

RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES

England & Wales · Charity number 1191265

Details

Status Registered

Legal form CIO

Registered 2020-09-14

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address Brewers Barn
Fernham Road
Uffington
Faringdon
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Phone 07971680874

Email info@rapaid.org

Website www.rapaid.org

Activities

Objects: TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT HEALTH AND THE SAVING OF LIVES OF THE PUBLIC IN THE UK BY PROVIDING ESTABLISHMENTS, PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE WITH VISIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE EMERGENCY BANDAGES (NOT NORMALLY PROVIDED BY THE STATUTORY AUTHORITIES) WHICH IN THE EVENT OF A MAJOR INCIDENT OR SERIOUS ACCIDENT CAN BE UTILISED FOR TREATING VICTIMS BY PASSERS-BY AND/OR THE EMERGENCY SERVICES ATTENDING THE SCENE.

Activities: To preserve and protect health and the saving of lives of the public in the UK by providing establishments, public transport and infrastructure with visible and accessible emergency bandages (not normally provided by the statutory authorities) which in the event of a major incident or serious accident can be utilised for treating victims by passers-by and/or the emergency services attending the s

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£276,494	£158,224	-	-
2024-03-31	£135,872	£297,151	-	-
2023-03-31	£363,260	£39,827	-	-
2022-04-05	£4,094	£5,989	-	-
2021-09-30	£0	£0	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
GARETH POPE		2024-07-01
Gary Timothy Madden		2020-08-14
Karl Baker		2022-11-14

RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES

England & Wales - Charity number 1191265

Accounts



**Trustee annual report and financial statements
for the year ending 31st March 2025**

CHARITY REGISTRATION No. 1191265



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This is who we are

Rapaid Emergency Bandages is a registered charity in England and Wales (1191265)

Charitable Purpose

The provision of services and equipment for life saving first Aid in the event of serious blood loss due to crime, accident or major incident that can be used by the untrained general public, throughout England and Wales.

Charity structure

Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered 14 SEPT 2020

Governing Document

To preserve and protect health and the saving of lives of the public in the UK by providing establishments, public transport and infrastructure, with visible and accessible free of charge emergency bandage kits (not normally provided by the statutory authorities) which in the event of a major incident or serious accident, including stabbings, terror attacks, road traffic accidents and falls, can be utilised by untrained passers-by, and/or the emergency services attending the scene to stop the bleed, potentially saving lives.

Founder

Mr. Alex Chivers

Trustees

Mr. Gary Timothy Madden

Mr. Karl Baker

Mr Gareth Pope



Founders



Alex Chivers is the founder of RAPAID, a Special Forces veteran and former Police Tactical Firearms Commander. In light of increasing knife crime and terrorist attacks and reflecting on his years of front-line experience, Alex identified the crucial benefit of locating easy-to-find, simple-to-use, military grade bandages in our public space and work environments. Saving time and saving lives!



Patrons



“I have experienced first-hand those initial moments after an attack, bystanders were desperately trying to stem bleeding using clothing and whatever they could find. Having RAPAID emergency bandages in the public domain is a fantastic lifesaving initiative”

Travis Frain OBE

Travis was caught up in the Westminster terror attack in March 2017



Patrons



“I am proud to know the people who are behind RAPAID Emergency Bandages. These bandages are so important and can literally make a difference between life or death”

Figen Murray OBE

Figen’s son Martyn died in the Manchester Arena attack 2017. Since then, Figen has been the driving force behind Martyn’s law, the new Protect Duty currently a draft bill



This is why



Knife crime and stabbings are at their highest level without a day going by with news of another fatality.

Attacks can occur on any high street, in any public space, at any time. Any one of us, our families or friends, could become a casualty.

Typically these attacks result in trauma injuries that lead to massive and fatal blood loss.

It only takes 5 minutes to bleed to death!

Although Police and First Responders may reach the scene quickly, the quicker treatment begins and direct pressure can be applied to a serious Hemorrhage the better the chances of survival.



This is our mission

Our **mission** is to save lives, we do this by putting “military grade” simple to use emergency bandage kits, free of charge into taxi cabs. Each cab that carry the bandage kits displays a green RAPAID window sticker which will enable the emergency services, members of the public and victims to quickly identify a taxi that is carrying the bandages, flag the cab down and be given immediate access to life saving equipment to stop blood-loss in the crucial minutes after knife crime, terrorist attack, or serious accidents.

Our **vision** is to install RAPAID emergency bandage kits into as many licensed taxi cabs across the entire UK, building on our previous successful roll outs.



This is how we do it

We are the only charity in the UK that is installing life-saving military grade emergency bandage kits into black cabs. We do this because taxi cabs are in and out of our community day and night, just seconds away from likely scenes of crime, serious accidents or a terrorist attack.

The taxi cabs that carry the emergency bandage bags display large RAPAID window stickers in the front and back of the cab allowing the public to quickly identify the cab, flag them down and have immediate access to life saving bandages.

Since we began installing the kits, there have been a number of incidents where a member of the public or the emergency services has flagged down a cab and helped an injured person.

RAPAID enable ordinary members of the public to take fast, simple and effective steps to stop fatal blood-loss whilst waiting for Police and first responders to arrive.

RAPAID life-saving emergency bandages do not require any special training to be used to stop the bleed.





This is Plymouth cabs





This is Cardiff cabs



SUT I'W OSOD



1. Rhowch y pad yn galed ar yr anaf



2. Lapiwch unwaith o gwmpas ardal yr anaf



3. Rhowch flaen y defnydd yn y bar pwysau



4. Tynnwch a'i lapio i'r cyfeiriad arall



5. Parhewch i'w lapio a'i dynhau



6. Clipiwch y bar cau ar y rhwymyn

www.rapaid.org





This is what they say



“Cardiff city centre is a safe place and thankfully knife crime is falling but if the worst case does happen and there is an incident like that, to have additional first aid is a very positive step, well done to RAPAID and thank you”.

Inspector Adrian Snook South Wales Police



This is what they say



“Cardiff is a fun vibrant city with a good night-time economy that involves drink, people falling over, running in front of cars and all those simple and innocuous things that can cause serious life-threatening bleeding. This initiative is not just about knife crime but also about those day-to-day injuries and making a difference to the whole community. “

Doctor James Dunn



This is what they say



“Most taxi drivers would like to help because we must respect each other as humankind. Carrying RAPAID in my cab allows me to play my small part in helping to protect the community and keeping it safe should anything awful happen ”

Lufti Tewair Cardiff taxi driver



This is Warrington cabs



As part of Operation Sceptre, officers from Warrington police have given their support in the rollout of RAPAID bandages to taxi drivers throughout the town, designed to stem serious blood loss following a knife attack or serious accident.



This is public venues





This is public venues





This is our support



**Lest
We
Forget**





This is our team

Our team of volunteers identify suitable locations to donate the RAPAID kits, for example the taxi rank at the train station where taxis are stood waiting in line each day.

We engage with the taxi drivers, explain and teach them about the life saving initiative and with their support we then place RAPAID window stickers on the front and back of the cab and issue the taxi driver with their bandage kit, which they carry in the driver's cab. Many of the drivers who have accepted a kit have told us about incidents where they have wanted to help a passenger or member of the public but have lacked the equipment to do so. We have had a very positive response and support from taxi drivers and their relevant associations.





Looking ahead

We continue to build partnerships - building links with partners from different sectors to increase awareness and funding opportunities.

We continue to Identify and apply for Grants, Trusts and Statutory Funding Income such as community safety grants and statutory funders such as local authorities, the Greater London Authority (GLA) and others.

Identify and approach major donors who have been affected by crime that has led to possible major injury or death to a loved one and others who feel strongly about RAPAID'S mission.

Continue to Identify and organise further donations of RAPAID to taxi cabs across the entire UK.



How it adds up

Financial Review

Income for the year is representative of the ongoing distribution of RAPAID bags into the community and the wider reach RAPAID has seen. This is comparable to last year as the sources of income have shifted.

The principal sources of funding have come from unrestricted donations. RAPAID is anticipating ongoing philanthropic donations from its principal donor The Baker Family Charitable Trust to support the increase in the charity's presence and distribution base. This year has also seen increased donations from corporate partnerships and individual giving. The increased diversity in income streams is indicative of the roll out to more cities and publicity gained during the city-wide approach taken in distribution.

The following key financial events have impacted our income and expenditure during the year

Charitable donations of £263,308 (2023/24: £135,497) a 94% increase in funds, predominantly due to individual donations and corporate sponsorships.

Whilst operational and fundraising costs remain stable, the decrease in charitable expenditure is due to minimal investment in stock needed. When finalising the contract for holding and distributing stock for resale, more stock was discovered and the value of holding stock has been adjusted, reducing the overall cost of sales. Total expenditure of £158,231 (£189,325 2023/24)

Restricted Income

No income received has been restricted.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds stands at £280,770 (2023/24: £162,500)

This level of reserves as of 31st March 2025 is deemed adequate to meet current and ongoing reserves policy.



How it adds up

Reserves Policy

The trustees have considered the level of reserves they wish to retain, appropriate to the charity's size and the level of financial commitments held. The trustees aim to ensure the charity will be able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives even if there is a temporary shortfall in income or unexpected expenditure. The trustees will endeavor not to set aside funds unnecessarily.

The aim will be to hold at least 3 to 6 months' equivalent support costs of which would be sufficient to support the ongoing activities and development of RAPAID Emergency Bandages.

Risk Management

The Directors actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining the free reserves stated, combined with the annual review of controls over key financial systems carried out on an annual basis will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions.

The directors have also examined other operational and business risks which they face and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate significant risks.

Investment Policy

Considering the Charity's size of operations all income received is required as working capital and to fulfill the reserves policy. As such RAPAID have no cash invested in short- or long-term deposits.

Working capital and reserve requirements continue to be monitored and reviewed on an annual basis by the board.



How it adds up

Going Concern

To assess the appropriateness of the going concern assumption basis, the Trustees have considered the charity's financial position, reserves and forecasts for the foreseeable future.

They have considered the assumptions underlying those forecasts and the impact of the potential risks affecting them. Having made those enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the organisation will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of signing this report.

For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Structure, governance & management

The organisation is a charitable incorporated organisation registered 14 SEPT 2020.

The Board of Trustees are set out at the start of this document.

The Board meets at least three times a year. All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 10 to the accounts.

Any person who is willing to act as a trustee, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a trustee by a decision of the trustees. No person who is not a member shall in any circumstances be eligible to hold office as a trustee.

During the twelve months to 31st March 2025 the trustees delegated day to day management of the charity to its founder and CEO Alexander Chivers.



Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The Charities Act and 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 the incoming resources and application of resources, including net income or expenditure of the charity for the year. In preparing those statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the charities SORP
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standards and statements have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Charity's act 2011, the charity (accounts and reports) regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution.

The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps in the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. Members of the charity have no liability to contribute to the assets of the charity and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Approved by the trustees on DATE and signed on their behalf by Alex Chivers CEO:

23rd July 2025



Thank you



INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES (the 'Charity')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ACCA and ACIE, both of which are one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Jason Foxwell FCCA FCIE
independent-examiner.net
12 Hillbourne Road
Poole
BH17 7JB

Date: 30 July 2025

RAPAIID Emergency Bandages

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

CHARITY NUMBER	1191265
START OF FINANCIAL YEAR	1st April 2024
END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	31st March 2025
TRUSTEES THAT SERVED DURING THE YEAR TO 31ST MARCH 2025	Karl Baker Gary Timothy Madden Gareth Pope (appointed 1st July 2024)
REGISTERED ADDRESS	Brewers Barn Fernham Road Uffington SN7 7RD
DATE OF REGISTRATION	14th September 2020
GOVERNING DOCUMENT	CIO - Foundation Registered with the Charity Commission
BANKERS	Santander Bank Santander House Oxford OX1 1HB
INDEPENDENT EXAMINERS	Jason Foxwell Independent Examiners 12 Hillbourne Road, Poole, BH17 7JB

Charity Name RAPAIID	Charity No	1191265
Annual accounts for the period		
Period start date	01/04/2024	To Period end date 31/03/2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

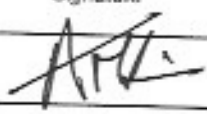
	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total funds £	Last year £
Incoming resources	3				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies		263,308	-	263,308	135,497
Charitable activities		13,186	-	13,186	375
Other		-	-	-	-
Total		276,494	-	276,494	135,872
Resources expended	4				
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		(7)	-	(7)	151,822
Charitable activities		158,231	-	158,231	145,329
Total		158,224	-	158,224	297,151
Net income/(expenditure)		118,270	-	118,270	(161,280)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		162,500	-	162,500	323,780
Total funds carried forward		280,770	-	280,770	162,500

The notes on pages 28 to 36 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET **AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total this year £	Total last year £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets					
	10	10,039	-	10,039	1,258
Total fixed assets		10,039	-	10,039	1,258
Current assets					
Stocks	6	74,246	-	74,246	48,330
Debtors	7	-	-	-	82
Cash at bank and in hand	8	200,759	-	200,759	119,785
Total current assets		275,004	-	275,004	168,197
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	4,273	-	4,273	6,955
Net current assets/(liabilities)		270,731	-	270,731	161,242
Total assets less current liabilities		280,770	-	280,770	162,500
Total net assets or liabilities		280,770	-	280,770	162,500
Funds of the Charity					
Endowment funds		-	-	-	-
Restricted income funds		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted funds		280,770	-	280,770	162,500
Revaluation reserve		-	-	-	-
Total funds		280,770	-	280,770	162,500

Approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the trustees by:

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval dd/mm/yyyy
	ALEX CHIVERS	23/7/25

The notes on pages 28 to 36 form part of these financial statements

Note 1 Basis of preparation

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and with the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. As set out in more detail in the Trustees' annual report. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continue to adopt going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Change of accounting policy

The accounts present a true and fair view and the accounting policies adopted are those outlined in the following notes on pages 3 to 5.

1.4 Changes to accounting estimates

No changes to accounting estimates have occurred in the reporting period (3.46 FRS 102 SORP).

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.1 INCOME

Recognition of income	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: • the charity becomes entitled to the resources; • it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and • the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP). In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met (5.16 FRS 102 SORP).
Legacies	Legacies are included in the SoFA when receipt is probable, that is, when there has been grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.
Government grants	The charity has not received government grants in the reporting period
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.
Contractual income and performance related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so. The cost of any stock of goods donated for distribution to beneficiaries is deemed to be the fair value of those gifts at the time of their receipt and they are recognised on receipt. In the reporting period in which the stocks are distributed, they are recognised as an expense at the carrying amount of the stocks at distribution. Donated goods for resale are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale, and recognised in 'Income from other trading activities' with the corresponding stock recognised in the balance sheet. On its sale the value of stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds from sale are also recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Goods donated for on-going use by the charity are recognised as tangible fixed assets and included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.
Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SoFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably. Donated services and facilities that are consumed immediately are recognised as income with an equivalent amount recognised as an expense under the appropriate heading in the SoFA.
Support costs	The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.
Income from membership subscriptions	Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies. Membership subscriptions which gives a member the right to buy services or other benefits are recognised as income earned from the provision of goods and services as income from charitable activities.
Settlement of insurance claims	Insurance claims are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP) and are included as an item of other income in the SoFA.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Note 2

Accounting policies

2.2 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.
Governance and support costs	Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.
Redundancy cost	The charity made no redundancy payments during the reporting period.
Deferred income	No material item of deferred income has been included in the accounts.
Creditors	The charity has creditors which are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts
Provisions for liabilities	A liability is measured on recognition at its historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date
Basic financial instruments	The charity accounts for basic financial instruments on initial recognition as per paragraph 11.7 FRS102 SORP. Subsequent measurement is as per paragraphs 11.17 to 11.19, FRS102 SORP.

2.4 ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets for use by charity	These are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least £500		
	They are valued at cost or if gifted, at the value to the charity on receipt.		
	Depreciation is calculated at a rate to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets over its expected life.		
	- Computer Equipment	3 Years	Straight Line
	- Fixtures and Fittings	5 Years	Straight Line
	- Motor Vehicles	10 Years	Straight Line
Stock assets	Goods or services provided as part of a charitable activity are measured at net realisable value based on the service potential provided by items of stock.		
Debtors	Debtors (including trade debtors and loans receivable) are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amount advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Note 3 Analysis of income

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds £	Last year £
Analysis					
Donations and legacies:	Donations and gifts	263,308	-	263,308	135,497
	Total	263,308	-	263,308	135,497
Charitable activities:	Bag Sales	13,186	-	13,186	375
	Cost of sales and donated goods		-	-	-
	Total	13,186	-	13,186	375
TOTAL INCOME		276,494	-	276,494	135,872

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Note 4 Analysis of expenditure

Analysis	This year		Last year	
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds	Total funds
Expenditure on raising funds:			£	£
Advertising, marketing, direct mail and publicity	10,345		10,345	34,866
Fundraising	1,698		1,698	8,316
Cost of sales and donated goods	(12,820)		(12,820)	107,826
Website Development & Running Costs	769		769	815
Total expenditure on raising funds	(7)	-	(7)	151,822

Expenditure on charitable activities:

<i>Furthering Charitable Activities:</i>				
Bank Charges	7		7	25
Computer costs	2,544		2,544	767
Depreciation	1,582		1,582	419
Entertaining and gifts	49		49	110
Health and safety			-	346
Insurances	414		414	324
Materials	24		24	158
Meeting Costs	42		42	309
Phone costs	1,856		1,856	407
Printing, postage and stationery	1,005		1,005	3,494
Travel expenses	9,610		9,610	4,845
Utilities	811		811	-
Vehicle and motoring costs	2,893		2,893	577
Employee Costs	132,104		132,104	126,065
<i>Support and Governance:</i>				
Audit and accounting	4,454		4,454	3,600
Office/general administrative expenses	836		836	1,572
Professional Services			-	1,809
Governance			-	500
Total expenditure on charitable activities	158,231	-	158,231	145,329

TOTAL EXPENDITURE	158,224	-	158,224	297,151
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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Note 5 Paid employees

5.1 Staff Costs

	This year £	Last year £
Salaries and wages	110,000	105,000
Social security costs	12,669	12,188
Employers allowance claimed	(5,000)	(5,000)
Pension costs (defined contribution scheme)	11,000	10,750
Other employee benefits	3,435	3,127
Total staff costs	132,104	126,065

5.2 Pension Scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension plan paying into employees personal pensions. The charity paid employer contributions totalling £11,000 during this financial year on behalf of two employees. (2023/24: £10,000), and this amount is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities.

5.3 Staff Costs and numbers (con't)

During 2024/25 two employees were paid through the PAYE system. One employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000 (2023/24: One employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000).

Band	Number of employees	
	This year	Last year
£60,000 to £69,999	-	-
£70,000 to £79,999	-	-
£80,000 to £89,999	1	1
£90,000 to £99,999	-	-
£100,000 to £109,999	-	-

In this financial period the charity has paid directors remuneration and benefits (including Employer NI and Employer Pension contributions) as follows:

	This year £	Last year £
Total amount paid to key management personnel (CEO) for their services to the charity.	97,785	97,749
Reimbursement of travel expenses	656	2,807

5.4 Average head count in the year

The parts of the charity in which the employees work

	This year Number	Last year Number
Fundraising	1	1
Charitable Activities	-	-
Governance	-	-
CEO	1	1
Total	2	2

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Note 6 Stocks

Charitable activities:

Opening

Added in period

Expensed in period

Impaired

Closing

Total this year

Stock	
For distribution and resale	
This year	Last year
£	£
48,330	18,408
9,441	129,818
16,475	(99,896)
-	-
74,246	48,330
74,246	48,330

Note 7 Debtors and prepayments

7.1 Analysis of debtors

Trade debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

Other debtors

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
-	82
-	-
-	-
-	85

Note 8 Cash at bank and in hand

Short term cash investments (less than 3 months maturity date)

Short term deposits

Cash at bank and on hand

Petty Cash

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
-	-
-	-
200,759	119,264
-	520
200,759	119,785

Note 9 Creditors and accruals

9.1 Analysis of creditors

Trade creditors

Accrued independent examination fee

Wages and PAYE

Total

Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
This year	Last year	This year	Last year
£	£	£	£
166	2,576	-	-
725	695	-	-
3,382	3,684	-	-
4,273	6,955	-	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Note 10 **Tangible fixed assets**

10.1 Cost or valuation

	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	-	1,677	-	1,677
Additions	8,245	560	1,557	10,362
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Transfers *	-	-	-	-
At end of the year	8,245	2,237	1,557	12,039

10.2 Depreciation and impairments

At beginning of the year	-	419	-	419
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	618	668	295	1,582
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Transfers*	-	-	-	-
At end of the year	618	1,087	295	2,001

10.3 Net book value

Net book value at the beginning of the year	-	1,258	-	1,258
Net book value at the end of the year	7,627	1,150	1,262	10,039

Note 11 Transactions with trustees and related parties

11.1 Trustee remuneration and benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

11.2 Trustees' expenses

No trustee expenses have been incurred

11.3 Transaction(s) with related parties

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period.

RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES

England & Wales - Charity number 1191265

Accounts



CHARITY REGISTRATION No. 1191265

For the period 1st April 2023- 31st March 2024



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This is who we are

Rapaids Emergency Bandages is a registered charity in England and Wales (1191265)

Charitable Purpose

The provision of services and equipment for life saving first Aid in the event of serious blood loss due to crime, accident or major incident that can be used by the untrained general public, throughout England and Wales.

Charity structure

Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered 14 SEPT 2020

Governing Document

To preserve and protect health and the saving of lives of the public in the UK by providing establishments, public transport and infrastructure, with visible and accessible free of charge emergency bandage kits (not normally provided by the statutory authorities) which in the event of a major incident or serious accident, including stabbings, terror attacks, road traffic accidents and falls, can be utilised by untrained passers-by, and/or the emergency services attending the scene to stop the bleed, potentially saving lives.

Co founder

Mr. Alex Chivers

Trustees

Mr. Gary Timothy Madden

Mr. Karl Baker



Founders



Alex Chivers is the founder of RAPAID, a Special Forces veteran and former Police Tactical Firearms Commander. In light of increasing knife crime and terrorist attacks and reflecting on his years of front-line experience, Alex identified the crucial benefit of locating easy-to-find, simple-to-use, military grade bandages in our public space and work environments. Saving time and saving lives!



Patrons



“I have experienced first-hand those initial moments after an attack, bystanders were desperately trying to stem bleeding using clothing and whatever they could find. Having RAPAID emergency bandages in the public domain is a fantastic lifesaving initiative”

Travis Frain OBE

Travis was caught up in the Westminster terror attack in March 2017



Patrons



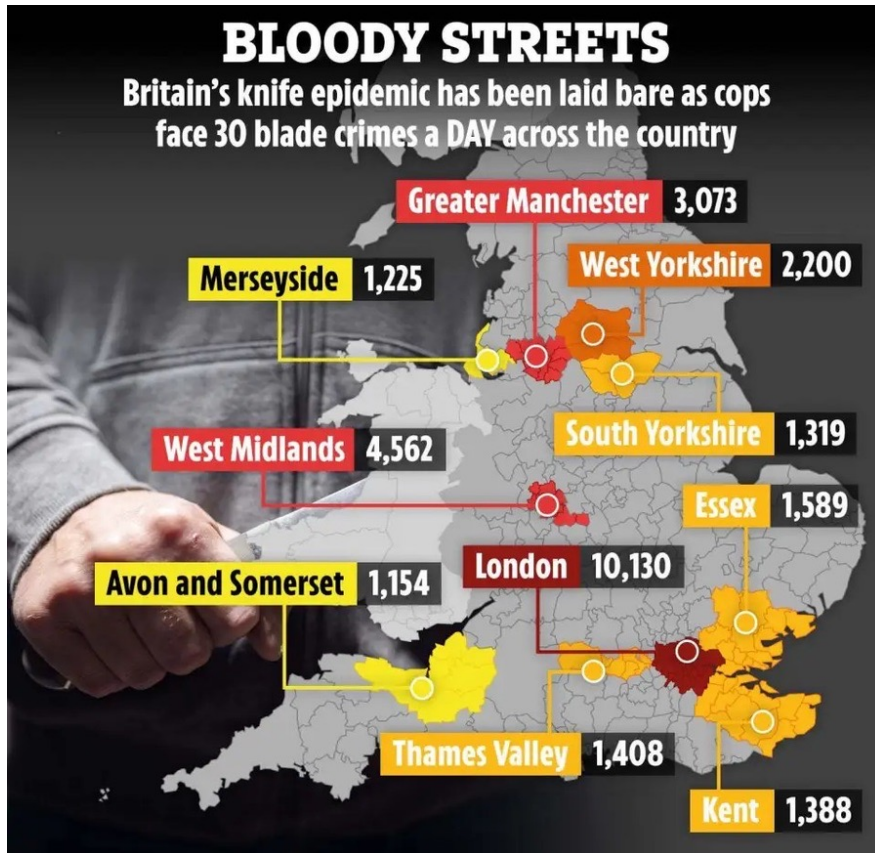
“I am proud to know the people who are behind RAPAID Emergency Bandages. These bandages are so important and can literally make a difference between life or death”

Figen Murray OBE

Figen’s son Martyn died in the Manchester Arena attack 2017. Since then, Figen has been the driving force behind Martyn’s law, the new Protect Duty currently a draft bill, which will require publicly accessible locations (PALs) to consider terrorism risk and to take proportionate steps to mitigate it.



This is why



Knife crime and stabbings are at their highest level without a day going by with news of another fatality.

Attacks can occur on any high street, in any public space, at any time. Any one of us, our families or friends, could become a casualty.

Typically these attacks result in trauma injuries that lead to massive and fatal blood loss.

It only takes 5 minutes to bleed to death

Although Police and First Responders may reach the scene quickly, the quicker treatment begins and direct pressure can be applied to a serious Hemorrhage the better the chances of survival.



This is our mission

Our **mission** is to save lives, we do this by putting “military grade” simple to use emergency bandage kits, free of charge into taxi cabs. Each cab that carry the bandage kits displays a green RAPAID window sticker which will enable the emergency services, members of the public and victims to quickly identify a taxi that is carrying the bandages, flag the cab down and be given immediate access to life saving equipment to stop blood-loss in the crucial minutes after knife crime, terrorist attack, or serious accidents.

Our **vision** is to install RAPAID emergency bandage kits into as many licensed taxi cabs across the entire UK, building on our previous successful roll outs.



This is how we do it



We are the only charity in the UK that is installing life-saving military grade emergency bandage kits into black cabs. We do this because taxi cabs are in and out of our community day and night, just seconds away from likely scenes of crime, serious accidents or a terrorist attack.



The taxi cabs that carry the emergency bandage bags display large RAPAID window stickers in the front and back of the cab allowing the public to quickly identify the cab, flag them down and have immediate access to life saving bandages.

Since we began installing the kits, there have been a number of incidents where a member of the public or the emergency services has flagged down a cab and helped an injured person.



RAPAID enable ordinary members of the public to take fast, simple and effective steps to stop fatal blood-loss whilst waiting for Police and first responders to arrive.

RAPAID life-saving emergency bandages do not require any special training to be used to stop the bleed.

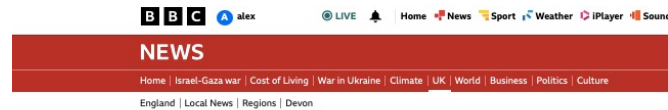


This is Plymouth cabs





This is Plymouth cabs



Life-saving bandage kits for Plymouth taxis

5 days ago



Rapaid bandage kits have already been used to stop bleeding in emergencies

Plymouth taxi drivers are being given life-saving emergency bandage kits designed to stem serious blood loss.

The charity Rapaid is donating and installing up to 50 kits in taxi cabs outside Plymouth railway station.

The aim is to allow passers-by to flag down a taxi displaying a green Rapaid window sticker, and grab a bandage in the event of an emergency.

The move follows the successful roll-out of the scheme in Exeter and other UK cities.

Charity founder, Alex Chivers, who grew up and went to school in Devon, is determined to distribute the emergency bandage kits to taxi cabs across the entire country.

"With a serious haemorrhage, the grim facts are that you can bleed to death in under five minutes," said Mr Chivers.

"The faster direct pressure and treatment begins the better the chances of survival."



Taxis that carry the emergency bandage kits display Green RAPAID window stickers allowing the public and the emergency services to wave them down and have immediate access to lifesaving bandages until help arrives.



This is what they say



“Having served in the British Army on the frontline I fully understand the importance of immediate and effective medical intervention especially when it comes to a serious haemorrhage. There is excellent work being done in Plymouth to tackle knife crime and anti-social behaviour, and to make our roads safer, but effective response is just as important as prevention when it comes to saving lives. RAPAID's initiative is a practical solution for our communities, and I commend RAPAID for their dedication to enabling everyone in Plymouth to become a potential life saver with these simple but effective kits until help arrives on scene. I'd also like to thank Plymouth's taxi drivers for getting on board and agreeing to 'host' the bags in their cabs.”

Rt Hon Johnny Mercer MP



This is London black cabs

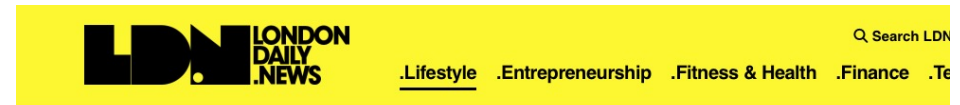




This is London black cabs



Taxi driver in 2,000th emergency kit milestone



RAPAID, the emergency bandages charity, hit a major milestone today as it equipped its 2000th London taxi with a life-saving kit, just nine days before the fourth anniversary of the 2019 London Bridge terrorist attack in which two people – Saskia Jones and Jack Merritt – tragically lost their lives.



The charity's founder Alex Chivers presented taxi driver, Howard Taylor, with the kit, which contains military-style emergency bandages, outside London Bridge tube station on 20th November. He was joined by Darryn Frost QGM, who confronted the attacker with a Narwhal tusk, preventing further loss of life, and Travis Frain BCA, an anti-terrorism activist and survivor of the 2017 Westminster Bridge attack.

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This is our team

Our team of volunteers identify suitable locations to donate the RAPAID kits, for example the taxi rank at the train station where taxis are stood waiting in line each day.

We engage with the taxi drivers, explain and teach them about the life saving initiative and with their support we then place RAPAID window stickers on the front and back of the cab and issue the taxi driver with their bandage kit, which they carry in the driver's cab. Many of the drivers who have accepted a kit have told us about incidents where they have wanted to help a passenger or member of the public but have lacked the equipment to do so. We have had a very positive response and support from taxi drivers and their relevant associations.





Looking ahead

We continue to build partnerships - building links with partners from different sectors to increase awareness and funding opportunities.

We continue to Identify and apply for Grants, Trusts and Statutory Funding Income such as community safety grants and statutory funders such as local authorities, the Greater London Authority (GLA) and others.

Identify and approach major donors who have been affected by crime that has led to possible major injury or death to a loved one and others who feel strongly about RAPAID'S mission.

Continue to Identify and organise further donations of RAPAID to taxi cabs across the entire UK.



How it adds up

Financial Review

Income for the year is representative of the ongoing distribution of RAPAID bags into the community. This is comparable to last year demonstrating the decrease in funds as manufacturing and distribution costs utilised the funds held.

The principal sources of funding have come from unrestricted donations. RAPAID is anticipating ongoing philanthropic donations from its principal donor The Baker Family Charitable Trust to support the increase in the charity's presence and distribution base.

The following key financial events have impacted our income and expenditure during the year

- Charitable donations of £135,497 (2022/23: £366,295)
- The greatest increase in charitable expenditure can be seen as a direct result of 2,000 bags being distributed from stock held, costing over £99,000.
- Total expenditure of £189,325 (£39,827 2022/23) a 375% increase due to two full time salaries as compared to 4 months of one salary last year.

Restricted Income

No income received has been restricted.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds stands at £162,500 (2022/23: £323,780).

This level of reserves as of 31st March 2024 is deemed adequate to meet current and ongoing reserves policy.



How it adds up

Reserves Policy

The trustees have considered the level of reserves they wish to retain, appropriate to the charity's size and the level of financial commitments held. The trustees aim to ensure the charity will be able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives even if there is a temporary shortfall in income or unexpected expenditure. The trustees will endeavor not to set aside funds unnecessarily.

The aim will be to hold at least 3 to 6 months' equivalent support costs of which would be sufficient to support the ongoing activities and development of RAPAID Emergency Bandages.

Risk Management

The Directors actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining the free reserves stated, combined with the annual review of controls over key financial systems carried out on an annual basis will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions.

The directors have also examined other operational and business risks which they face and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate significant risks.

Investment Policy

Considering the Charity's size of operations all income received is required as working capital and to fulfill the reserves policy. As such RAPAID have no cash invested in short- or long-term deposits.

Working capital and reserve requirements continue to be monitored and reviewed on a quarterly and annual basis by the board.



How it adds up

Going Concern

In order to assess the appropriateness of the going concern assumption basis, the Trustees have considered the charity's financial position, reserves and forecasts for the foreseeable future.

They have considered the assumptions underlying those forecasts and the impact of the potential risks affecting them. Having made those enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the organisation will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of signing this report.

For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Structure, governance & management

The organisation is a charitable incorporated organisation registered 14 SEPT 2020.

The Board of Trustees are set out at the start of this document.

The Board meets at least three times a year. All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 10 to the accounts.

Any person who is willing to act as a trustee, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a trustee by a decision of the trustees. No person who is not a member shall in any circumstances be eligible to hold office as a trustee.

During the twelve months to 31st March 2024 the trustees delegated day to day management of the charity to its founder and CEO Alexander Chivers.



Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The Charities Act and 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 the incoming resources and application of resources, including net income or expenditure of the charity for the year. In preparing those statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the charities SORP
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standards and statements have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Charities Act 2011, the charity (accounts and reports) regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution.

The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps in the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. Members of the charity have no liability to contribute to the assets of the charity and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Approved by the trustees on DATE and signed on their behalf by Alex Chivers CEO:

 9th Sept 2024.



Thank you



INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES (the 'Charity')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ACCA and ACIE, both of which are one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Jason Foxwell FCCA FCIE
independent-examiner.net
39 Enfield Road
Poole
BH15 3LJ

Date: 23 September 2024

RAPAIID Emergency Bandages

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

CHARITY NUMBER	1191265
START OF FINANCIAL YEAR	1st April 2023
END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	31st March 2024
TRUSTEES THAT SERVED DURING THE YEAR TO 31ST MARCH 2024	Karl Baker Gary Timothy Madden Gareth Pope (appointed 1st July 2024)
REGISTERED ADDRESS	Brewers Barn Fernham Road Uffington SN7 7RD
DATE OF REGISTRATION	14th September 2020
GOVERNING DOCUMENT	CIO - Foundation Registered with the Charity Commission
BANKERS	SANTANDER BANK Santander House Oxford OX1 1HB
INDEPENDENT EXAMINERS	Jason Foxwell Independent Examiners 39 Enfield Road Poole BH15 3LJ

Charity Name RAPAID	Charity No	1191265
Annual accounts for the period		
Period start date	01/04/2023	To
Period end date	31/03/2024	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total funds £	Last year £
Incoming resources	3				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies		135,497	-	135,497	366,295
Charitable activities		375	-	375	(3,035)
Other trading activities		-	-	-	-
Separate material item of income		-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-
Total		135,872	-	135,872	363,260
Resources expended	4				
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		151,822	-	151,822	2,608
Charitable activities		145,329	-	145,329	37,219
Total		297,151	-	297,151	39,827
Net income/(expenditure)		(161,280)	-	(161,280)	323,433
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		323,780	-	323,780	347
Total funds carried forward		162,500	-	162,500	323,780

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET **AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total this year £	Total last year £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	1,258	-	1,258	-
Total fixed assets		1,258	-	1,258	-
Current assets					
Stocks	6	48,330	-	48,330	-
Debtors	7	82	-	82	-
Cash at bank and in hand	8	119,785	-	119,785	265,246
Total current assets		168,197	-	168,197	324,486
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	6,955	-	6,955	705
Not current assets/(liabilities)		161,242	-	161,242	323,780
Total assets less current liabilities		162,500	-	162,500	323,780
Total net assets or liabilities		162,500	-	162,500	323,780
Funds of the Charity					
Endowment funds		-	-	-	-
Restricted income funds		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted funds		162,500	-	162,500	323,780
Revaluation reserve		-	-	-	-
Total funds		162,500	-	162,500	323,780

Approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the trustees by:

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval dd/mm/yyyy
<i>Aj Chivers</i>	A CHIVERS	9th Sep 2024

The notes on pages 24 to 32 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 1 **Basis of preparation**

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and with the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. As set out in more detail in the Trustees' annual report. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continue to adopt going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Change of accounting policy

The accounts present a true and fair view and the accounting policies adopted are those outlined in the following notes on pages 3 to 5.

1.4 Changes to accounting estimates

No changes to accounting estimates have occurred in the reporting period (3.46 FRS 102 SORP).

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.1 INCOME

Recognition of income	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: • the charity becomes entitled to the resources; • it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and • the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP). In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met (5.16 FRS 102 SORP).
Legacies	Legacies are included in the SoFA when receipt is probable, that is, when there has been grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.
Government grants	The charity has not received government grants in the reporting period
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.
Contractual income and performance related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so. The cost of any stock of goods donated for distribution to beneficiaries is deemed to be the fair value of those gifts at the time of their receipt and they are recognised on receipt. In the reporting period in which the stocks are distributed, they are recognised as an expense at the carrying amount of the stocks at distribution. Donated goods for resale are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale, and recognised in 'Income from other trading activities' with the corresponding stock recognised in the balance sheet. On its sale the value of stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds from sale are also recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Goods donated for on-going use by the charity are recognised as tangible fixed assets and included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.
Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SoFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably. Donated services and facilities that are consumed immediately are recognised as income with an equivalent amount recognised as an expense under the appropriate heading in the SoFA.
Support costs	The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.
Income from membership subscriptions	Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies. Membership subscriptions which gives a member the right to buy services or other benefits are recognised as income earned from the provision of goods and services as income from charitable activities.
Settlement of insurance claims	Insurance claims are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP) and are included as an item of other income in the SoFA.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.2 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.
Governance and support costs	Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.
Redundancy cost	The charity made no redundancy payments during the reporting period.
Deferred income	No material item of deferred income has been included in the accounts.
Creditors	The charity has creditors which are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts
Provisions for liabilities	A liability is measured on recognition at its historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date
Basic financial instruments	The charity accounts for basic financial instruments on initial recognition as per paragraph 11.7 FRS102 SORP. Subsequent measurement is as per paragraphs 11.17 to 11.19, FRS102 SORP.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 3 Analysis of income

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds £	Last year £
Analysis					
Donations and legacies:	Donations and gifts	135,497	-	135,497	366,295
	Total	135,497	-	135,497	366,295
Charitable activities:	Bag Sales	375	-	375	2,250
	Cost of sales and donated goods		-		(5,285)
	Total	375	-	375	(3,035)
TOTAL INCOME		135,872	-	135,872	363,260

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 4 Analysis of expenditure

Analysis	This year		Last year	
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds	Total funds
Expenditure on raising funds:			£	£
Advertising, marketing, direct mail and publicity	34,866	-	34,866	2,608
Fundraising	8,316	-	8,316	-
Cost of sales and donated goods	107,826		107,826	
Website Development & Running Costs	815	-	815	-
Total expenditure on raising funds	151,822	-	151,822	2,608

Expenditure on charitable activities:

<i>Furthering Charitable Activities:</i>				
Bank Charges	25	-	25	
Computer costs	767	-	767	933
Depreciation	419		419	
Entertaining and gifts	110	-	110	262
Health and safety	346	-	346	37
Insurances	324	-	324	-
Materials	158	-	158	64
Meeting Costs	309		309	
Phone costs	407	-	407	729
Printing, postage and stationery	3,494	-	3,494	643
Travel expenses	4,845	-	4,845	1,353
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Vehicle and motoring costs	577	-	577	271
Employee Costs	126,065	-	126,065	26,667
<i>Support and Governance:</i>				
Audit and accounting	3,600	-	3,600	2,786
Office/general administrative expenses	1,572	-	1,572	2,393
Professional Services	1,809	-	1,809	-
Governance	500	-	500	1,081
Total expenditure on charitable activities	145,329	-	145,329	5,297

TOTAL EXPENDITURE	297,151	-	297,151	39,827
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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 5 Paid employees

5.1 Staff Costs

	This year £	Last year £
Salaries and wages	105,000	26,667
Social security costs	12,188	2,552
Employers allowance claimed	(5,000)	(2,552)
Pension costs (defined contribution scheme)	10,750	-
Other employee benefits	3,127	-
Total staff costs	126,065	26,667

5.2 Pension Scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension plan paying into employees personal pensions. The charity paid employer contributions totalling £10,000 during this financial year on behalf of two employees. (2022/23: not set up), and this amount is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Financial Activities.

5.3 Staff Costs and numbers (con't)

During 2023/24 two employees were paid through the PAYE system. One employee received emoluments in excess of £60,000 (2022/23: Nil employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000).

Band	Number of employees	
	This year	Last year
£60,000 to £69,999	-	-
£70,000 to £79,999	-	-
£80,000 to £89,999	1	1
£90,000 to £99,999	-	-
£100,000 to £109,999	-	-

In this financial period the charity has paid directors remuneration and benefits (including Employer NI and Employer Pension contributions) as follows:

	This year £	Last year £
Total amount paid to key management personnel (CEO) for their services to the charity.	97,749	26,667
Reimbursement of travel expenses	2,807	-

5.4 Average head count in the year

The parts of the charity in which the employees work

	This year Number	Last year Number
Fundraising	1	-
Charitable Activities	-	-
Governance	-	-
CEO	1	1
Total	2	1

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 6 Stocks

Charitable activities:

Opening

Added in period

Expensed in period

Impaired

Closing

Total this year

Stock	
For distribution and resale	
This year	Last year
£	£
18,408	-
129,818	23,207
(99,896)	(4,799)
-	-
48,330	18,408
48,330	18,408

Note 7 Debtors and prepayments

7.1 Analysis of debtors

Trade debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

Other debtors

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
82	82
-	40,748
-	-
82	40,830

Note 8 Cash at bank and in hand

Short term cash investments (less than 3 months maturity date)

Short term deposits

Cash at bank and on hand

Petty Cash

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
-	-
-	-
119,264	264,726
520	520
119,785	265,246

Note 9 Creditors and accruals

9.1 Analysis of creditors

Trade creditors

Accrued independent examination fee

Wages and PAYE

Total

Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
This year	Last year	This year	Last year
£	£	£	£
2,576	30	-	-
695	675	-	-
3,684	-	-	-
6,955	705	-	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Note 10 Tangible fixed assets

10.1 Cost or valuation

	Office Equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Additions	1,677	-	1,677
Revaluations	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers *	-	-	-
At end of the year	1,677	-	1,677

10.2 Depreciation and impairments

At beginning of the year	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Depreciation	419	-	419
Impairment	-	-	-
Transfers*	-	-	-
At end of the year	419	-	419

10.3 Net book value

Net book value at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Net book value at the end of the year	1,258	-	1,258

Note 11 Transactions with trustees and related parties

11.1 Trustee remuneration and benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

11.2 Trustees' expenses

No trustee expenses have been incurred

11.3 Transaction(s) with related parties

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period.

RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES

England & Wales - Charity number 1191265

Accounts



Trustee annual report

AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2023

CHARITY REGISTRATION No. 1191265



Contents

Rapaaid Emergency Bandages is a registered charity in England and Wales (1191265)

Page 1-19	Report of the Trustees
Page 20	Statement of Financial Activities
Page 21	Balance Sheet
Pages 22 to 29	Notes to the Financial Statements



Who are we

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity Number (1191265)

Period of account

6th April 2022 to 31st March 2023

Trustees that served during the period to 31st March 2023

Mr. Alex Chivers (Resigned November 2022)

Mr. Paul Baker (Resigned February 2023)

Mr. Gary Timothy Madden

Mr Karl Baker (appointed 14th November 2022)

Registered address

Brewers Barn, Fernham Road, Uffington, SN7 7RD

Charity structure

Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered 14 SEPT 2020

Bankers

Santander Bank, Santander House, Oxford OX1 1HB

Charitable Purpose

The provision of services for the advancement of health/saving of lives, for the general public, throughout England and Wales

Governing Document

To preserve and protect health and the saving of lives of the public in the UK by providing establishments, public transport, and infrastructure, with visible and accessible emergency bandages (not normally provided by the statutory authorities) which in the event of a major incident or serious accident can be utilised for treating victims by passers-by, and/or the emergency services attending the scene.



Our Patron



“I have experienced first-hand those initial moments after an attack, bystanders were desperately trying to stem bleeding using clothing and what ever they could find. Having RapaID emergency bandages in the public domain is a fantastic life saving initiative”

Travis Frain is a Patron for RapaID. Travis was caught up in the Westminster terror attack in March 2017



Why are we

Knife crime, stabbings by terrorists, and vehicle ramming attacks are at their highest level in 10 years. There were 46,000 recorded knife crimes in 2019/20.

Between 2010 and 2020 there have been **742 terrorist attacks in the UK resulting in 63 fatalities and 457 casualties**.

A further 16 plots have been thwarted since 2017. The threat of a terrorist attack is currently SUBSTANTIAL.

In its 2018 counter-terrorist strategy, the UK government noted that most future terrorist plots in the UK will employ simple 'low-tech' methods that can be developed with ease and at speed.

As we have seen in London, Manchester, Paris and Nice, these 'low-tech' attacks can occur on any high street, in any public space, at any time. Any one of us, our families or friends, could become a casualty.

Typically these attacks result in trauma injuries that lead to massive and fatal blood loss. It only takes **5 minutes** for a trauma casualty to bleed to death.

Although Police and First Responders may reach the scene quickly, they are not equipped to treat multiple trauma casualties spread along a high street, a seafront, across a bridge, through a market, or dispersed across different levels of a sports stadium or arena, on public transport, in shopping centers and in other public spaces.



What we want

Our **mission** is to save lives by prepositioning easy-to-find, life-saving bandages across the public space, enabling members of the public to stop blood-loss in the crucial minutes after knife crime, terrorist attack, or remote work accidents.

Our **vision** is to make life-saving emergency bandages as commonplace and as accessible as fire extinguishers and defibrillators right across the UK.



How we do it

We Preposition life-saving emergency bandages into venues within the public space, just seconds away from likely scenes of crime, terrorist attack or remote work accident.

Rapaid emergency bandages are easy to find and quickly deployed and simple to use.

Whilst waiting for Police and First Responders to arrive, Rapaid enables ordinary members of the public to take fast, simple and effective steps to stop fatal blood-loss.

Rapaid life-saving emergency bandages do not require any special training. Each bag contains gloves and 4 x military grade bandages with simple color picture instructions. The bandages can be deployed in seconds, and immediately stem the bleeding until help arrives.

By prepositioning this capability in the public space, Rapaid turns shopkeepers, taxi drivers, pub landlords, hairdressers, commuters and passers-by into life-savers.

Look out for the Rapaid window sticker and find Emergency bandages that stops bleeding fast. Saving time, saving lives.





What we have done

200 x Bags into Manchester Black cabs

Carried with the driver ready for the public or emergency services to flag down and utilise 24/7

70 x Bags into Black cabs in Oxford

Carried with the driver ready for the public or emergency services to flag down and utilise 24/7

20 x Bags into The British Museum, London

Prepositioned in all guard boxes, search bay and entrances (7 million visitors per year).

20x Bags into South Wales Trunk Road Agency

Carried on the M4 corridor by the fleet of safety vehicles.

2 x Bags into Jewish Places of worship

As part of their crisis response kit.

5 x Bags into Secondary Schools

Prepositioned emergency kits also used to assist in knife awareness education.

40 x Bags into Oxford University

Prepositioned in the college gate houses and porters lodges throughout Oxford City.

100 x Bags into Manchester, Oxford, Hereford.

Distributed into independent cafes, restaurants bars, shops and clubs across these city centers.

50 x Bags into Swindon taxi cabs

Carried with the driver ready for the public or emergency services to flag down and utilise 24/7

60 x Bags into Exeter Red and Black cabs

Carried with the driver ready for the public or emergency services to flag down and utilise 24/7



What we have done

5 x Bags into Council community centres and libraires

Available for the visitors, the public and staff.

2 x Bag into MOD military base

Located in the social/ dining area of large gatherings.

4 x Bags into village halls

Located in village halls and alongside the Defibs in the community.

4 x Bags into local league football club

Located in club house and stadium.

30 x Bags into The great Northern warehouse shopping centre

Strategically located across the whole of the shopping centre and brand partners.

30 x Bags into The Nottinghamshire NHS Trust

Strategically located across the whole of the NHS estate.



Distribution to Manchester black cab Taxis





“This is a great initiative from Rapaid that GMP supports across the whole of Greater Manchester. Anything that increases public safety and helps to prevent fatalities is a good thing. Even though I hope these will not be needed, if injuries do occur, the bandages have the potential to stop serious bleeding until an ambulance arrives”

Superintendent Chris Hill, City of Manchester Division.



Distribution to Oxford black cab Taxis





“I hope we never need to use these bandages, but if we do, then stopping a massive loss of blood could make the difference between saving a life or not. Alex Chivers has managed to bring together organisations across the city, to get bandages into many locations. Let’s get the message out so that everyone knows they are never far from these lifesaving devices. This is a great initiative, thank you Rapaid!”

**Cllr Louise Upton, Oxford City Council’s
Cabinet Member for Safety**



Distribution to Swindon Taxis





Distribution to Exeter Taxis





“The distribution of emergency bandages to taxis across the borough of Swindon could be the difference in saving someone’s life and we are pleased that the work of Rapaid could make a huge difference in communities.

“This is such a fantastic initiative by Alex Chivers the founder of Rapaid and Wiltshire Police are fully supportive of their work in our communities”.

Superintendent Phil Stayning Wiltshire Police



Looking ahead

Objectives

- Continue to recruit core board members
- Execute our year 3 fundraising strategy
- Expand our media/social media/communications strategy
- Execute planned campaigns.
- Collect and collate impact data
- Identify and engage champions and funder communities



How it adds up

Financial Review

Income for the year is representative of the launch of the finished emergency bags for distribution into the community. There are no immediate year on year comparators for the performance of RAPAID income and expenditure. This initial donation period has enabled a sustainable platform for future growth.

The principal sources of funding have come from unrestricted donations. RAPAID is anticipating ongoing philanthropic donations from its principal donor Baker Family Foundation to support the increase in the charity's presence and distribution base.

The following key financial events have impacted our income and expenditure during the year

- Income of £363,260 also included a small number of direct purchases of the emergency bandage bags as well as the major source of donations.
- The greatest increase in expenditure can be seen as a result of the initial purchases of stock for distribution and the commencement of a salaried CEO role for Alexander Chivers (founder). Total expenditure of £39,827 (seven months £5,989 2021/22).

Restricted Income

No income received has been restricted.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds stands at £323,780 (2021/22: £347).

This level of reserves as of 31st March 2023 is deemed adequate to meet current and ongoing reserves policy, providing almost three years of operations cover.



How it adds up

Reserves Policy

The trustees have considered the level of reserves they wish to retain, appropriate to the charity's size and the level of financial commitments held. The trustees aim to ensure the charity will be able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives even if there is a temporary shortfall in income or unexpected expenditure. The trustees will endeavor not to set aside funds unnecessarily.

The aim will be to hold at least 3 to 6 months' equivalent support costs of which would be sufficient to support the ongoing activities and development of RAPAID Emergency Bandages.

Risk Management

The Directors actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining the free reserves stated, combined with the annual review of controls over key financial systems carried out on an annual basis will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions.

The directors have also examined other operational and business risks which they face and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate significant risks.

Investment Policy

Considering the Charity's size of operations all income received is required as working capital and to fulfill the reserves policy. As such RAPAID have no cash invested in short- or long-term deposits.

Working capital and reserve requirements continue to be monitored and reviewed on a quarterly and annual basis by the board.



How it adds up

Going Concern

In order to assess the appropriateness of the going concern assumption basis, the Trustees have considered the charity's financial position, reserves and forecasts for the foreseeable future.

They have considered the assumptions underlying those forecasts and the impact of the potential risks affecting them. Having made those enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the organisation will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of signing this report.

For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Structure, governance & management

The organisation is a charitable incorporated organisation registered 14 SEPT 2020.

The Board of Trustees are set out at the start of this document.

The Board meets at least three times a year. All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 10 to the accounts.

Any person who is willing to act as a trustee, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a trustee by a decision of the trustees. No person who is not a member shall in any circumstances be eligible to hold office as a trustee.

During the twelve months to 31st March 2023 the trustees delegated day to day management of the charity to its founder and CEO Alexander Chivers.



Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The Charities Act and 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 the incoming resources and application of resources, including net income or expenditure of the charity for the year. In preparing those statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the charities SORP
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standards and statements have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Charity's act 2011, the charity (accounts and reports) regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution.

The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps in the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. Members of the charity have no liability to contribute to the assets of the charity and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Approved by the trustees on 21st June 2023: *Alex Chivers* and signed on their behalf by Alex Chivers CEO:

Charity Name RAPAIID	Charity No	119265
Annual accounts for the period		
Period start date	06/04/2022	To
Period end date	31/03/2023	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total funds £	Last year £
Incoming resources	3				
Income from:					
Donations and legacies		366,295	-	366,295	4,094
Charitable activities		(3,035)	-	(3,035)	
Other trading activities		-	-	-	
Separate material item of income		-	-	-	
Other		-	-	-	
Total		363,260	-	363,260	4,094
Resources expended	4				
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		2,608	-	2,608	692
Charitable activities		37,219	-	37,219	5,297
Total		39,827	-	39,827	5,989
Net income/(expenditure)		323,433	-	323,433	(1,895)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		347	-	347	2,242
Total funds carried forward		323,780	-	323,780	347

The notes on pages 22 to 29 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total this year £	Total last year £
Current assets					
Stocks	6	18,408	-	18,408	
Debtors	7	40,830	-	40,830	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	265,246	-	265,246	347
Total current assets		324,484	-	324,484	347
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	9	705	-	705	-
Net current assets/(liabilities)		323,780	-	323,780	347
Total assets less current liabilities		323,780	-	323,780	347
Total net assets or liabilities		323,780	-	323,780	347
Funds of the Charity					
Endowment funds		-		-	
Restricted income funds			-	-	-
Unrestricted funds		323,780		323,780	347
Revaluation reserve				-	
Total funds		323,780	-	323,780	347

Approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the trustees by:

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval dd/mm/yyyy
<i>Alex Chivers</i>	Alex CHIVERS (CEO)	21 st June 2023

The notes on pages 22 to 29 form part of these financial statements

Note 1 Basis of preparation

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and with the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. As set out in more detail in the Trustees' annual report. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continue to adopt going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Change of accounting policy

The accounts present a true and fair view and the accounting policies adopted are those outlined in the following notes on pages 3 to 5.

1.4 Changes to accounting estimates

No changes to accounting estimates have occurred in the reporting period (3.46 FRS 102 SORP).

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.1 INCOME

Recognition of income	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: - the charity becomes entitled to the resources; - it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and - the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP). In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met (5.16 FRS 102 SORP).
Legacies	Legacies are included in the SoFA when receipt is probable, that is, when there has been grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.
Government grants	The charity has not received government grants in the reporting period
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.
Contractual income and performance related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so. The cost of any stock of goods donated for distribution to beneficiaries is deemed to be the fair value of those gifts at the time of their receipt and they are recognised on receipt. In the reporting period in which the stocks are distributed, they are recognised as an expense at the carrying amount of the stocks at distribution. Donated goods for resale are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale, and recognised in 'Income from other trading activities' with the corresponding stock recognised in the balance sheet. On its sale the value of stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds from sale are also recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Goods donated for on-going use by the charity are recognised as tangible fixed assets and included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.
Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SoFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably. Donated services and facilities that are consumed immediately are recognised as income with an equivalent amount recognised as an expense under the appropriate heading in the SoFA.
Support costs	The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.
Income from membership subscriptions	Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies. Membership subscriptions which gives a member the right to buy services or other benefits are recognised as income earned from the provision of goods and services as income from charitable activities.
Settlement of insurance claims	Insurance claims are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP) and are included as an item of other income in the SoFA.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.2 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.
Governance and support costs	Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.
Redundancy cost	The charity made no redundancy payments during the reporting period.
Deferred income	No material item of deferred income has been included in the accounts.
Creditors	The charity has creditors which are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts
Provisions for liabilities	A liability is measured on recognition at its historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date
Basic financial instruments	The charity accounts for basic financial instruments on initial recognition as per paragraph 11.7 FRS102 SORP. Subsequent measurement is as per paragraphs 11.17 to 11.19, FRS102 SORP.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Note 3 Analysis of income

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds £	Last year £
	Analysis				
Donations and legacies:	Donations and gifts	366,295	-	366,295	4,094
	Total	366,295	-	366,295	4,094
Charitable activities:	Bag Sales	2,250	-	2,250	-
	Cost of sales and donated goods	(5,285)	-	(5,285)	-
	Total	(3,035)	-	(3,035)	-
TOTAL INCOME		363,260	-	363,260	4,094

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Note 4 Analysis of expenditure

Analysis	This year			Last year
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds	Total funds
			£	£
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Advertising, marketing, direct mail and publicity	2,608	-	2,608	692
Total expenditure on raising funds	2,608	-	2,608	692
Expenditure on charitable activities:				
<i>Furthering Charitable Activities:</i>				
Computer costs	933	-	933	732
Entertaining and gifts	262	-	262	-
Health and safety	37	-	37	-
Insurances	-	-	-	138
Materials	64	-	64	80
Phone costs	729	-	729	420
Printing, postage and stationery	643	-	643	413
Travel expenses	1,353	-	1,353	969
Utilities	-	-	-	117
Vehicle and motoring costs	271	-	271	1,458
Wages	26,667	-	26,667	-
<i>Support and Governance:</i>				
Audit and accounting	2,786	-	2,786	-
Office/general administrative expenses	2,393	-	2,393	944
Professional Services	-	-	-	27
Governance	1,081	-	1,081	-
Total expenditure on charitable activities	37,219	-	37,219	5,297
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	39,827	-	39,827	5,989

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Note 5 **Paid employees**

5.1 Staff Costs

	This year £	Last year £
Salaries and wages	26,667	-
Social security costs	2,552	-
Employers allowance claimed	(2,552)	-
Pension costs (defined contribution scheme)	-	-
Other employee benefits	-	-
Total staff costs	26,667	-

No employees received employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period of more than £60,000. Alexander Chivers the charity CEO is salaried at £80,000 per annum, commencing 1st January 2023.

Band

	Number of employees	
	This year	Last year
£60,000 to £69,999	-	-
£70,000 to £79,999	-	-
£80,000 to £89,999	1	-
£90,000 to £99,999	-	-
£100,000 to £109,999	-	-

Total amount paid to key management personnel (CEO) for their services to the charity.

This year £	Last year £
26,667	-

5.2 Average head count in the year

The parts of the charity in which the employees work

	This year Number	Last year Number
Fundraising	-	-
Charitable Activities	-	-
Governance	-	-
CEO	1	-
Total	1	-

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Note 6 Stocks

Charitable activities:

Opening

Added in period

Expensed in period

Impaired

Closing

Total this year

Stock	
For distribution and resale	
This year £	Last year £
-	-
23,207	-
(4,799)	-
-	-
18,408	-
18,408	-

Note 7 Debtors and prepayments

7.1 Analysis of debtors

Trade debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

Other debtors

Total

This year £	Last year £
82	-
40,748	-
-	-
40,830	-

Note 8 Cash at bank and in hand

Short term cash investments (less than 3 months maturity date)

Short term deposits

Cash at bank and on hand

Petty Cash

Total

This year £	Last year £
-	-
-	-
264,726	26
520	320
265,246	347

Note 9 Creditors and accruals

9.1 Analysis of creditors

Trade creditors

Accrued independent examination fee

Total

Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
This year £	Last year £	This year £	Last year £
30	-	-	-
675	-	-	-
705	-	-	-

Note 10 Transactions with trustees and related parties

10.1 Trustee remuneration and benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

10.2 Trustees' expenses

No trustee expenses have been incurred

10.3 Transaction(s) with related parties

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES (the 'Charity')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the ACCA and ACIE, both of which are one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Jason Foxwell FCCA FCIE
independent-examiner.net
39 Enfield Road
Poole
BH15 3LJ

Date: 11 July 2023

RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES

England & Wales - Charity number 1191265

Accounts



**Trustee annual report and financial statements
for the year ended 5th April 2022**

CHARITY REGISTRATION No. 1191265



Contents

Rapaid Emergency Bandages is a registered charity in England and Wales (1191265)

Page 1 to 13	Report of the Trustees
Page 14	Statement of Financial Activities
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Pages 16 to 21	Notes to the Financial Statements



Who are we

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Charity Number (1191265)

Period of account

1st October 2021 to 5th April 2022

Trustees that served during the period to 5th April 2022

Mr. Alex Chivers

Mr. Paul Baker

Mr. Gary Timothy Madden

Registered address

Brewers Barn, Fernham Road, Uffington, SN7 7RD

Charity structure

Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), registered 14 SEPT 2020

Bankers

SANTANDER BANK, Santander house, Oxford, OX11HB.

Charitable Purpose

The provision of services for the advancement of health/saving of lives, for the general public, throughout England and Wales

Governing Document

To preserve and protect health and the saving of lives of the public in the UK by providing establishments, public transport, and infrastructure, with visible and accessible emergency bandages (not normally provided by the statutory authorities) which in the event of a major incident or serious accident can be utilised for treating victims by passers-by, and/or the emergency services attending the scene.



Our Trustees



Alex Chivers is the Founder of RapaID, Alex is a former Special Forces soldier and Police Tactical Firearms Commander. In light of increasing knife crime and terrorist attacks, and reflecting on his field experience, Alex identified the crucial benefit of prepositioning easy-to-find, simple-to-use, life-saving Emergency bandages into the public space.



Paul Baker is a business leader and innovator in the food and beverage sector (St Pierre Groupe), and has known Alex since school days. Paul is also a dedicated philanthropist, with a keen interest in preventing and relieving poverty, advancing education, health, and community safety, and protecting and improving the environment.



Gary Madden served as a Metropolitan Police Officer for over 30 years, including roles in New Scotland yard, Special Branch and Counter Terrorism. He then served as a CT and Rule of Law Consultant for the United Nations. Gary is now a volunteer emergency responder for the London Ambulance Service, and is the Emergency Services Lead for the Captain Tom Foundation.



Our Ambassador



Figen Murray OBE. We feel extremely privileged to have Figen as our ambassador. Figen's son Martyn died in the Manchester arena attack 2017 and since then Figen has been the driving force behind Martyn's law. The new Protect Duty that will require public places and venues (PAL) to improve security and minimise the risk of harm.

“ I am proud to know the people who are behind Rapaid Emergency Bandages. These bandages are so important and can literally make a difference between life or death”

Figen Murray OBE



Why are we

Knife crime, stabbings by terrorists, and vehicle ramming attacks are at their highest level in 10 years. There were 46,000 recorded knife crimes in 2019/20.

Between 2010 and 2020 there have been **742 terrorist attacks in the UK resulting in 63 fatalities and 457 casualties.**

A further 16 plots have been thwarted since 2017. The threat of a terrorist attack is currently SUBSTANTIAL.

In its 2018 counter-terrorist strategy, the UK government noted that most future terrorist plots in the UK will employ simple 'low-tech' methods that can be developed with ease and at speed.

As we have seen in London, Manchester, Paris and Nice, these 'low-tech' attacks can occur on any high street, in any public space, at any time. Any one of us, our families or friends, could become a casualty.

Typically these attacks result in trauma injuries that lead to massive and fatal blood loss. It only takes **5 minutes** for a trauma casualty to bleed to death.

Although Police and First Responders may reach the scene quickly, they are not equipped to treat multiple trauma casualties spread along a high street, a seafront, across a bridge, through a market, or dispersed across different levels of a sports stadium or arena, on public transport, in shopping centers and in other public spaces.



What we want

Our **mission** is to save lives by prepositioning easy-to-find, life-saving bandages across the public space, enabling members of the public to stop blood-loss in the crucial minutes after knife crime, terrorist attack, or remote work accidents.

Our **vision** is to make life-saving emergency bandages as commonplace and as accessible as fire extinguishers and defibrillators right across the UK.



How we do it

We Preposition life-saving emergency bandages into venues within the public space, just seconds away from likely scenes of crime, terrorist attack or remote work accident.

Rapaid emergency bandages are easy to find and quickly deployed and simple to use.

Whilst waiting for Police and First Responders to arrive, Rapaid enables ordinary members of the public to take fast, simple and effective steps to stop fatal blood-loss.

Rapaid life-saving emergency bandages do not require any special training. Each bag contains gloves and 4 x military grade bandages with simple color picture instructions. The bandages can be deployed in seconds, and immediately stem the bleeding until help arrives.

By prepositioning this capability in the public space, Rapaid turns shopkeepers, taxi drivers, pub landlords, hairdressers, commuters and passers-by into life-savers.

Look out for the Rapaid window sticker and find Emergency bandages that stops bleeding fast. Saving time, saving lives.





“I have experienced first-hand those initial moments after an attack, bystanders were desperately trying to stem bleeding using clothing and what ever they could find. Having RapaId emergency bandages in the public domain is a fantastic life saving initiative”

Travis Frain is a Patron for RapaId. Travis was caught up in the Westminster terror attack in March 2017



What we have done

Impact

A busy reporting period mainly focused on ensuring that every aspect of the Charity meets its legal and practical obligations to facilitate the donation and distribution of Emergency bandages into public venues and work environments on a national scale.

This period was spent building robust structure and procedures before initiating delivery. Securing significant cash pledges and establishing potential revenue streams.

Achievement against objectives set

A successful start and reporting period considering all the major hurdles in regard to covid lock downs. The initial objectives have mainly been met or are very close to completion.

- Recruit core board members (networkers and rainmakers)
- Identify management costs and activity-based budgets
- Design primary and secondary campaigns
- Design fundraising strategy
- Secure funding
- Recruit management team
- Design media/social media/communications strategy
- Execute primary and secondary campaigns
- Collect and collate impact data
- Identify and engage champions and funder communities



Looking ahead

Objectives

- ❖ Continue to recruit core board members
- ❖ Execute our year 2 fundraising strategy
- ❖ Expand our media/social media/communications strategy
- ❖ Execute primary and secondary campaigns.
- ❖ Collect and collate impact data
- ❖ Identify and engage champions and funder communities



How it adds up

Financial Review

Income for the year is representative of our activity only beginning in the new accounting year, at £4,094 (£nil. 2020/21).

The principal sources of funding have come from unrestricted donations. RAPAID is anticipating philanthropic donations from it's principal trustee Paul Bakers' Foundation to support the initial building of RAPAID branding, purchase of products and dissemination to achieve those charitable objectives.

The following key financial events have impacted our expenditure during the year

- Establishment of key operational functions.
- Our expenditure is made up of supporting the set-up of operations £5,989 as compared to last year (£nil 2020/21)

The current year deficit is reflective of the beginning of operations.

Restricted Income

No income received has been restricted.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds, which also represent our reserves, stood at -£1,895 (2020/21: £nil). This level of reserves as of 5TH April 2022 is not indicative of future levels of reserves.



How it adds up

Reserves Policy

The trustees have considered the level of reserves they wish to retain, appropriate to the charity's size and the level of financial commitments held. The trustees aim to ensure the charity will be able to continue to fulfil its charitable objectives even if there is a temporary shortfall in income or unexpected expenditure. The trustees will endeavor not to set aside funds unnecessarily.

The aim, once activities have begun, will be to hold at least 3 to 6 months' equivalent support costs of which would be sufficient to support the ongoing activities and development of RAPAID Emergency Bandages.

Risk Management

The Directors actively review the major risks which the charity faces on a regular basis and believe that maintaining the free reserves stated, combined with the annual review of controls over key financial systems carried out on an annual basis will provide sufficient resources in the event of adverse conditions.

The directors have also examined other operational and business risks which they face and confirm that they have established systems to mitigate significant risks.

Investment Policy

Considering the Charity's size of operations all income received is required as working capital and to fulfill the reserves policy. As such RAPAID have no cash invested in short- or long-term deposits.

Working capital and reserve requirements continue to be monitored and reviewed on a quarterly and annual basis by the board.



How it adds up

Going Concern

We have used this past year as a first step in developing the brand, bags and contents.

We have worked closely with our partners in planning the launch and distribution of Emergency bandages in locations throughout the UK.

In order to assess the appropriateness of the going concern assumption basis, the Trustees have considered the charity's financial position, reserves and forecasts for the foreseeable future.

They have considered the assumptions underlying those forecasts and the impact of the potential risks affecting them. Having made those enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the organisation will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of signing this report.

For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Structure, governance & management

The organisation is a charitable incorporated organisation registered 14 SEPT 2020.

The Board of Trustees are set out at the start of this document.

The Board meets at least three times a year. All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity. Any expenses reclaimed from the charity are set out in note 6 to the accounts.

Any person who is willing to act as a trustee, and is permitted by law to do so, may be appointed to be a trustee by a decision of the trustees. No person who is not a member shall in any circumstances be eligible to hold office as a trustee.

During the seven months to 5th April 2022 the trustees delegated day to day management of the charity to its founder Alexander Chivers.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The Charities Act and 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 the incoming resources and application of resources, including net income or expenditure of the charity for the year. In preparing those statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the charities SORP
- Make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standards and statements have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Charity's act 2011, the charity (accounts and reports) regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution.

The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps in the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions. Members of the charity have no liability to contribute to the assets of the charity and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities in the event of winding up. The trustees are members of the charity, but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Approved by the trustees on 5th April 2022 and signed on their behalf by Alex Chivers:



Alex Chivers 27/02/23

Charity Name RAPAIID	Charity No	119265
Annual accounts for the period		
Period start date	01/10/2021	To
	Period end date	05/04/2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 05 APRIL 2022

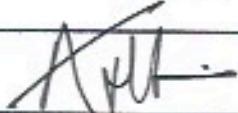
	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total funds £
Incoming resources	3			
Income from:				
Donations and legacies		4,094	-	4,094
Charitable activities		-	-	-
Other trading activities		-	-	-
Separate material item of income		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-
Total		4,094	-	4,094
Resources expended	4			
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		692	-	692
Charitable activities		5,297	-	5,297
Separate material item of expense		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-
Total		5,989	-	5,989
Net income/(expenditure)		(1895)	0	(1895)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		2,242	-	2,242
Total funds carried forward		347	-	347

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET **AS AT 05 APRIL 2022**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total this year £
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand (Note 5)	5	347	-	347
Total current assets		347	-	347
Total assets less current liabilities		347	-	347
Total net assets or liabilities		347	-	347
Funds of the Charity				
Restricted income funds			-	-
Unrestricted funds		347		347
Total funds		347	-	

Approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the trustees by:

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval dd/mm/yyyy
	ALEX CHIVERS	27/02/23

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Note 1 Basis of preparation

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

These are the first published accounts for RAPAIID and have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued in October 2019 and with the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. As set out in more detail in the Trustees' annual report. The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees therefore continue to adopt going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Change of accounting policy

The accounts present a true and fair view and the accounting policies adopted are those outlined in the following notes on pages 3 to 5.

1.4 Changes to accounting estimates

No changes to accounting estimates have occurred in the reporting period (3.46 FRS 102 SORP).

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.1 INCOME

Recognition of income	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: • the charity becomes entitled to the resources; • it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and • the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP).
Legacies	In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met (5.16 FRS 102 SORP). Legacies are included in the SoFA when receipt is probable, that is, when there has been grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.
Government grants	The charity has not received government grants in the reporting period
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.
Contractual income and performance related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so. The cost of any stock of goods donated for distribution to beneficiaries is deemed to be the fair value of those gifts at the time of their receipt and they are recognised on receipt. In the reporting period in which the stocks are distributed, they are recognised as an expense at the carrying amount of the stocks at distribution. Donated goods for resale are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale, and recognised in 'Income from other trading activities' with the corresponding stock recognised in the balance sheet. On its sale the value of stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds from sale are also recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'. Goods donated for on-going use by the charity are recognised as tangible fixed assets and included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable. Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.
Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SoFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably. Donated services and facilities that are consumed immediately are recognised as income with an equivalent amount recognised as an expense under the appropriate heading in the SoFA.
Support costs	The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.
Income from membership subscriptions	Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies. Membership subscriptions which gives a member the right to buy services or other benefits are recognised as income earned from the provision of goods and services as income from charitable activities.
Settlement of insurance claims	Insurance claims are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP) and are included as an item of other income in the SoFA.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.2 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.
Governance and support costs	Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.
Redundancy cost	The charity made no redundancy payments during the reporting period.
Deferred income	No material item of deferred income has been included in the accounts.
Creditors	The charity has creditors which are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts
Provisions for liabilities	A liability is measured on recognition at its historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date
Basic financial instruments	The charity accounts for basic financial instruments on initial recognition as per paragraph 11.7 FRS102 SORP. Subsequent measurement is as per paragraphs 11.17 to 11.19, FRS102 SORP.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 05 APRIL 2022

Note 3 Analysis of income

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds £
Analysis				
Donations and legacies:	Donations and gifts	4,094	-	4,094
	Total	4,094	-	4,094
	TOTAL INCOME	4,094	-	4,094

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 05 APRIL 2022**

Note 4 Analysis of expenditure

Analysis	This year		
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Total funds
Expenditure on raising funds:			£
Advertising, marketing, direct mail and publicity	692	-	692
Total expenditure on raising funds	692	-	692
Expenditure on charitable activities:			
Computer costs	732	-	732
Insurances	138	-	138
Materials	80	-	80
Office/general administrative expenses	944	-	944
Professional Services	27	-	27
Phone costs	420	-	420
Printing, postage and stationery	413	-	413
Travel expenses	969	-	969
Utilities	117	-	117
Vehicle and motoring costs	1,458	-	1,458
Total expenditure on charitable activities	5,297	-	5,297
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,989	-	5,989

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 05 APRIL 2022**

Note 5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and on hand
Petty Cash
Total

This year £
26
320
347

Note 6 Transactions with trustees and related parties

6.1 Trustee remuneration and benefits

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

6.2 Trustees' expenses

No trustee expenses have been incurred

6.3 Transaction(s) with related parties

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period.

RAPID EMERGENCY BANDAGES

England & Wales - Charity number 1191265

Accounts



REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER 1191265

Reporting period: 14th Sept 2020 - 30th Sept 2021

The trustees of Rapaaid Emergency Bandages wish to report that since registration on 14th September 2020 we have been focussing on ensuring that every aspect of the Charity meets it's legal and practical obligations to facilitate the donation and distribution of Emergency bandages into public venues and work environments on a national scale.

For this reason, during these unprecedented COVID times we have been focussed solely on building robust structures and procedures before initiating delivery.

We have spent this year planning ahead and securing significant cash pledges and establishing potential revenue streams.

We do not therefore have any actual income or expenditure to report with all costs incurred met by the trustees personally.

We expect there will be a significant up tick of activities during the next reporting period.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by

Alex Chivers
Chair

Alex Chivers.