

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)
ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Professor A Lockey	
	Mr N Appleton	(Appointed 27 July 2022)
	Professor C Deakin	
	Professor I Maconochie	
	Ms V McKinlay	
	Professor G Perkins	(Appointed 23 November 2022)
	Ms B West	(Appointed 27 July 2022)
Chief Executive Officer	Dr James Cant	
Director of Clinical and Service Development	Michael Bradfield	
Director of Business Operations	Paul White	
Director of Communications and Engagement	Esther Kuku	
Director of Customer and Business Standards	Carrie Gaston	
Charity number	1168914	
Principal address	60-62 Margaret Street London W1W 8TF	
Auditor	Shaw Gibbs (Audit) 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	

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

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RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the group'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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

Objectives and activities

Resuscitation Council UK'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 evidence-based guidelines for resuscitation
- establish courses and other forms of educational delivery through which others can teach resuscitation
- establish and maintain standards of resuscitation practice
- establish and maintain standards, guidelines and training to support conversations and decisions relating to resuscitation
- encourage, promote, undertake study or research into resuscitation and disseminate the results of such research
- produce, print or otherwise publish in targeted 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 and clinical advice continue to be centred upon the most up-to-date and authoritative evidence bases, while also reflecting the operational realities of delivering care in a recovering healthcare service post COVID-19. Our latest guidelines were published in May 2021 and have become embedded within healthcare systems across the UK.

We continued the development and delivery of training courses in advanced life support for adults, children and the newborn. We continue to increase our course offering, particularly looking at a blended learning approaches to enable flexibility in learning and to reduce the time required for face-to-face attendance. We are maintaining our multidisciplinary approach and recognise the importance of practical training in an increasing time-pressured environment. This year has seen us deliver a new innovative programme for individuals who wish to teach basic life support skills, and we are working on a programme of courses aimed at pre-hospital clinicians.

Training is delivered by a network of over 15,000 Resuscitation Council UK (RCUK) trained Instructors, who in 2022-23 trained over 164,000 healthcare professionals. We are very grateful to all our instructors, most of whom are NHS clinical staff, for their continuing commitment to consolidating and furthering the delivery of world-class resuscitation training. This is testament to their personal commitment to RCUK's charitable aims and the high regard with which RCUK-endorsed training is viewed across the health and care sectors.

We continue to support the adoption and embedding of the ReSPECT process across the UK. This system of care facilitates discussion between individuals and their healthcare professionals regarding their care in an emergency situation when a person would not be able to participate in decision making and cannot express their wishes. The ReSPECT process has proven to be robust and fit for purpose in addressing 'end of life' care issues and is now supported by the CQC. The process played an active role in the Ministerial Oversight Group which was convened to consider the lessons learned from end-of-life care during the pandemic. This enabled RCUK to develop strong links with key stakeholders which will support the roll-out and consolidation of the programme in England. ReSPECT is currently adopted in 80% of England and we are working towards adoption within NI. Currently, in Scotland it is adopted within five health boards, with a further six working towards adoption. ReSPECT is not adopted in Wales.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

RCUK is committed to supporting all those who are affected by cardiac arrests. Survival and recovery from a cardiac arrest can be further improved via appropriate person-centred rehabilitation. Currently there is a lack of dedicated rehabilitation programmes for cardiac arrest survivors within the UK. RCUK is currently writing a quality standards paper, which focuses on the provision of person-centred rehabilitation for cardiac arrest survivors and their family and close friends. This is supported by a 'Survivor forum' made up of survivors of cardiac arrest and their key supporters.

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

Achievements and performance

During the course of 2022-23, we continued the expansion of our resources devoted to greater resuscitation awareness and skills beyond the clinical and care sectors to increasingly also include engagement with the wider public, particularly to encourage and support continued bystander CPR awareness and training. A key element of our work in this area is our role organising the Restart a Heart series of events and campaigns in October each year. This outreach campaign is unique in bringing together a host of NFPs and ambulance services across the UK with the shared aim of increasing public awareness of resuscitation and the teaching of basic CPR skills. One of its initial core aims was securing CPR training in schools. Having now achieved that, we are seeking to raise awareness of cardiac arrests and CPR in communities that suffer from disproportionately high incidence, lower bystander rates and poorer survival rates and challenge health inequalities. We have successfully assisted the Department of Health and Social Care providing expert advice on AED provision within schools across the UK.

We continued to develop our digital product range with the release of a new e-learning course for Basic Life Support Instructors. In addition we continued to develop our Lifesaver learning range by partnering with GoodSam and releasing a new version of Lifesaver that allowed individuals to sign up as GoodSam community responders on completion.

This is in keeping with our wider EDI commitments which form a key element of RCUK's Vision 2030 and our operational plan 2021-24. This has also led us to contract with external consultants to conduct an accessibility audit of our website, our written materials and assessments, and our entire recruitment process. We have developed strong collaborative partnerships with a number of organisations including the British Islamic Medical Association (BIMA) and Sikh Nurses to support their community-outreach programmes and be guided by their expert advice. We also undertook a detailed census to gain a better understanding of our instructors, course centres, course candidates and e-Lifesaver customers to ensure we're meeting their needs, as well as identifying areas which will enable us to better connect with, and serve our community. Additionally, we wanted to ensure that our work with these key stakeholders supports our goal of reducing health inequalities in the wider resuscitation community.

We were delighted to receive ISO9001 accreditation in March 2023. This follows on from the creation of a new department focusing on customer service and compliance. This will help ensure good governance across all aspects of our work.

We continue to offer annual research grants for small-scale research studies, enabling those who may otherwise struggle to access funding to undertake valuable research into resuscitation practice.

RCUK continues to partner and co-fund audit and registry projects for both in hospital (NCAA) and out of hospital (OHCAO) cardiac arrests.

RCUK continues to support and co-fund the Circuit (national defibrillator network) along with the BHF and St Johns Ambulance. Registration of publicly available defibrillators on the Circuit enables call handlers to locate the device and direct the responder to it to reduce the time to defibrillation and therefore increasing chances of successful resuscitation.

All initiatives support the Vision 2030 and RCUK aims.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Financial review

The financial review covers the annual period of the group to 31 March 2023. The total income for the group was £3,847,139 (2022: £3,664,486), which includes £3,519,907 (2022: £3,554,680) income from trading activities and £253,451 (2022: £74,466) income from charitable activities. Total income from investments during the year was £69,584 (2022: £33,721).

Total expenditure for the group for the year was £3,980,512 (2022: £3,073,146), which includes costs of raising funds of £2,359,529 (2022: £2,067,769) and expenditure on charitable activities of £1,620,983 (2022: £997,789). Other expenses in the year, being loss on disposal of assets, were £nil (2022: £7,588). The net outgoing resources for the year were £413,353 (2022: £435,889 incoming) after loss on investments of £279,980 (2022: £155,451).

At the balance sheet date, the total funds for the group were £6,963,652 (2022: £7,377,005), which were made up of general unrestricted funds totalling £2,212,526 (2022: £2,492,679) and designated funds totalling £4,751,126 (2022: £4,884,326).

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the group 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 group'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.

A provision of £4,000,000 (2022: £4,000,000) has been designated for a future property purchase.

The group is committed to funding Research and Development expenditure. A budget for research grant applications has been set at £280,000 (2022: £206,000).

The group anticipates costs of £130,000 (2022: £148,000) during 2023-24 with regards to the upgrades / improvements required to the Learning Management System, CRM and website.

The group anticipates costs of £140,200 (2022: £139,200) towards e-Learning.

The group has allocated £190,726 (2022: £301,126) for other projects and costs, including advertising / media and Baby CPR campaigns.

The group has set aside £10,200 (2022: £90,000) in respect of clinical service 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 group is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Plans for future periods

Vision 2030 remains central to future plans. We will continue to consult with stakeholders on our future and will undertake surveys to understand how we can best support all stakeholders.

Championing Diversity & Inclusion in all areas of work is a key priority in the year ahead. We will seek to ensure that our public-facing communications and materials are inclusive, by means of external expert audit. We will also ensure that our recruitment process meets similarly high standards, as we seek to attract the very best talent to work with the group, whether in paid roles or as office bearers and volunteers. This commitment will also be reflected in our operational activities where focus and resources will be devoted to understanding how best to support communities and people affected disproportionately by cardiac arrest.

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. We will continue to champion EDI within our clinical work streams and ensure our clinical resources address and recognise diversity and helps to continue to reduce inequalities.

We have several new online learning courses in development, these include a new course relating to Anaphylaxis and a specialist course called FEEL (Focused Echocardiography in Emergency Life Support). Both courses are due for release in Spring 2024.

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 continuing to drive clinical excellence.

Our Vision 2030 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.

We will build upon the commitments to teach CPR in schools by working in partnership with schools and other partners to offer expert advice and resources to support delivery in the classroom. We will also 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.

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 informs and drives improvements to policy and practice. In addition we are committed to supporting the Circuit from a governance and financial perspective.

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. The expectation is that the ReSPECT process becomes embedded across all sections of health and social care. Conversations across the Integrated Care Systems network will form a vital part of this commitment.

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.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

We will continue to take forward our commitment to support cardiac arrest survivors, their families and supporters. Additionally, we will strengthen our relationships with key stakeholders within this field.

We will continue to diversify our income streams to avoid overdependence on NHS funding. We will do this by exploring the need for new products and services in the community setting as we seek to grow CPR awareness in line with our vision 2030 planning.

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 on 1 April 2020.

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

Professor A Lockey

Mr N Appleton

(Appointed 27 July 2022)

Professor C Deakin

Professor I Maconochie

Ms V McKinlay

Professor G Perkins

(Appointed 23 November 2022)

Ms J Roberts

(Resigned 27 July 2022)

Ms B West

(Appointed 27 July 2022)

Professor J Wyllie

(Resigned 23 November 2022)

The Elected Trustees 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).

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.

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.

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 Business Operations, Director of Communications and Engagement and Director of Customer and Business Standards.

On appointment new Trustees are briefed on the group 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 group are considered to be the Trustees, Chief Executive Officer, Director of Clinical and Service Development, Director of Business Operations, Director of Communications and Engagement and Director of Customer and Business Standards. The Trustees are not given financial remuneration for their work. The salary of the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Clinical and Service Development, Director of Business Operations, Director of Communications and Engagement and Director of Customer and Business Standards 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 group is affiliated to The European Resuscitation Council.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 group and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the group 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 group 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Professor A Lockey
Trustee

1 November 2023

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

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 group'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.

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

1. At the planning stage of the audit we gain an understanding of the laws and regulations which apply to the company and how the management seek to comply with those laws regulations. This helps us to plan appropriate risk assessments.
2. During the audit we focused on relevant risk areas and review the compliance with the laws and regulations by making relevant enquiries and undertaking corroboration, for example by reviewing Board Minutes and other documentation.
3. We assessed the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements including as a result of fraud and undertook procedures including:
 - a. Reviewing the controls set in place by management;
 - b. Making enquiries of management as to whether they consider fraud or other irregularity may have taken place, or where such opportunity might exist;
 - c. Challenging management assumptions with regard to accounting estimates; and
 - d. Identifying and testing journal entries, particularly those which appear to be unusual by size or nature.

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

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

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Samantha Daniels (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Shaw Gibbs (Audit) Limited

4 December 2023

Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor

264 Banbury Road
Oxford
OX2 7DY

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	4,197	-	4,197	1,619	-	1,619
Charitable activities	4	253,451	-	253,451	74,466	-	74,466
Course guidelines and registrations and lifesaver	5	3,519,907	-	3,519,907	3,554,680	-	3,554,680
Investments	7	69,584	-	69,584	33,721	-	33,721
Total income		3,847,139	-	3,847,139	3,664,486	-	3,664,486
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	9	2,359,529	-	2,359,529	2,067,769	-	2,067,769
Charitable activities	11	1,068,122	552,861	1,620,983	213,398	784,391	997,789
Other	15	-	-	-	7,588	-	7,588
Total resources expended		3,427,651	552,861	3,980,512	2,288,755	784,391	3,073,146
Net gains/(losses) on investments	16	(279,980)	-	(279,980)	(155,451)	-	(155,451)
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		139,508	(552,861)	(413,353)	1,220,280	(784,391)	435,889
Gross transfers between funds		(419,661)	419,661	-	(1,136,215)	1,136,215	-
Net movement in funds		(280,153)	(133,200)	(413,353)	84,065	351,824	435,889
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		2,492,679	4,884,326	7,377,005	2,408,614	4,532,502	6,941,116
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		2,212,526	4,751,126	6,963,652	2,492,679	4,884,326	7,377,005

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

CHARITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2022 £	Total 2022 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	4,197	-	4,197	1,619	-	1,619
Charitable activities	4	253,451	-	253,451	74,466	-	74,466
Course guidelines and registrations	6	3,467,263	-	3,467,263	3,485,108	-	3,485,108
Investments	7	69,584	-	69,584	33,721	-	33,721
Other income	8	47,760	-	47,760	13,525	-	13,525
Total income		3,842,255	-	3,842,255	3,608,439	-	3,608,439
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	10	2,189,675	-	2,189,675	1,949,730	-	1,949,730
Charitable activities	12	1,168,122	552,861	1,720,983	263,398	784,391	1,047,789
Other	15	-	-	-	7,588	-	7,588
Total resources expended		3,357,797	552,861	3,910,658	2,220,716	784,391	3,005,107
Net gains/(losses) on investments	16	(279,980)	-	(279,980)	(155,451)	-	(155,451)
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		204,478	(552,861)	(348,383)	1,232,272	(784,391)	447,881
Gross transfers between funds		(419,661)	419,661	-	(1,136,215)	1,136,215	-
Net movement in funds		(215,183)	(133,200)	(348,383)	96,057	351,824	447,881
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		2,524,308	4,884,326	7,408,634	2,428,251	4,532,502	6,960,753
Fund balances at 31 March 2023		2,309,125	4,751,126	7,060,251	2,524,308	4,884,326	7,408,634

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Charity 2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	21 & 22	579,109	490,625	319,818	290,471
Tangible assets	23 & 24	97,271	97,322	94,995	97,322
Investments	25 & 26	3,203,383	3,508,661	3,478,386	3,508,664
		<u>3,879,763</u>	<u>4,096,608</u>	<u>3,893,199</u>	<u>3,896,457</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	28	55,657	70,714	55,657	70,714
Debtors	29 & 30	578,670	589,052	752,639	952,085
Investments		2,568,293	2,494,062	2,568,293	2,494,062
Cash at bank and in hand		583,737	756,500	485,431	666,727
		<u>3,786,357</u>	<u>3,910,328</u>	<u>3,862,020</u>	<u>4,183,588</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31 & 32	(702,468)	(629,931)	(694,968)	(671,411)
Net current assets		<u>3,083,889</u>	<u>3,280,397</u>	<u>3,167,052</u>	<u>3,512,177</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,963,652</u>	<u>7,377,005</u>	<u>7,060,251</u>	<u>7,408,634</u>
Income funds					
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
Designated funds	35	4,751,126	4,884,326	4,751,126	4,884,326
General unrestricted funds		2,212,526	2,492,679	2,309,125	2,524,308
		<u>6,963,652</u>	<u>7,377,005</u>	<u>7,060,251</u>	<u>7,408,634</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 1 November 2023

Professor A Lockey
Trustee

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	40		85,174		723,864
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(244,299)		(99,520)	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(34,289)		(18,123)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-		511	
Purchase of investments		(348,688)		(3,982,248)	
Proceeds on disposal of investments		299,755		164,348	
Investment income received		69,584		33,721	
Net cash used in investing activities			(257,937)		(3,901,311)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(172,763)		(3,177,447)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			756,500		3,933,947
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			583,737		756,500

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 60-62 Margaret Street, London, W1W 8TF.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the group'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) (effective 1 January 2019)". The group 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 Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertakings. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the group. 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 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 group 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.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the group 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 group 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.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

For e-lifesaver income specifically the directors are of the opinion that this is on the date the customers gain access to the licence.

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.

Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

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 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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:

Patents & licences	5 years
Software and website	25% Reducing balance
E-Learning platform	5 years

1.7 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
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% Reducing balance

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 the statement of financial activities.

1.8 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 group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the group 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).

1.10 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.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.12 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group 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.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.13 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 group is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

1.15 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.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

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 group'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.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Useful economic lives of non-current assets

The useful economic lives of non-current assets have been derived from the judgement of the directors, using their best estimate of the write-down period.

Stock valuation and obsolescence

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the purchase cost. Net realisable value, includes, where necessary, provisions for slow moving and obsolete stocks. Calculation of these provisions requires judgements to be made, which include the forecasted customer demand, competitive and economic environment as well as the ageing of stock. These variables are monitored by the directors and a provision is in place to mitigate the relevant risk.

E-lifesaver licence income

The directors are of the opinion that the income in relation to the e-lifesaver licence should be recognised on the date the customers are granted access to the courses. Customers are provided several usages of the relevant course. However, income is not recognised over the usage period on the basis that the costs to provide the courses has already been incurred and no further costs will be incurred when the customer views the content.

3 Donations and legacies - Charity and consolidated

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Donations and gifts	4,197	1,619

4 Charitable activities - Charity and consolidated

	Subscriptions 2023 £	Royalties 2023 £	Conferences 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Subscriptions 2022 £	Royalties 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Sales within charitable activities	19,269	69,835	164,347	253,451	17,191	57,275	74,466

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5 Course guidelines and registrations and lifesaver - Consolidated

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Trading activity income	3,519,907	3,554,680

6 Course guidelines and registrations - Charity

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Trading activity income	3,467,263	3,485,108

7 Investments - Charity and consolidated

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
Income from listed investments	23,530	9,835
Interest receivable	46,054	23,886
	<u>69,584</u>	<u>33,721</u>

8 Other income - Charity

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Management charge to Resuscitation Council (U.K.) Trading Limited	<u>47,760</u>	<u>13,525</u>

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9 Raising funds - Consolidated

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
<u>Trading costs</u>		
Trading activity costs – guidelines and lifesaver	565,377	539,557
Staff costs	271,423	221,253
Support costs	1,502,307	1,293,807
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Trading costs	2,339,107	2,054,617
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Investment management</u>	20,422	13,152
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,359,529	2,067,769
	<hr/>	<hr/>

10 Raising funds - Charity

	Unrestricted funds general 2023 £	Unrestricted funds general 2022 £
<u>Trading costs</u>		
Trading activity costs - guidelines	492,563	506,306
Staff costs	271,423	221,253
Support costs	1,405,267	1,209,019
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Trading costs	2,169,253	1,936,578
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Investment management</u>	20,422	13,152
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,189,675	1,949,730
	<hr/>	<hr/>

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11 Charitable activities - Consolidated	Research 2023 £	Education 2023 £	Innovation 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Research 2022 £	Education 2022 £	Innovation 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Direct costs	-	491,647	6,398	498,045	-	130,530	37,898	168,428
Grant funding of activities (see note 17)	8,000	-	-	8,000	175,198	-	-	175,198
Share of support costs (see note 13)	14,101	872,561	188,905	1,075,567	275,726	205,338	138,302	619,366
Share of governance costs (see note 13)	516	31,941	6,914	39,371	15,490	11,536	7,771	34,797
	22,617	1,396,149	202,217	1,620,983	466,414	347,404	183,971	997,789
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds - general	-	884,078	184,044	1,068,122	-	130,306	83,092	213,398
Unrestricted funds - designated	22,617	512,071	18,173	552,861	466,414	217,098	100,879	784,391
	22,617	1,396,149	202,217	1,620,983	466,414	347,404	183,971	997,789

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

12 Charitable activities - Charity

	Research 2023 £	Education 2023 £	Innovation 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Research 2022 £	Education 2022 £	Innovation 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Direct costs	-	491,647	106,398	598,045	-	130,530	87,898	218,428
Grant funding of activities (see note 17)	8,000	-	-	8,000	175,198	-	-	175,198
Share of support costs (see note 14)	14,101	872,561	188,905	1,075,567	275,726	205,338	138,302	619,366
Share of governance costs (see note 14)	516	31,941	6,914	39,371	15,490	11,536	7,771	34,797
	22,617	1,396,149	302,217	1,720,983	466,414	347,404	233,971	1,047,789
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds - general	-	884,078	284,044	1,168,122	-	130,306	133,092	263,398
Unrestricted funds - designated	22,617	512,071	18,173	552,861	466,414	217,098	100,879	784,391
	22,617	1,396,149	302,217	1,720,983	466,414	347,404	233,971	1,047,789

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

13 Support costs - Consolidated	Support costs		Governance costs		2023 Support costs		Governance costs		2022		Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	1,549,393	-	-	1,549,393	1,118,781	-	-	1,118,781	-	-	Direct costs
Depreciation	190,155	-	-	190,155	168,124	-	-	168,124	-	-	Direct costs
Staff training and welfare	35,944	-	-	35,944	30,242	-	-	30,242	-	-	Direct costs
Insurance	27,186	-	-	27,186	24,876	-	-	24,876	-	-	Direct costs
Rent and rates	164,580	8,662	8,662	173,242	150,877	7,941	7,941	158,818	-	-	Time usage
Storage	3,002	-	-	3,002	2,950	-	-	2,950	-	-	Direct costs
Information Technology costs	231,315	-	-	231,315	223,315	-	-	223,315	-	-	Direct costs
Travel and subsistence	78,920	4,780	4,780	83,700	11,271	826	826	12,097	-	-	Direct costs
Printing, postage and stationery	8,372	-	-	8,372	11,125	-	-	11,125	-	-	Direct costs
Input VAT disallowed	16,642	-	-	16,642	9,594	-	-	9,594	-	-	Direct costs
Other costs	212,017	-	-	212,017	82,108	-	-	82,108	-	-	Direct costs
Audit fees	-	19,625	19,625	19,625	-	13,000	13,000	13,000	-	-	Governance
Accountancy	-	23,835	23,835	23,835	-	30,475	30,475	30,475	-	-	Governance
Legal and professional	-	42,817	42,817	42,817	-	62,465	62,465	62,465	-	-	Governance
	2,517,526	99,719	99,719	2,617,245	1,833,263	114,707	114,707	1,947,970	-	-	
Analysed between											
Trading	1,441,959	60,348	60,348	1,502,307	1,213,897	79,910	79,910	1,293,807	-	-	
Charitable activities	1,075,567	39,371	39,371	1,114,938	619,366	34,797	34,797	654,163	-	-	
	2,517,526	99,719	99,719	2,617,245	1,833,263	114,707	114,707	1,947,970	-	-	

Governance costs include payments to the auditors of £19,625 (2022- £13,000) for audit fees.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

14 Support costs - Charity	Support costs		Governance costs		2023 Support costs		Governance costs		2022		Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	1,549,393	-	-	1,549,393	1,118,781	-	-	1,118,781	-	-	Direct costs
Depreciation	123,482	-	-	123,482	116,927	-	-	116,927	-	-	Direct costs
Staff training and welfare	35,944	-	-	35,944	30,242	-	-	30,242	-	-	Direct costs
Insurance	27,186	-	-	27,186	24,876	-	-	24,876	-	-	Direct costs
Rent and rates	164,580	8,662	8,662	173,242	150,877	7,941	7,941	158,818	-	-	Time usage
Storage	3,002	-	-	3,002	2,950	-	-	2,950	-	-	Direct costs
Information Technology costs	211,911	-	-	211,911	205,564	-	-	205,564	-	-	Direct costs
Travel and subsistence	78,920	4,780	4,780	83,700	11,271	826	826	12,097	-	-	Direct costs
Printing, postage and stationery	8,372	-	-	8,372	11,125	-	-	11,125	-	-	Direct costs
Input VAT disallowed	16,642	-	-	16,642	9,594	-	-	9,594	-	-	Direct costs
Other costs	211,774	-	-	211,774	81,868	-	-	81,868	-	-	Direct costs
Audit fees	-	12,875	12,875	12,875	-	6,500	6,500	6,500	-	-	Governance
Accountancy	-	19,900	19,900	19,900	-	21,375	21,375	21,375	-	-	Governance
Legal and professional	-	42,782	42,782	42,782	-	62,465	62,465	62,465	-	-	Governance
	<u>2,431,206</u>	<u>88,999</u>	<u>88,999</u>	<u>2,520,205</u>	<u>1,764,075</u>	<u>99,107</u>	<u>99,107</u>	<u>1,863,182</u>	<u>1,863,182</u>	<u>1,863,182</u>	
Analysed between											
Trading	1,355,639	49,628	49,628	1,405,267	1,144,709	64,310	64,310	1,209,019	-	-	
Charitable activities	1,075,567	39,371	39,371	1,114,938	619,366	34,797	34,797	654,163	-	-	
	<u>2,431,206</u>	<u>88,999</u>	<u>88,999</u>	<u>2,520,205</u>	<u>1,764,075</u>	<u>99,107</u>	<u>99,107</u>	<u>1,863,182</u>	<u>1,863,182</u>	<u>1,863,182</u>	

Governance costs include payments to the auditors of £12,875 (2022- £6,500) for audit fees.

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15 Other expenses - Charity and consolidated

	Total	Unrestricted
	£	funds
	2023	general
		2022
Net loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	7,588
	-	7,588

16 Net gains/(losses) on investments - Charity and consolidated

	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	funds	funds
	general	general
	2023	2022
	£	£
Revaluation of investments	(199,196)	(169,729)
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	(80,784)	14,278
	(279,980)	(155,451)

17 Grants payable - Charity and consolidated

	Research	Research
	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants to institutions:		
University of Warwick	-	104,909
University of Leicester	-	30,293
Mid and South Essex NHS Foundation Trust	-	39,996
Newcastle Upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Trust	8,000	-
	8,000	175,198

Commitments

At the balance sheet date outstanding grants payable total £nil (2022: £47,900). These are included in other creditors due within one year.

18 Taxation

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

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19 Trustees

During the period 5 trustees (2022: 4) were reimbursed £7,601 (2022: £5,017) in respect of travelling and other expenses.

One trustee, Professor J Wyllie, was remunerated £nil (2022: £16,602) 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, who under a separate agreement invoice Resuscitation Council (UK) a proportion of his remuneration associated with his activity. No other benefits are paid to Professor J Wyllie.

Professor J Wyllie also purchased goods totalling £nil (2022: £340) in the period from the Resuscitation Council (UK).

One trustee, Janine Roberts, invoiced the Resuscitation Council (UK) £nil (2022: £1,385) in the period through an intermediary company for providing additional support in relation to candidate selection and interview.

No other trustees received any remuneration during the period.

20 Employees - Charity and consolidated

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
	32	26

Employment costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	1,488,235	1,094,894
Social security costs	174,227	123,824
Other pension costs	158,354	121,316
	1,820,816	1,340,034

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
£60,000 - £69,999	3	-
£70,000 - £79,999	2	3
£90,000 - £99,999	-	1
£100,000 - £109,999	1	-

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

21 Intangible fixed assets - Consolidated

	Patents & licences £	Software and website £	E-Learning platform £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	24,349	593,654	271,579	889,582
Additions - separately acquired	4,995	113,542	125,762	244,299
At 31 March 2023	29,344	707,196	397,341	1,133,881
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022	4,900	322,632	71,425	398,957
Amortisation charged for the year	4,870	84,320	66,625	155,815
At 31 March 2023	9,770	406,952	138,050	554,772
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	19,574	300,244	259,291	579,109
At 31 March 2022	19,449	271,022	200,154	490,625

22 Intangible fixed assets - Charity

	Patents & licences £	Software and website £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	24,349	593,654	618,003
Additions - separately acquired	4,995	113,542	118,537
At 31 March 2023	29,344	707,196	736,540
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	4,900	322,632	327,532
Amortisation charged for the year	4,870	84,320	89,190
At 31 March 2023	9,770	406,952	416,722
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	19,574	300,244	319,818
At 31 March 2022	19,449	271,022	290,471

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

23 Tangible fixed assets - Consolidated

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	45,022	158,656	203,678
Additions	-	34,289	34,289
At 31 March 2023	45,022	192,945	237,967
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	33,015	73,341	106,356
Depreciation charged in the year	9,004	25,336	34,340
At 31 March 2023	42,019	98,677	140,696
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	3,003	94,268	97,271
At 31 March 2022	12,007	85,315	97,322

24 Tangible fixed assets - Charity

	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	45,022	158,656	203,678
Additions	-	31,965	31,965
At 31 March 2023	45,022	190,621	235,643
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2022	33,015	73,341	106,356
Depreciation charged in the year	9,004	25,288	34,292
At 31 March 2023	42,019	98,629	140,648
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	3,003	91,992	94,995
At 31 March 2022	12,007	85,315	97,322

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

25 Fixed asset investments - Consolidated

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2022	3,508,661
Additions	274,457
Valuation changes	(199,196)
Disposals	(380,539)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	3,203,383
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	3,203,383
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2022	3,508,661
	<hr/> <hr/>

Fixed asset investments revalued

Listed investments are recognised at their fair value of £3,203,383 (2022: £3,508,661). The valuation was undertaken by Brown Shipley as at 31 March 2023. The fair value for the listed investments is equivalent to the market value. The historical cost value of the investments is £3,402,579 (2022: £3,678,390).

26 Fixed asset investments - Charity

	Listed investments £	Other investments	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	3,508,661	3	3,508,664
Additions	274,457	275,000	549,457
Valuation changes	(199,196)	-	(199,196)
Disposals	(380,539)	-	(380,539)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	3,203,383	275,003	3,478,386
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	3,203,383	275,003	3,478,386
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2022	3,508,661	3	3,508,664
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Other investments comprise:			
Investments in subsidiaries	27	275,003	3
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

26 Fixed asset investments - Charity

(Continued)

Fixed asset investments revalued

Listed investments are recognised at their fair value of £3,203,383 (2022: £3,508,661). The valuation was undertaken by Brown Shipley as at 31 March 2023. The fair value for the listed investments is equivalent to the market value. The historical cost value of the investments is £3,402,579 (2022: £3,678,390).

27 Subsidiaries

Details of the group's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Resuscitation Council (UK) Trading Limited	60-62 Margaret Street, London, W1W 8TF	First aid training solutions	Ordinary	100.00	

28 Stocks - Charity and consolidated

	2023 £	2022 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	55,657	70,714

29 Debtors - Consolidated

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	296,719	322,505
Other debtors	64,879	46,169
Prepayments and accrued income	217,072	220,378
	578,670	589,052

30 Debtors - Charity

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	295,595	294,974
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	185,441	388,369
Other debtors	60,243	48,364
Prepayments and accrued income	211,360	220,378
	752,639	952,085

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

31 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year - Consolidated

	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxation and social security	62,162	50,511
Trade creditors	113,014	127,494
Other creditors	15,456	52,497
Accruals and deferred income	511,836	399,429
	<u>702,468</u>	<u>629,931</u>

32 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year - Charity

	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxation and social security	62,162	50,511
Trade creditors	113,014	125,874
Other creditors	15,456	52,497
Accruals and deferred income	504,336	442,529
	<u>694,968</u>	<u>671,411</u>

33 Financial instruments - Consolidated

	2023 £	2022 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	323,643	376,436
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,203,383	3,508,661
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	640,306	629,420
	<u></u>	<u></u>

34 Financial instruments - Charity

	2023 £	2022 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	507,960	687,273
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,203,383	3,508,661
	<u></u>	<u></u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	632,806	620,900
	<u></u>	<u></u>

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

35 Designated funds - Charity and consolidated

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

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Property Purchase	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000
Research and development	210,000	(466,414)	462,414	206,000	(22,617)	96,617	280,000
Technology and communications	151,900	-	(3,900)	148,000	-	(18,000)	130,000
E-learning	72,602	(171,237)	237,835	139,200	(34,800)	35,800	140,200
GL2021 iResus app	12,000	(39,557)	27,557	-	-	-	-
Clinical service development	24,000	(31,438)	97,438	90,000	(2,021)	(77,779)	10,200
Other projects	62,000	(75,745)	314,871	301,126	(493,423)	383,023	190,726
	4,532,502	(784,391)	1,136,215	4,884,326	(552,861)	419,661	4,751,126

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

36 Analysis of net assets between funds - Consolidated

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Designated funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
Intangible fixed assets	579,109	-	579,109	490,625	-	490,625
Tangible assets	97,271	-	97,271	97,322	-	97,322
Investments	-	3,203,383	3,203,383	-	3,508,661	3,508,661
Current assets/(liabilities)	1,536,146	1,547,743	3,083,889	1,904,732	1,375,665	3,280,397
	<u>2,212,526</u>	<u>4,751,126</u>	<u>6,963,652</u>	<u>2,492,679</u>	<u>4,884,326</u>	<u>7,377,005</u>

37 Analysis of net assets between funds - Charity

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Designated funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Designated funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
Intangible fixed assets	319,818	-	319,818	290,471	-	290,471
Tangible assets	94,995	-	94,995	97,322	-	97,322
Investments	-	3,478,386	3,478,386	-	3,508,664	3,508,664
Current assets/(liabilities)	1,894,312	1,272,740	3,167,052	2,136,515	1,375,662	3,512,177
	<u>2,309,125</u>	<u>4,751,126</u>	<u>7,060,251</u>	<u>2,524,308</u>	<u>4,884,326</u>	<u>7,408,634</u>

38 Operating lease commitments

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Within one year	178,493	132,820
Between two and five years	187,908	44,273
	<u>366,401</u>	<u>177,093</u>

Operating lease payments recognised as an expense in the year were £132,820 (2022: £132,820).

RESUSCITATION COUNCIL (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

39 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2023 £	2022 £
Aggregate compensation	399,024	388,815

40 Cash generated from operations - Consolidated

	2023 £	2022 £
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(413,353)	435,889
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(69,584)	(33,721)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	7,588
Loss/(gain) on disposal of investments	80,784	(14,278)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	199,196	169,729
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	155,815	134,305
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	34,340	33,819
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	15,057	(33,922)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	10,382	(117,004)
Increase in creditors	72,537	141,459
Cash generated from operations	85,174	723,864

41 Analysis of changes in net funds - Consolidated

The group had no debt during the year.