



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

CHARITY REGISTRATION No. 1191265



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

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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 initiate”

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

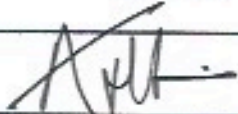
	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted income funds £	Total funds £
Incoming resources	3			
Income from:				
Donations and legacies		4,094	-	4,094
Charitable activities		-	-	-
Other trading activities		-	-	-
Separate material item of income		-	-	-
Other		-	-	-
Total		4,094	-	4,094
Resources expended	4			
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	<p>These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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.</p>
Grants and donations	<p>Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP).</p>
Legacies	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>
Government grants	<p>The charity has not received government grants in the reporting period</p>
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	<p>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.</p>
Contractual income and performance related grants	<p>This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.</p>
Donated goods	<p>Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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'.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.</p>
Donated services and facilities	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Support costs	<p>The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.</p>
Volunteer help	<p>The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.</p>
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	<p>This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.</p>
Income from membership subscriptions	<p>Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies.</p> <p>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.</p>
Settlement of insurance claims	<p>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.</p>
Investment gains and losses	<p>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.</p>

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.