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_	(45,310)
Net assets		=	6,670,869	=	6,743,941
Income funds Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds	24	4,598,064		4,609,503	
General unrestricted funds		2,072,805		2,134,438	
			6,670,869	_	6,743,941
		_	6,670,869	_	6,743,941

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees.

Professor J Wyllie

Trustee



Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2019

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	29		241,645		500,161
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(83,113)		(62,113)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(228,544)		(170,531)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		356	
Proceeds on disposal of fixed asset investments		671,339		389,042	
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(735,414)		(888,754)	
Purchase of current asset investments		(17,693)		(57,577)	
Interest received	_	84,675	_	68,176	
Net cash used in investing activities			(308,750)		(721,401)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	_
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(67,105)		(221,240)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		_	386,465	_	607,705
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		_	319,360	_	386,465



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. The charity's principal office address is 5th Floor, Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9HR.

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.

The charity has a strategy in place to secure its longer term future. The immediate aim is to focus on open working with their partner centres to reestablish their courses, which provide a large part of the charity's income. Given the charity had funds of £6,670,869 as at 31 March 2020 and that investment values have increased since the year end, the charity is confident it will be resilient to the financial impact of the recent pandemic and Brexit and the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis accordingly.

1.3 Charitable funds

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



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).

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

	Unrestricted funds general 2020	Unrestricted funds general 2019
	£	£
Donations and gifts	1,332	951

4 Charitable activities

	Subscriptions 2020 £	Royalties 2020 £	Conferences 2020 £	Consultancy 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Sales within charitable activities	13,827	61,874	112,296	-	187,997	119,716
Other income			-	9,000	9,000	-
	13,827	61,874	112,296	9,000	196,997	119,716

5 Course guidelines and registrations

fur	Inrestricted ands general 2020	Total 2019 £
Trading activity income: other	2,757,601	2,672,282

6 Investments

	restricted Is general	Total
	2020	2019
	£	£
Income from listed investments	20,571	16,841
Interest receivable	64,103	51,335
	84,674	68,176

7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £	Total 2019 £
<u>Trading costs</u>		
Trading activity costs - guidelines	649,091	656,808
Staff costs	227,855	224,669
Support costs	1,022,259	849,375
Trading costs	1,899,205	1,730,852
Investment management fees	5,585	5,611
	1,904,790	1,736,463



8 Charitable activities

	Research 2020 £	Education 2020 £	Innovation 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Research 2019 £	Education 2019 £	Innovation 2019 £	Total 2019 £
Direct costs	-	186,652	96,912	283,564	-	155,901	21,845	177,746
Grant funding of activities (see note 10) Share of support costs (see	154,691	-	-	154,691	251,513	-	-	251,513
note 9)	169,774	204,853	106,397	481,024	225,085	139,461	19,589	384,135
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	10,518	12,691	6,592	29,801	17,288	10,711	1,504	29,503
<u>-</u>	334,983	404,196	209,901	949,080	493,886	306,073	42,938	842,897
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds - general Unrestricted funds -	-	370,415	-	370,415	-	291,069	23,809	314,878
designated	334,983	33,781	209,901	578,665	493,886	15,004	19,129	528,019
_	334,983	404,196	209,901	949,080	493,886	306,073	42,938	842,897

9 Support costs

• •	Support Governance			Support Governance			Basis of
	costs	costs	2020	costs	costs	2019	allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	850,769	-	850,769	649,961	-	649,961	Direct costs
Depreciation	83,153	-	83,153	69,803	-	69,803	Direct costs
Staff training and welfare	23,160	-	23,160	21,925	-	21,925	Direct costs
Insurance	20,364	-	20,364	19,144	-	19,144	Direct costs
Rent and rates	149,522	7,870	157,392	128,717	6,775	135,492	Time usage
Storage	3,529	-	3,529	3,823	-	3,823	Direct costs
Information Technology costs	96,820	-	96,820	99,497	-	99,497	Direct costs
Travel and subsistence	58,243	7,505	65,748	54,149	4,255	58,404	Direct costs
Printing, postage and stationery	12,064	-	12,064	8,209	-	8,209	Direct costs
Input VAT disallowed	77,966	-	77,966	60,958	-	60,958	Direct costs
Other costs	68,057	-	68,057	56,742	-	56,742	Direct costs
Audit fees	-	8,775	8,775	-	8,700	8,700	Governance
Accountancy	-	18,712	18,712	-	12,925	12,925	Governance
Legal and professional		46,575	46,575		57,430	57,430	Governance
	1,443,647	89,437	1,533,084	1,172,928	90,085	1,263,013	
Analysed between							
Trading	962,623	59,636	1,022,259	788,793	60,582	849,375	
Charitable activities	481,024	29,801	510,825	384,135	29,503	413,638	
	1,443,647	89,437	1,533,084	1,172,928	90,085	1,263,013	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £8,775 (2019- £8,700) for audit fees.



10 Grants payable

	Research 2020 £	Research 2019 £
Grants to institutions:		
University Hospital Southampton	-	10,352
University of Plymouth	-	14,285
University of Warwick	91,586	153,157
North Bristol NHS Trust	-	70,719
University Hospitals Birmingham NHS Foundation Trust	(3,000)	3,000
North East Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust	15,837	-
Intensive Care National Audit & Research Centre	22,268	-
Other	28,000	_
	154,691	251,513

Commitments

At the balance sheet date total outstanding grants payable total £73,310 (2019: £99,732), which £73,310 (2019: £54,062) is included within other creditors due within one year and NIL (2019: £45,310) due outside one year.

11 Trustees

During the period five (2019: four) trustees were reimbursed a total of £6,398 (2019: £10,851) in respect of travelling expenses.

One Trustee, Professor J Wyllie, was remunerated £31,848 (2019: £29,568) 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 zero (2019: five) grant applications to the charity through an institution, University Hospital Southampton. zero (2019: two) applications were successful and the total awarded during the period was £NIL (2019:£10,352). Professor Charles Deakin was not involved at any stage during the decision making process.



12 Employees

Number of employees The average monthly number employees during the year was:		
	2020	2019
	Number	Number
	22	20
Employment costs	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	886,105	724,346
Social security costs	94,872	75,900
Other pension costs	97,647	74,384
	1,078,624	874,630
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:		
	2020	2019
	Number	Number
£70,000 - £79,999	1	-
£60,000 - £69,999	1	2

13 Other

	Unrestricted funds 2020	Total 2019
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	general 	6,091
	<u>-</u> _	6,091

14 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £	Unrestricted funds general 2019
Revaluation of investments	(267,685)	(11,063)
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	7,879	-
	(259,806)	(11,063)



15 Intanglible fixed assets

	Development costs £
Cost At 1 April 2019 Additions - internally developed	62,113 83,113
At 31 March 2020	145,226
Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	
Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	145,226
At 31 March 2019	62,113

16 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	45,022	306,389	351,411
Additions		228,544	228,544
At 31 March 2020	45,022	534,933	579,955
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	6,003	113,925	119,928
Depreciation charged in the year	9,004	74,149	83,153
At 31 March 2020	15,007	188,074	203,081
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	30,015	346,859	376,874
At 31 March 2019	39,019	192,465	231,484



17 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £	Other investments	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2019	3,807,735	3	3,807,738
Additions	735,414	-	735,414
Valuation changes	(267,684)	-	(267,684)
Disposals	(663,461)	<u>-</u>	(663,461)
At 31 March 2020	3,612,004	3	3,612,007
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2020	3,612,004	3	3,612,007
At 31 March 2019	3,807,735	3	3,807,738

		2020	2019
Other investments comprise:	Notes	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	28	3	3

Fixed asset investments revalued

Listed investments are recognised at their fair value of £3,612,004 (2019: £3,807,735). The valuation was undertaken by Octopus Investment Limited as at 31 March 2020. The basis of fair value for the listed investments is equivalent to the market value. The historical cost value of the investments is £3,867,243 (2019: £3,728,797).

18 Financial instruments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	211,190	351,319
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	5,941,970	6,120,006
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	454,823	756,376



19 Stocks

19	Stocks		
		2020 £	2019 £
Finish	hed goods and goods for resale	107,511	266,751
20	Debtors		
Amo	unts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	e debtors r debtors	201,365 9,825	334,103 17,216
	ayments and accrued income	99,883	129,869
		311,073	481,188
21	Current asset investments		
		2020 £	2019 £
Unlis	ted investments	2,329,963	2,312,271
22	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade Other	r taxation and social security e creditors r creditors uals and deferred income	73,822 109,246 78,461 269,616	47,693 82,500 56,918 571,648
		531,145	758,759
23	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
Othe	r creditors		45,310



24 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	Balance at Transfers1 April 2019		Resources expended	E Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Property Purchase Research and	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
development Technology and	202,175	(493,886)	485,421	193,710	(334,983)	347,483	206,210
communications	220,000	-	(81,747)	138,253	-	(43,930)	94,323
Lifesaver	80,000	(3,182)	63,182	140,000	(10,684)	(129,316)	-
E-learning Communications	40,000	(15,947)	15,947	40,000	(29,018)	37,493	48,475
and marketing RCUK	10,000	(15,004)	65,004	60,000	(166,542)	230,846	124,304
manual design GL2020	10,000	-	(10,000)	-	-	45,000	45,000
iResus app Clinical service	2,200	-	(2,200)	-	-	30,000	30,000
development	-	-	25,000	25,000	(21,415)	(3,585)	-
Other projects			12,540	12,540	(16,024)	53,236	49,752
	4,564,375	(528,019)	573,147	4,609,503	(578,666)	567,227	4,598,064

25 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds general 2020 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2020 £	Total fu 2020 £	Unrestricted unds general 2019 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2019 £	Total 2019 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:						
Intangible fixed assets	145,226	-	145,226	62,113	-	62,113
Tangible assets	376,874	-	376,874	231,484	-	231,484
Investments	-	3,612,007	3,612,007	-	3,807,738	3,807,738
Current assets/ (liabilities)	2,165,107	371,655	2,536,762	1,886,151	801,765	2,687,916
Long term liabilities	-	-	-	(45,310)	-	(45,310)
J	2,687,207	3,983,662	6,670,869	2,134,438	4,609,503	6,743,941



26 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:

Operating lease payments recognised as an expense were £132,820 (2019: £131,029) for the year ending 31 March 2020.

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year Between two and five years	132,820 298,845	132,820 431,665
	431,665	564,485

27 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2020 £	2019 £
Aggregate compensation	292,963	260,961

28 Subsidiaries

Details of the charity's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 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	



29 Cash generated from operations

	2020 £	2019 £
(Deficit)/surpus for the year	(73,072)	264,611
Adjustments for:	(0.4.07.4)	(00.470)
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(84,674)	(68,176)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	6,091
Gain on disposal of investments	(7,879)	-
Fair value gains and losses on investments	267,685	11,063
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	83,153	69,803
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	159,240	(101,518)
Decrease in debtors	170,115	146,981
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(272,924)	171,306
Cash generated from operations	241,644	500,161

30

Analysis of changes in net funds
The charity had no debt during the year.

