

THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS
(a company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2017

Charity No: 207823 for England and Wales
Charity No: SCO39289 for Scotland

Company No: 231435

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Reference and Administrative Details

Legal Status

Charity number: 207823
Company number: 231435, Scotland SCO39289

Trustees

Mr M Parker CBE - Chairman

Dr D Lloyd – Vice Chairman

Mr I Bucknell – Hon Treasurer

Dr M O'Mahony

Mr P Brown

Professor Y Doyle CB

Mrs J McNulty

Dr J Redhead

Mrs H Kondel

President

Lord McKenzie of Luton

Senior Management Team

Chief Executive (resigned 20 April 2017)	Mr T Mullarkey MBE
Acting Chief Executive (from 11 November 2016) & Deputy Chief Executive (to November 2016)	Mr E Taylor
Finance Director & Company Secretary (to 31 August 2017)	Mr M Penny
Director of Operations	Ms F Richardson

Registered Office

RoSPA House, 28 Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 1RP

Auditors

BDO LLP, Two Snowhill, Birmingham, B4 6GA

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc, 142 Edgbaston Park Road, Birmingham, B15 2TY

Solicitors

Veale Wasbrough Vizards, Second Floor, 3 Brindley Place, Birmingham, B1 2JB

Fund Managers

Rathbone Investment Management Limited, Port of Liverpool Building, Pier Head, Liverpool, L3 1NW

Structure, Governance and Management

Structure

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA) is a registered charity, No.207823 and a Company registered in England and Wales, No. 231435 and Scotland, SCO39289, limited by guarantee and having no share capital. There were 3,777 members as at 31 March 2017 who are liable to contribute 50p each in the event of the Society being wound up.

The Society owns 100% of the share capital of its trading subsidiary RoSPA Enterprises Limited company No. 3021397. RoSPA Enterprises Limited gift aids its profits to the Society.

Governance and Internal Control

RoSPA is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 17 May 1951 and amended 8 December 1994, 17 October 1997, 21 October 2005, 9 November 2007 and 14 November 2014. The Society has members, who may be individuals or corporate bodies. RoSPA also has Honorary Members, appointed at the discretion of RoSPA's Board of trustees (known as the "Board"). RoSPA holds its AGM in November each year.

Trustees

As set out in the Articles of Association, RoSPA is governed by the Board. The trustees, of whom there are currently 9, are individually elected annually. The Trustees nominate those persons that they wish to be trustees for appointment by the members in the notice of the Annual General Meeting. All retiring trustees are eligible for reappointment assuming other criteria requirements are met. Trustees must be aged 18 or more and have an interest in or skills, experience or knowledge relevant to the work of the Society. The members shall then approve appointments at the Annual General Meeting. The normal term of office is 3 years, which may be extended to a second term of 3 years. Exceptionally, the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Treasurer may serve for up to 9 years, at the discretion of the Board.

The requirement for new trustees arises on the retirement or resignation of existing trustees or where the Nominations Committee identifies the need for new skills.

In selecting new trustees the Board seeks to achieve a range of skills and experience appropriate to the mission and objectives of the Society as the UK's leading safety charity.

Trustees may be recruited from, or on the recommendation of, organisations that encompass particular skills sets or professional skills. However, appointment of a trustee is based on the quality and skills of the individual and not simply by nomination of a particular organisation.

An interview process will take place before an individual is recommended to the Board as a prospective new trustee. On appointment, a new trustee will be given an induction pack and have induction meetings with RoSPA's senior managers. Trustees are encouraged to attend RoSPA events. On appointment, and during their term of office, training needs are identified and addressed.

Trustees at all times operate under the powers and duties given to them by the Memorandum and Articles of Association and under the various statutes relating to Trustees and Charities.

The trustees normally meet four times a year as the Board. The Board governs the charity and delegates specific responsibilities to sub-committees comprising the Nominations Committee (NomCom), the Remuneration Committee (RemCom), the Audit Committee and the Pensions Sub-Committee. These committees are all made up of trustees with senior members of RoSPA staff in attendance to support the decision-making processes.

All committees operate under specific terms of reference and their decisions are ratified by the Board.

Management Committees and the decision-making process

The Board (of Trustees)

RoSPA's Board of Trustees are Directors of RoSPA for the purposes of the Companies Act. The Board governs the charity and delegates certain powers to the following entity and committees:

- *RoSPA Enterprises Ltd (REL)*

REL is a registered company, wholly owned by RoSPA. The Board of REL reports to the Board of RoSPA. REL optimises RoSPA's income from commercial business opportunities, oversees the production of RoSPA's annual business plans, recommends and develops new commercial activities and monitors business performance. It also makes decisions to invest or divest and adjust strategic direction to maximise sustainable contribution.

- *Nominations Committee (NomCom)*

The RoSPA Nominations Committee monitors and reviews the skills mix of the Board, identifies areas for improvement and makes recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the recruitment of new trustees.

- *Remuneration Committee (RemCom)*

RemCom determines, within the policy approved by the Board, the remuneration of the Chief Executive, other Executive Committee members and the overall level of staff pay.

- *Audit Committee*

The Audit Committee reviews and reports to the Board on any financial statements produced for statutory and regulatory purposes, reviews the reports and findings of the external auditors and reviews the processes governing risk management and internal control within RoSPA.

- *Pensions Sub-Committee*

The Pensions Sub-Committee meets on an ad hoc basis to review and report to the Board on all matters relating to RoSPA's Retirement and Death Benefits Plan; a closed-ended final salary scheme.

Objectives and Activities

RoSPA's Mission and Vision are its reason for being and are fundamental to all that it does. The focus is very much on making a practical difference to people's lives:

RoSPA's Mission:
To save lives and reduce injuries

RoSPA's Vision:
To lead the way in accident prevention

How RoSPA delivers its Mission and Vision changes over time to reflect the safety issues and challenges facing people in an ever changing world. Increasingly RoSPA seeks to demonstrate the effectiveness and value of the work that it does. RoSPA seeks to effect positive change through its work as a promoter of key safety issues and as a provider of relevant services. The Society collects data, carries out research, develops policies, informs, educates, audits and provides expert consultancy in each of the following areas:

- At work
- At leisure
- On the road
- In the home
- By influencing and informing
- By developing risk education

Public Benefit

A comprehensive review of RoSPA's activities during the year ended 31 March 2017 is presented below. Through these initiatives, RoSPA continued to focus on achieving its mission and vision and the trustees are satisfied that the Charity continues to meet the required public benefit test: there is a clear public benefit and RoSPA's activities are designed and implemented to meet it.

For further information and a more detailed review of achievements and performance, see also RoSPA's Annual Review for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Strategic Report

The trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their Strategic Report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, FRS102.

The Strategic Report of the trustees comprises the following sections:

- Achievements and Performance
- Financial Review of RoSPA 2016/17
- Plans for Future Periods
- Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Achievements and Performance

RoSPA achieved its centenary during the year, celebrating 100 years of saving lives through successful campaigning and lobbying on accident prevention. The occasion was marked by a visit to RoSPA's head office of HRH the Duke of York, an exhibition of accident prevention posters at Birmingham's central library and by a special garden party at Buckingham palace, held on 25 May 2017.

During the year RoSPA continued to be a strong advocate for the prevention of accidents, particularly those involving under-5s, to be addressed at a national level. Jointly with the Royal College of Emergency Medicine (RCEM), RoSPA continued to call for the establishment of a national under-5s accident prevention programme focusing on home safety.

RoSPA's Take Action Today, Put Them Away campaign, focused on keeping young children safe from household cleaning products, was expanded to cover Newcastle, Nottingham and Hampshire, while in Northern Ireland RoSPA was part of a campaign to raise awareness of the risks posed by button batteries. On looped blind cords, RoSPA worked with the UK's four Chief Medical Officers and other organisations to produce a report calling for better data collection on deaths and near-misses and urging continued public awareness activities. Nappy sacks and hair straighteners were other subjects covered in RoSPA's home safety activities, and in Scotland, thousands of copies of The Birthday Party – a home safety storybook for young children – were made available free of charge.

On older people's safety, RoSPA continued to deliver the three-year grant funded falls prevention programme for the Department of Health, called Stand Up, Stay Up.

Young drivers continued to be a key road safety campaigns focus, and RoSPA also called for an increase in targeted roads policing after a rise in deaths on Britain's roads. RoSPA joined other organisations to produce a guide for senior decision-makers in local authorities, outlining how to make the most cost-effective use of decreasing road safety funding, and a guide was also produced, commissioned by Public Health England, to help schools promote safe active travel for children to and from school. Funded by the Department for Transport, a new website – www.olderdrivers.org.uk – was launched to help older people drive safely for longer. On fleet safety, RoSPA streamlined its practices to improve the customer experience.

On occupational health and safety, RoSPA's National Occupational Safety and Health Committee (NOSHC) initiated an enquiry into the training and development opportunities made available to apprentices, who are likely to be more at risk than experienced workers. NOSHC also published a guide to help employers learn from accidents. A rise in workplace deaths, following steady improvements over the previous five years, prompted RoSPA to urge employers not to take their eye off the ball when it came to health and safety.

Complementing the annual RoSPA Health and Safety Awards for organisations, RoSPA's Guardian Angel Awards scheme made presentations to deserving individuals whose commitment to safety and accident prevention were displayed through personal initiative, diligence and enthusiasm.

Fundraising and campaigns awareness-raising highlights from the year included the launch and roll out of the Brighter Beginnings campaign to produce and distribute a Parent Pack giving advice and safety information to parents on keeping under 5's safe.

More details about RoSPA's achievements and performance can be found in the RoSPA Annual Review 2016/17, which is available on the Society's website (www.rospa.com).

Financial Review of RoSPA 2016/17

The Society's Key Performance Indicators are the trading surplus or deficit and the balance of unrestricted funds. The Society produced a trading surplus of £151k (2016: surplus £68k) for the year. This included £244k of contributions to the legacy final salary pension scheme (2016: £240k).

After accounting for an unrealised gain on investments £490k before expenses of £19k (2016: £27k loss), and an actuarial loss on the final salary pension scheme of £670k, (2016: £64k gain) there was a net deficit for the year of £29k, (2016: £81k surplus). The £29k was represented by an increase in unrestricted funds of £46k and a reduction of (£75k) in restricted funds.

RoSPA has net liabilities of £637k as at 31 March 2017 (31 March 2016: £608k liabilities), entirely due to the actuarial valuation of its final salary pension deficit. Given the long term nature of this pension liability and with cash and debtors of £3.8 Million (2016: £3 Million) and investments of £3.8 Million (2016: £3.4 Million) at the balance sheet date, the Board remains of the view that RoSPA is a going concern.

The Group continued to maintain a healthy bank balance; at the year end, cash balances totalled £1.8 Million (2016: £1.5 Million). Turnover increased by 7.1% to £9.07 Million, (2016: £8.47 Million), across most trading activities.

In overview, 27% of the Society's income for the year came from Grants, Sponsorship, a legacy and Membership with the remainder coming from chargeable activities. These activities are in line with the charitable objectives of the Society and include training in safety, implementation of safety audit procedures, awards for best practice and the hosting of events to assist in the implementation of new legislation and other key initiatives.

RoSPA's wholly owned trading subsidiary, RoSPA Enterprises Ltd (REL), continued to trade successfully during the period, providing training and consultancy, advertising and sponsored activities such as the RoSPA Occupational Health & Safety Awards Scheme. For the year ended 31 March 2017 REL made a covenanted distribution to the Charity, included in the results discussed above, of £598k, representing all of its taxable profits (2016: £528k).

The factors likely to affect the financial position going forward as identified by the Trustees on the risk register are primarily external in respect of movement on investments and liabilities and the net liability in respect of the final salary pension scheme deficit. These are mitigated by the fact that RoSPA maintains significant cash balances, has no external debt and holds significant long term investments.

Further information about the extensive range of activities and services provided through REL are included in the Annual Review and on the RoSPA website (www.rospa.com).

Pension Scheme

Despite being closed to new members and new accrual since 2001 the deficit, under FRS102, remains significant; £6,603k at year end, (2016: £5,914k). Nevertheless, RoSPA has no external debt other than trade creditors and has been successful at strengthening its balance sheet over recent years to provide a strong covenant for this long term liability. Increased funding has been agreed for the next three years, supplemented by an agreement to make additional contributions insofar as the Society exceeds its annual financial targets, with a view to clearing the funding deficit over the medium term.

The scheme is managed by the final salary pension scheme trustees and administered by KPMG and it is understood that the scheme trustees are planning to invest a proportion of the scheme's assets in a form of "Liability Driven Investment" with the intention of achieving better tracking between movements in the scheme's assets and liabilities and thereby reducing volatility in the valuation of the deficit.

Reserves

The trustees continue to recognise the need to hold sufficient free reserves to protect the continuation of RoSPA's core activities. These reserves should allow the organisation to plan ahead with a reasonable degree of confidence in the event of income shortfalls due to economic or market downturns and to undertake effective long-term strategic planning.

Free reserves available for use by RoSPA comprise those that are readily realisable, less funds subject to restricted uses or designated for particular purposes and fixed assets. At 31 March 2017 these comprised a total of £3,729k (March 2016: £2,870k), an increase of £859k for the year.

The ongoing target level for RoSPA's free reserves should approximately equate to six months of fixed operating costs or £2,500k, reflecting the variability of commercial returns and the fact that RoSPA's income is predominantly self-generated via its training and associated activities. Hence we are currently operating at above our target level of free reserves. Restricted reserves at 31st March 2017 were £294k (March 2016: £369k) as analysed in Note 2 to these accounts.

There are no material amounts designated or committed at the end of period outside of the usual trading with the exception of the settlement of termination benefits amounting to £116,940 which were paid in April 2017.

Investment Portfolio

The investment portfolio managed by Rathbone Investment Management Ltd, London, increased by £490k (less expenses of £19k) during the period to £3,823k. Dividends of £80k were withdrawn during the year and the movement represents a 14% increase in value over the period.

The Investment Policy continues to target three objectives:

- a) The maintenance/enhancement of invested funds – Rathbone are seeking to deliver CPI+4% over the investment cycle;
- b) a reasonable balance between capital growth and income; and
- c) the avoidance of undue risk.

The Policy also seeks to achieve a sound financial return while not investing in assets which could be detrimental to the aims and objectives of the Society.

Plans for Future Periods

In policy terms, RoSPA will continue to develop the key safety messages and issues programmes it currently pursues, with the goal of cutting accident rates across all areas. This will continue to involve working with governmental and other organisations to develop effective strategies for reducing accidents and avoiding the lost opportunities and adverse societal impacts they cause.

In terms of its business activities, RoSPA will continue to focus on managing its affairs professionally and efficiently and on providing high quality training and consultancy to its clients, supported by leading edge seminars and congresses developing discussion and information exchange on emerging issues.

RoSPA's aim is to ease access to knowledge and good practice through face-to-face contact and via information systems, which are increasingly used by business where staff time is at a premium.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Identification and Management of Risks

The Board assesses business risks and implements risk management strategies. The trustees are pleased to report that the Charity's internal financial controls conform to guidelines issued by the Charity Commission. In addition, the trustees have considered the guidance for directors of public listed companies contained within the Turnbull and Higgs reports.

A Risk Register has been prepared to help manage the risk process. It contains all risks identified, and is subject to regular review. A formal review of the risk management processes is undertaken on an annual basis.

The key controls used by the charity include:-

- Formal agenda for all Board and Committee activity.
- Detailed terms of reference for all Committees.
- A commitment to selecting suitable nominated trustees and where applicable, to provide risk training.
- A process for strategic planning, budget setting and management accounting.
- Established organisational structure with clear lines of reporting.
- Written policies, clear authorisation and approval levels.
- Clear allocation of all significant risks to named individuals.

Through the established risk management processes, the Board is satisfied that, while systems can only provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance, the major risks encompassing the final salary pension deficit, the major systems replacement project and related issues, have been identified and appropriately managed as necessary.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The trustees are also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements and;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that show and explain the charity's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity, and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Financial statements are published on the charitable company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements, which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the charitable company's website is the responsibility of the trustees. The trustees' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Auditors

All of RoSPA's current trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The trustees are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

The Board of Trustees approved this report on 8 September 2017.



Mr M Parker CBE
Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (RoSPA)

We have audited the financial statements of RoSPA for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group and Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the trustees' report which includes the strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the strategic report and the trustee's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained during the course of the audit we have identified no material misstatements in the strategic report and trustees' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

BDO LLP

Kyla Bellingall, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom

Date: 14/3/2017

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the 12 months ended 31 March 2017

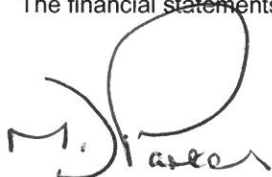
	Note	2017	2017	2017	2016	2016	2016
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies							
Charitable activities							
At Work		121	-	121	-	-	-
At Leisure		5,279	121	5,400	5,182	108	5,290
On the Road		179	55	234	352	45	397
In the Home		1,828	429	2,257	1,662	421	2,083
By influencing and informing		28	610	638	(17)	407	390
By influencing and informing		323	11	334	186	12	198
Investments	4	84	-	84	85	-	85
Other		2	-	2	27	-	27
		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Income	2	7,844	1,226	9,070	7,477	993	8,470
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds							
Investment Management Costs		19	-	19	24	-	24
Charitable activities							
At Work		4,798	118	4,916	4,472	145	4,617
At Leisure		20	273	293	80	365	445
On the Road		1,347	695	2,042	1,348	675	2,023
In the Home		(68)	805	737	(158)	844	686
By influencing and informing		903	9	912	604	3	607
Total expenditure	5	7,019	1,900	8,919	6,370	2,032	8,402
Net income/ (expenditure) pre investment gains and losses		825	(674)	151	1,107	(1,039)	68
Net gains / (losses) on investments		490	-	490	(51)	-	(51)
Net income/ (expenditure)		1,315	(674)	641	1,056	(1,039)	17
Transfers between funds	2	(599)	599	-	(882)	882	-
		716	(75)	641	174	(157)	17
Other recognised gains/ (losses):							
Actuarial (Loss) Gain		(670)	-	(670)	64	-	64
Net Movement in funds		46	(75)	(29)	238	(157)	81
Fund Balances brought forward at 1 April 2016	2	(977)	369	(608)	(1,215)	526	(689)
Fund Balances carried forward at 31 March 2017	2	(931)	294	(637)	(977)	369	(608)

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses in the year are included above. The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets as at 31 March 2017

	Note	Group 2017	Group 2016	Charity 2017	Charity 2016
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	6	1,888	2,067	1,888	2,067
Intangible assets	7	54	-	54	-
Heritage Assets	8	100	100	100	100
Investments	11	3,823	3,353	3,823	3,353
		5,865	5,520	5,865	5,520
Current Assets					
Debtors due within one year	10	2,055	1,437	1,759	1,237
Cash at Bank and in Hand		1,825	1,542	1,831	1,540
		3,880	2,979	3,590	2,777
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,779)	(3,193)	(3,793)	(3,102)
Net Current Assets		100	(214)	(204)	(325)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		5,966	5,306	5,662	5,195
Pension Liability	18	(6,603)	(5,914)	(6,603)	(5,914)
Net (Liabilities)/Assets		(637)	(608)	(941)	(719)
Funds :					
Unrestricted Funds excluding the Pension Liability		5,672	4,937	5,672	4,937
Pension Liability	18	(6,603)	(5,914)	(6,603)	(5,914)
Unrestricted Funds	2	(931)	(977)	(931)	(977)
Restricted Funds	2	294	369	(10)	258
Total Funds	2	(637)	(608)	(941)	(719)

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 8 September 2017 and signed on their behalf by:



Mr M Parker CBE
Chairman

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the 12 months ended 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13	<u>205</u>	<u>572</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest, rents from investments		84	85
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	6	(7)	(12)
Purchase of investment assets			(1,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>77</u>	<u>(927)</u>
<i>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</i>		<u><u>282</u></u>	<u><u>(354)</u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,542	1,896
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		1,824	1,542
Increase / (Decrease) in funds		<u><u>282</u></u>	<u><u>(354)</u></u>

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and the inclusion of investments at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)).

The statement of financial activities (SOFA) and balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

b) Fund accounting

Unrestricted Funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. This includes funds received under supply contracts which may be restricted as to their purpose but cannot be classed as such due to their legal status.

Restricted Funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors. The cost of administering such funds is charged against each specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 2 to the financial statements. Restricted Funds include funds for distribution. These are funds passed through the society to forward to other charities or to benevolent causes, and do not represent activity of the Society itself. Distribution funds are not included in the calculation for irrecoverable VAT. The funds assets are held entirely as cash at bank and in hand.

Funds that partially sponsor an activity or event are charged with cost equal to the sponsorship value.

Overhead costs are charged to grant-funded activities, whether or not they are specifically referenced by the grant provider. Allocation is by head count, except helpdesk, press office and website costs which are allocated by activity level.

Where the funding does not cover the costs a balance is transferred from unrestricted funds to cover any deficit. For the year ended 31 March 2017 the value of this transfer was £599k.

c) Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Subscriptions are receivable on varying dates throughout the year and are apportioned on a time basis; the proportion received in advance being carried forward in the balance sheet.

Where funding is provided by way of grants and sponsorship, the monies are separately accounted for as Restricted Funds and applied to the projects specified by their providers. Grant income is accounted for on a receivable basis.

Income is deferred to future periods from the period when it is received to the period to which it relates. This includes income for membership, training courses and events.

d) Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where possible, costs have been allocated directly to the activity to which they relate. However, there are also shared support costs that enable the charity's charitable, income generating and governance activities to be undertaken. These costs have been allocated to the Charity's activities using appropriate cost drivers as follows:

1. Staff Numbers for administration, IT, Human Resources, Accountancy, Calthorpe Road and facilities costs.
2. Press Office, Information Centre and Website on number of enquiries and level of activity.

e) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets except freehold land at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Short leasehold properties	over term of lease
Office equipment	over 6-7 years
Computer equipment	over 4 years

Purchases are recognised as fixed assets only if the economic life of the purchase can reasonably be expected to be at least as long as the depreciation period, and purchase cost exceeds £500.

On the initial adoption of FRS-15 'Tangible Fixed Assets' the Society had taken advantage of the transitional arrangements of the standard, to retain the existing book values (including those of its unimpaired tangible fixed assets, which were previously stated in the valuation) as at that date.

f) Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives as follows:

Computer Software	over 4 years
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g) Investments

The investments are stated at their market value at the year end and any gains or losses are taken to the statement of financial activities. The investment policy is determined by the Board, and is reviewed every three years.

h) Pension costs

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the charity's defined benefit pension scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the charity's balance sheet as a pension scheme liability. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the charity is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions or through refunds from the scheme.

Changes in the deferred benefit pension asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contribution by the charity are charged to the SOFA in accordance with FRS17 on retirement benefits.

i) Finance and operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases are charged in the SOFA over the period in which the cost is incurred. There are currently no assets purchased under finance leases.

j) Lessors

Rents receivable are spread from the inception of the lease to the break points evenly over that period.

k) Foreign exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

l) Contingent liability

There is a potential clawback for all grant monies and restricted funds where they are not spent in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant offer letter or contract. The Society's expenditure controls are designed to ensure that there is no such liability.

m) Heritage Assets

The charity's collection of artwork and posters is reported in the Balance Sheet at valuation. Valuations are reviewed every year and updated by professional valuers every 5 years or more often if the trustees consider it necessary. The trustees would consider this necessary if for example further heritage assets had been discovered or if the level of related sales had changed significantly in the period. It is the charity's policy to maintain its collection of artwork and posters in good condition and any maintenance costs incurred to preserve such are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred. The artwork and posters are deemed to have indefinite lives and the Trustees do not therefore consider it appropriate to charge depreciation.

n) Legacy Income

In respect of legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the estate that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

o) Sources of estimation uncertainty

i To determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating leases or finance leases (see note 14) depends on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

ii To determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets the factors taken into consideration include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit. Tangible fixed assets (see note 6) are depreciated over their useful lives. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

iii To determine the provision against trade debtors (see note 10) they are assessed at each reporting date for recoverability. If there is any evidence of impairment the carrying amount of the debtor is reduced to its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

p) Going concern

These accounts are prepared on a going concern basis. While the Group Balance Sheet at 31st March 2017 shows net liabilities of (£637K) (2016: (£608k)), this is entirely due to the actuarial valuation of RoSPA's final salary pension scheme deficit of (£6.6 Million) (2016: (£5.9 Million)). This is a long term liability whose valuation is reviewed annually and which will crystallise gradually over the next 30 years.

Unrestricted funds excluding the pension liability, RoSPA's chosen measure of added value, increased in the year by £735k (2016: £177k) and RoSPA continues to strengthen its Balance Sheet by growing its liquid assets; the investment portfolio of £3.8 Million (2016: £3.35 Million) and cash balances of £1.8 Million (2016: £1.5 Million). The outlook for cash-flow also remains positive for the foreseeable future and consequently the Board continue to hold the view that the going concern basis is entirely justified.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents Year Ended 31 March 2017

2. Statement of funds	At 1 April			Other recognised		At 31 March
	2016	Income	Expenditure	Gains	Transfers	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Restricted funds:						
<i>Grants and Sponsorships:</i>						
At Work						
Awards and Events Sponsorships	7	116	113		-	10
BNFL Scholarship	15	-	4		(11)	-
Other Occupational Sponsorships	5	5	0		-	10
	27	121	117	-	(11)	20
At Leisure						
Grants England	43	45	274		238	52
NWS Forum Donations	13	10	(1)		-	24
	56	55	273	-	238	76
On the Road						
Grants Scotland	22	106	132		24	20
Grants Wales	5	118	175		57	5
Grants and Sponsorship England	4	204	388		184	4
	31	428	695	-	265	29
In the Home						
Grants, Scotland	30	175	186		26	45
Grants and Sponsorship Northern Ireland	3	71	78		5	1
Grants and Sponsorship England	202	365	542		89	114
	235	611	806	-	120	160
By influencing and informing						
Grants and Sponsorship England	9	-	-		(9)	-
Campaigns	11	-	7		(4)	-
ECSA Eurosafe Sponsorship	-	-	-		-	-
Other Sponsorships	-	10	1		-	9
DAPHNE- PIECES	-	1	1		0	-
	20	11	9	-	(13)	9
Total restricted funds	369	1,226	1,900	-	599	294
Unrestricted funds	(977)	7,844	7,019	(180)	(599)	(931)
Total funds	(608)	9,070	8,919	(180)	-	(637)

Where the funding on restricted funds does not cover the costs the balance is transferred from unrestricted funds. For the year ended 31 March 2017 the value of this transfer is £599k (2016 £882k).

Grants and Sponsorships

At Work

Awards and Events Sponsorships include support from:

NEBOSH, Springfields Fuels Ltd, GPIC, Allianz, Tesco, Britax and NHS National Services Scotland for the Awards Scheme

Other Occupational Sponsorships include support from:

Safety Groups UK towards costs of administration and website hosting.
Primark towards Escalator Safety project.

At Leisure

Water Safety Grant paid by:

The Maritime & Coastguard Agency to support the work of the National Water Safety Forum.

On the Road

Road Safety Grants Scotland paid by:

The Scottish Government to fund RoSPA's road safety activities in Scotland.

Road Safety Grants Wales paid by:

The Welsh Assembly Government to support RoSPA's road safety activities in Wales.

Road Safety Grants England paid by:

The Department for Transport to support RoSPA's road safety activities in England.

In the Home

Brighter Beginnings support received from:

The Patron's Fund.

Home Safety Grants and Sponsorship Scotland paid by:

The Scottish Government to support RoSPA's Home Safety activity in Scotland including hair straightener safety funding.

Scottish Fire & Rescue Service to support extension of Community Safety Project Officer

Greater Glasgow Health Board for support on liquitab and poisoning campaign and the Child Injury Prevention Conference.

Home Safety Grants and Sponsorship Northern Ireland paid by:

The Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety and Public Health Agency to support RoSPA's Home Safety activity in Northern Ireland.

Home Safety Grants and Sponsorship England paid by:

The Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to support improving product safety through the supply chain, including blind cord awareness, nappy sacks, poisoning and statistical research funding.

Department of Health for the Stand up, Stay Up Taking the rise out of falls project supported by the Innovation, Excellence and Strategic Development Fund.

Poisoning Awareness Raising Programme supported by UKCPI.

RoSPA is committed to working in partnership and is most grateful for the help and support of the Government departments and organisations listed above, without whose assistance much of the Society's work would not be possible.

3. Legacy income

A residuary legacy of £121,032 has been notified to the Society. Probate in respect of the estate has been obtained and distribution is expected within 12 months. The income has been accrued in the period. There was no legacy income in the previous period.

4 Investment income	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Interest receivable	4	5
Dividends receivable from investments, note 9.	80	80
	<u>84</u>	<u>85</u>

5 Total resources expended

	Staff Costs £'000	Other Direct Costs £'000	Allocated Costs £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Raising Funds					
Investment Management Costs	-	19	-	19	24
Costs of Activities in furtherance of the charity's objects:					
At Work	1,646	1,991	1,279	4,916	4,617
At Leisure	65	70	159	294	445
On the Road	512	905	625	2,042	2,023
In the Home	258	207	272	737	686
By influencing and informing	412	504	(5)	911	607
Support costs	1,212	(1,212)	-	-	-
Pension costs per FRS102					
Total resources expended	<u>4,105</u>	<u>2,484</u>	<u>2,330</u>	<u>8,919</u>	<u>8,402</u>

Other direct costs include :

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Depreciation and Amortisation	131	125
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fee	20	21
Audit Services REL	2	-
Operating lease rentals :		
Cars	17	15
Office Equipment	56	60
Property	62	62

6 Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold property	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2016	2,028	393	362	2,783
Additions	-	-	6	6
Reclassifications to intangible assets	-	-	(84)	(84)
At 31 March 2017	2,028	394	284	2,705
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	278	193	244	715
Charge for Year	48	38	25	111
Reclassification adjustment	-	-	(9)	(9)
At 31 March 2017	326	231	260	817
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	1,702	163	24	1,888
At 1 April 2016	1,750	200	118	2,068

7 Intangible fixed assets	Computer Software	Total
	£'000	£'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2016	-	-
Reclassification from tangible assets	84	84
	84	84
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016	-	-
Charge for Year	21	21
Reclassification from tangible assets	9	9
-	30	30
Net book value		
-	54	54
At 1 April 2016	-	-

Computer software relating to the CRM and accounting systems have been reclassified from tangible to intangible assets within the period.

8 Heritage Assets

In 2011-12 a substantial archive of artwork and posters were discovered. These were valued in the financial statements as a heritage asset in line with a valuation received by Dr Paul Rennie of the University of Arts London at £75,000. During 2014/5 further artwork and posters were discovered. Consequently the collection was revalued by Dr Rennie at the current valuation of £100,000.

9 Subsidiary company : RoSPA Enterprises Limited

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of RoSPA Enterprises Ltd, a company registered in England. The subsidiary is used for non-primary purpose trading activities, namely consultancy and sales of advertising in the Society's journals. In addition corporate sponsorships are also carried out by the subsidiary. All activities have been consolidated on a line by line basis in the SOFA. The total net profit is gifted to the charity.

A summary of the results of the subsidiary is shown below:

	Total	Total
	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	1,471	1,369
Cost of Sales	797	773
Gross Profit	<u>674</u>	596
Administrative Expenses	76	68
Net Profit	<u>598</u>	<u>528</u>

The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:

Assets	394	272
Liabilities	<u>(394)</u>	<u>(272)</u>
Funds (representing 2 ordinary shares of £1 each)	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

10 Debtors due within one year

	Group	Group	Charity	Charity
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	1,491	1,128	1,250	933
Other debtors	45	23	(9)	18
Legacy income	121	-	121	-
Prepayments	398	286	397	286
	<u>2,055</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>1,759</u>	<u>1,237</u>

11 Investments – Group and Charity

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Market value at 1 April	3,353	2,428
Disposals	(755)	(530)
Acquisitions at cost	732	1,439
Management Fee	(19)	(24)
Unrealised gain (loss)	448	(16)
Dividends reinvested / Income reinvested	64	56
Market value at 31 March	<u>3,823</u>	<u>3,353</u>
Historical cost at 31 March	<u>3,059</u>	<u>3,003</u>

Investments are held to achieve long term capital growth with income

An analysis of the market value of investments at 31 March 2017 is as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
UK Equities	1,256	1,136
Overseas Equities	1,273	1,318
Fixed Interest	665	420
Cash	102	120
Other	527	359
	<u>3,823</u>	<u>3,353</u>

The charity owns 100% of the share capital of RoSPA Enterprises Limited a company registered in England and Wales company no 3021397.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	Group	Charity	Charity
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	417	72	406	61
Taxation and social security costs	307	232	303	231
Accruals	609	946	535	797
Amount owed to subsidiary undertaking	-	-	103	70
Deferred income	2,446	1,943	2,446	1,943
	<u>3,779</u>	<u>3,193</u>	<u>3,793</u>	<u>3,102</u>

Deferred Income is in relation to membership fees received in advance. Membership fees are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the period to which they relate.

13 Cash flow information for the group

Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period	641	17
Adjustments for :		
Net Gain on Sale Fixed Assets	-	-
(Gain) / Loss on investments	(490)	51
Investment Management Costs	19	24
Society Pension Contributions	(244)	(240)
Pension Costs borne by pension fund	263	243
Depreciation	132	125
Dividends, interest, rents on investments	(84)	(85)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	(617)	1,174
Increase/ (Decrease) in creditors	82	(591)
(Decrease)/ Increase in deferred income	503	(146)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>205</u>	<u>572</u>

14 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2017 the group has total future commitments under non-cancellable leases as follows :

	2017		2016	
	Land and Buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and Buildings £'000	Other £'000
Payments due:				
Within one year	62	170	62	193
Two to five years	233	209	242	300
Over five years	128	-	180	-
	423	379	484	493

15 Trustees' remuneration

The Trustees neither received nor waived any emoluments during the year (2016: £nil).

Out of pocket expenses incurred by Trustees were as follows :

	2017	2016	2017	2016
	Number	Number	£	£
Travel	10	10	1,204	1,960

16 Staff costs	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,618	3,535
Social security costs	305	279
Pension costs	183	184
	4,106	3,998

The number of employees whose emoluments as defined for taxation purposes amounted to over £70,000 in the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
£70,001 - £80,000	-	-
£80,001 - £90,000	-	-
£90,001 - £100,000	-	-
£100,001 - £110,000	-	1
£110,001 - £120,000	1	-
£120,001 - £130,000	1	1
£130,001 - £140,000	1	1
£140,001 - £150,000	-	-
£150,001 - £160,000	-	-
£160,001 - £170,000	-	1
£170,001 - £180,000	1	-

Four employees earning more than £70,000 in the year participated in recognised pension schemes to which contributions of £39,900 were paid during the year on their behalf. The total employee benefits of the senior management team were £672,784 (2016: £533,146). This figure includes £116,940 (2016: £NIL) that has been accrued in respect of termination benefits and paid after the period end. Termination benefits are not included in the salary bandings shown above.

The average number of employees, calculated on a full-time equivalent basis, analysed by function was:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Charitable activities and cost of generating funds	87	91
Management and administration of the charity	23	18
	110	109

17 Status

The Society is a Company registered in England no. 231435, limited by guarantee and having no share capital. There were 3,777 registered members as at 31 March 2017 (2016: 4,038), who are liable to contribute 50p each in the event of the Society being wound up.

The Society is a registered charity no. 207823 in England and Wales and SCO392289 in Scotland and its objects are set out in its Articles of Association. As a charity the Society is exempt from corporation tax.

18 Pension: Defined benefit

The Society operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK - the RoSPA Retirement and Death Benefits Plan. A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 5 April 2010 and has been updated to 31 March 2017 by a qualified independent actuary.

Society contributions of £244,000 were paid over the year ended 31 March 2017. This includes payments towards expenses of £40,000. The Society expects to contribute £200,000, plus £40,000 in expenses, to its defined benefit pension scheme in the next financial year.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£000	£000
Present value of funded obligations	17,472	16,025
Fair value of scheme assets	<u>(10,869)</u>	<u>(10,111)</u>
	6,603	5,914
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-
Deficit	6,603	5,914
Related deferred tax asset	n/a	n/a
Net liability	6,603	5,914
Amounts in the balance sheet	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£000	£000
Liabilities	6,603	5,914
Assets	-	-
Net liability	6,603	5,914

The pension scheme assets include no assets from the Society's own financial instruments.

The pension scheme assets include no property occupied by, or other assets used by, the Society.

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£000	£000
Current service cost	-	-
Interest on obligation	557	554
Expected return on scheme assets	(350)	(357)
Past service cost	-	-
Losses(gains) on curtailments and settlements	-	-
Expenses	<u>56</u>	<u>46</u>
Total	<u>263</u>	<u>243</u>

Actual return on scheme assets

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£000	£000
Opening defined benefit obligation	16,025	16,820
Service Cost	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	557	554
Actuarial losses(gains)	1,565	(760)
Losses (gains) on curtailments	-	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements	-	-
Liabilities assumed in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	-	-
Contributions by scheme participants	-	-
Benefits paid	<u>(675)</u>	<u>(589)</u>
Closing defined benefit obligation	<u>17,472</u>	<u>16,025</u>

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	£000	£000
Opening fair value of scheme assets	10,111	10,845
Expected return	350	357
Actuarial (losses)gains	895	(696)
Assets distributed on settlements	-	-
Contributions by employer	244	240
Assets acquired in a business combination	-	-
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	-	-
Contributions by scheme participants	-	-
Expenses	(56)	(46)
Benefits paid	(675)	(589)
Closing fair value of scheme assets	<u>10,869</u>	<u>10,111</u>

The major categories of scheme assets as a percentage of total scheme assets are as follows:

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
	%	%
Bonds	50	51
Diversified Growth Fund	48	49
Cash & Other	2	-

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	31 March 2017	31 March 2016
Discount rate	2.60%	3.55%
Expected return on scheme assets	2.60%	3.55%
Inflation (RPI)	3.20%	2.75%
Inflation (CPI)	2.00%	1.70%
Future revaluation of pensions in deferment	2.25%	2.25%
Mortality - current pensioners		
Actuarial tables used	S2PA 105%, CMI-2016 YOB 1.0%	S2PA 105%, CMI-2015 YOB 1.0%
Male life expectancy at age 65 (years from 65)	21.6	21.5
Female life expectancy at age 65 (years from 65)	23.4	23.5
Mortality - future pensioners currently aged 45		
Actuarial tables used	S2PA 105%, CMI-2016 YOB 1.0%	S2PA 105%, CMI-2015 YOB 1.0%
Male life expectancy at age 65 (years from 65)	22.7	22.9
Female life expectancy at age 65 (years from 65)	24.7	25.1

Where investments are held in bonds and cash, the expected long term rate of return is taken to be the yields generally prevailing on such assets at the balance sheet date. A higher rate of return is expected from the diversified growth fund, which is based more on realistic future expectations than on returns that have been available historically. The overall expected long term rate of return on assets is then the average of these rates taking into account the underlying asset portfolio of the pension scheme.

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Defined benefit obligation	17,472	16,025	16,820	15,076	15,486
Scheme assets	(10,869)	(10,111)	(10,845)	(9,929)	(10,149)
Deficit (surplus)	6,603	5,914	5,975	5,147	5,337

19 Financial activities of the charity

The financial activities shown in the consolidated statement includes those of the charity's wholly owned subsidiary, RoSPA Enterprises Limited.

A summary of the financial activities undertaken by the charity is set out below

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Gross incoming resources	8,198	7,629
Net Outgoing Resources	44	(511)
Net Movement in Funds	(221)	142

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Fixed Assets	Net Current Assets	Pension Scheme Funding Deficit	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Restricted	-	294	-	294
Unrestricted	5,866	(194)	(6,603)	(931)
	5,866	100	(6,603)	(637)

21 Financial Instruments

The Group's and Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	Group 2017 £'000	Group 2016 £'000
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	3,316	2,670
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,863	2,015

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors and deferred income.

Information regarding the group's exposure to and management of credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk is included in the Directors' report.

22 Related party transactions

None of our trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the Society. Any connection or contractual relationship between a trustee or member of the senior management team and any client must be disclosed to the board of trustees. In the current year there were no such related party transactions reported and no balances as at 31 March 2017.