



NATIONAL
EMERGENCIES
TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS

2019 - 2020

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CHAIR'S STATEMENT



At our launch event, our Royal Patron, His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, noted that the nation is at its best during a time of crisis. We certainly hoped that it would be some time before his theory would be put to the test. But we knew that, whenever that might be, the NET would be primed to respond.

The NET was conceived by the Charity Commission of England and Wales, co-created with collaborative spirit and crafted into what it is today both by the sector's most experienced hands and the first-hand experiences of emergency survivors. During our consultation phase, we also benefited from a broad pool of knowledge including beneficiaries, government, grant makers, fundraisers and the emergency services.

The collective wisdom that was so generously offered helped to shape everything from the NET's core values to our Appeal operating model. In partnership with our distribution network, we took the model through its paces in the lead up to launch during several fast-paced activation exercises. Eventually, after many months of preparation and a truly collaborative effort, when the NET was needed, it was ready.

The NET's six core values underpin every decision the charity takes:

- T** Trusted
- A** Agile
- C** Compassionate
- T** Transparent
- I** Innovative
- C** Collaborative

We thought this moment might come in November, and then again in February, when flood and severe winter weather hit the UK. But while there was significant need, this was met by incredible local and regional response efforts. Instead, both moments provided the Board with live operating model tests and an opportunity to exercise the network before an Appeal activation.



CHAIR'S STATEMENT

Then on 18th March 2020 the NET launched the Coronavirus Appeal in response to the global Covid-19 pandemic. For the Board, it was not a decision we had ever expected to discuss but it was an easy one to make. Daily life as we knew it was about to change fundamentally and it was clear that this would create urgent needs on an unprecedented scale.

Within minutes of activation, months of planning work became a reality. Within hours, the NET received its first donations and within five days had distributed funds to Community Foundations across the four devolved nations. By the end of March, the Coronavirus Appeal had raised £9.6million and distributed £2.6million to charities and groups UK-wide*.

It has been a true privilege to see the efforts of these grassroots organisations play out in local communities. The Care Network in Cambridgeshire, for example, received a grant at the end of March to help launch a Rapid Response Support Service. This provided wellbeing calls and delivered essential items to more than 500 vulnerable or isolated older people within the community. In Belfast, the Suicide Awareness and Support Group used its grant to offer online counselling sessions and food parcels for vulnerable people in isolation with mental health needs.

Thanks to the courage and creativity of groups like these, families have been fed, the isolated have been connected and the bereaved, supported all over the UK. And this vital work will, of course, continue for many months to come.

While it does, the National Emergencies Trust must also continue to ready itself for the next domestic disaster, whatever and wherever that may be. For while this year may have been a defining one for the NET, we must not let it define the way we approach future emergencies. We need to be prepared to respond, at speed, to any and every eventuality.

In the months to come we will be taking inspiration from the grassroots groups who have already shown such agility, tenacity and creativity during this pandemic. We will be harnessing digital technologies that can help us to create a truly efficient charity, exploring new ways to collaborate with our existing supporters and encouraging fresh, new perspectives as we grow.

We will also be agile to act on learnings from this first Appeal as we create them. Eager to listen to others' experiences and share our own where there are opportunities to contribute to a stronger and fairer sector. This commitment to transparency and continuous improvement will be how the NET achieves its founding vision: *To be an independent body that is trusted to work collaboratively to raise and distribute funds fairly and efficiently at the time of a domestic disaster.*

The same spirit of collaboration with which the National Emergencies Trust was first formed must now continue in earnest.



Richard Dannatt
General The Lord Dannatt
Chair, National
Emergencies Trust



*The Coronavirus Appeal subsequently ran through to the end of 2020 and raised more than £96million. This was allocated and distributed across the financial year 2020/2021 to many thousands of charities doing incredible work on the community frontline, UK-wide.

The background of the page is a dark, blue-tinted photograph. On the left side, there is a large bouquet of flowers, including purple and yellow roses. On the right side, a tall, dark clock tower with a white face is visible against a lighter sky. The overall image has a soft, out-of-focus quality.

O2:

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

ABOUT THE NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST

WHO WE ARE

The National Emergencies Trust (NET) is a charity set up to raise funds from the general public in the event of a domestic disaster or emergency. When the worst happens, the NET collaborates with charities and other bodies to raise and distribute money to support those that have been affected. The funds collected are distributed by local partners on the ground in the areas affected by the emergency event.

WHY WE'RE HERE

The intensity of emergencies in 2017 – from the terrorist attacks in Manchester and London to Grenfell – led the Charity Commission to convene a number of people in the charitable sector to see if there was a better way of responding to national emergencies. This led to the creation of the NET – a charity that is independent of, but additive to, the work of the state and government during a crisis. You can find out more about our journey on page 7.

WHEN WE LAUNCH AN APPEAL

The NET uses a set of activation criteria to decide when to launch an Appeal:

1. The emergency has national significance, even if the impact is local
– for example, a terrorist attack, major fire or natural disaster
2. The event or events create immediate and unmet need
3. There is reason to believe that a public appeal would be successful
– for example, we can see the public is starting to donate via individual giving platforms



OUR CHARITABLE OBJECTIVES

- To support the physical and/or mental health and wellbeing of those affected by emergency incidents, including the victims, their families and dependents
- To support the financial needs of those affected by emergency incidents, including the victims, their families and dependents
- To support wider needs that may arise from emergency incidents providing that this:
 - Benefits the victims, their families and dependents; and/or
 - Relates to the charitable needs of people in the areas affected whose livelihoods, security or health are at risk; and/or
 - Benefits the public in an area affected by an emergency incident, including (without limitation) by supporting charities and other voluntary organisations in such an area.

OUR MISSION

Harness the nation's generosity to support those affected by a national emergency at their time of greatest need. An independent body that is trusted to work collaboratively to raise and distribute funds fairly and efficiently at the time of a domestic disaster.

OUR APPROACH

Our core operating model has been co-created by a range of different voices, from those with sector or crisis response expertise to those with first-hand survivor experiences. We recognise that every domestic disaster is different which is why our approach is flexible enough to respond to a range of emergencies, but rigid enough to create a thorough, accountable process during a crisis, which can be a difficult and confusing time.



OUR VALUES

Every decision we make as a charity is governed by our six values:



Trusted:

Trusted by the nation to support people in their time of greatest need



Agile:

Agility will be our hallmark; able to respond quickly to different types of national emergency, the needs of beneficiaries and our supporters



Compassionate:

Compassionate in the way we will respond



Transparent:

Transparency will sit at the heart of our operations with beneficiaries, the public, supporters and funders



Innovative:

Innovative ways of working and supporting innovation across the sector will underpin our approach



Collaborative:

Collaboration with the sector and wider partners will be our route to success

ACCOUNTABILITY

The NET's work is governed by a commitment to best practice and continuous improvement. This starts with thorough due diligence of each of our partners and will extend to commissioning a detailed, independent evaluation of every Appeal to ensure we're providing as much support as possible to those in great need.

When we activate an Appeal, we will release data on funds raised, allocated and distributed as quickly as possible to recognise our accountability, both to our donors and to all those whose lives have been affected by an emergency.

FROM CONCEPT TO CHARITY - THE NET JOURNEY

THE CHALLENGE TO ADDRESS

In 2017 five terrorist attacks (one at the Manchester Arena and four in London at Westminster Bridge, London Bridge, Finsbury Park and Parsons Green) and the Grenfell Tower tragedy shook the nation. The level of support shown by the public in response to these events through generous donations was incredible as was the response by the voluntary sector.

However, a number of issues and challenges also came to the fore, including the creation of multiple individual fundraising efforts generating extremely large sums of money but with little guidance or clarity of purpose. There were also issues around the clarity of fund distribution and how best to make use of donated goods. And there were very real challenges for local charities and voluntary groups that, in responding to the immediate and longer term needs of local communities, found themselves unable to focus on their 'business as usual' activities and fundraising, thereby putting their own organisations at risk.

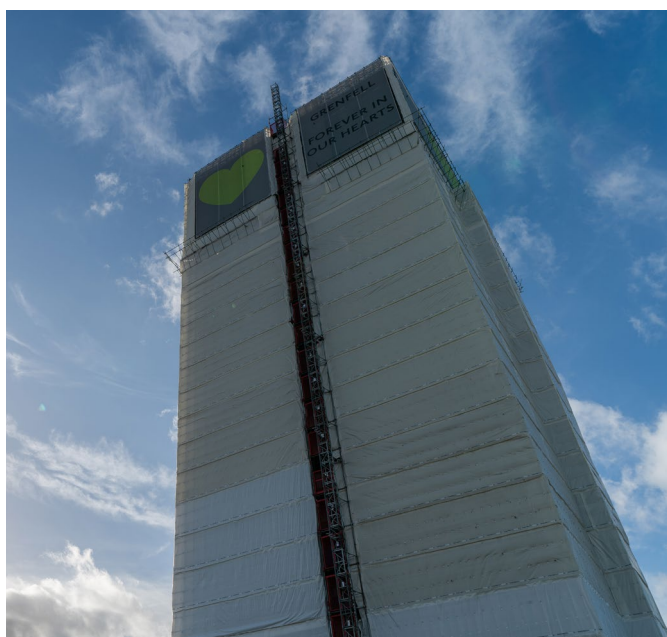
As a result, late in 2017 the Charity Commission began the process of convening organisations with experience in response to disasters in the UK. The intention was to identify ways that the voluntary sector could better respond to incidents in the future. Many of these organisations were directly involved in responding to the 2017 attacks and the Grenfell Tower fire; others had a key perspective that had been missing from those responses. One of the outcomes of that process was the recommendation to create the National Emergencies Trust (NET).

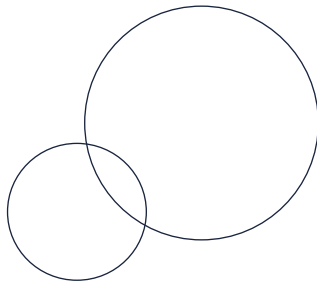
The role of the NET would be to provide a coordinated, national focus for donations and fundraising, and to provide the capacity to commission effective and informed grant distribution in situations where those distribution mechanisms do not already exist. It would draw comparison with the role of the DEC (Disasters and Emergencies Committee) which deals with international crises and creates an equivalent for UK based incidents, although there would be significant differences in the way the NET would operate.

THE LEAD-UP TO LAUNCH

Prior to the official launch of the NET on 7 November 2019, the Secretariat undertook a detailed **consulting** phase, meeting with more than 100 different groups and individuals to feed their knowledge and experience into the way the NET operates. The aim was to start where the sector had left off after the tragic events of 2017: to ensure that we accounted for the learnings that had led to the NET's creation.

The NET has already benefited greatly from the commitment of resources and effort from those charities involved in the creation of the NET, many of them themselves small organisations with very limited resources. We would like to extend our sincere thanks to them and to everyone who has contributed to the NET in the last year.





To support the NET's efforts in Scotland the Secretariat collaborated with Scottish government to create SEFAB, the Scottish Emergency Funding Advisory Board

Next we set about **creating** the charity. We transformed learnings and suggestions into more than 30 policies. We set up the Board. Built the operating model and built out our networks. We welcomed Founding Patrons who will play such a valuable role in the NET's future and we established partnerships that will provide vital, in-the-moment intelligence during an emergency; from interim activation positions with the devolved nations to relationships with the Local Resilience Forums.

Lastly, we started to build **capacity**. We signed an MOU with a national distribution network to give us coverage across the four devolved nations. We ran exercises to test and adjust our operating model, including with our distribution partner, and we trained 12 secondees to provide surge capacity for as-and- when the worst happened. We designed our brand and our website. We partnered with the British Red Cross to create fundraising and surge capacity, established partnerships with giving platforms to reduce the complexity of giving, and started to meet with broadcasters to explore awareness-raising at speed.

After months of preparation, the NET **launched** in London on 7th November 2019. With more than 350 guests, including emergency survivors, sector experts, representatives from large corporations, and figures from local and national government, the event was a testament to the collaborative spirit, and breadth of knowledge and experiences, which had helped to form the charity.



NET Trustee Thelma Stobart, a survivor of the 7/7 Terror Attacks in London and an instrumental voice in the creation of the NET, spoke of her experiences and the valuable role that the NET would play. The NET's Royal Patron, His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Cambridge also spoke at the event and spent time talking privately to emergency survivors, while guests were entertained by an emotive performance from the Muslim Girls Choir.

During the floods and severe winter weather in November 2019 and February 2020, the Board of Trustees met several times to consider an activation, running through the **pre-activation** procedures in the NET's operating model. Although the decision was taken not to launch, the Executive supported the Community Foundations that did activate locally and regionally, and brokered funding opportunities for these.



THE CORONAVIRUS APPEAL

On the 18th March 2020, the NET Board voted unanimously to launch an appeal to support those impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. It was satisfied that there was sufficient public propensity to give: an appeal in Italy had just raised £20million in eight days, while in the UK there was a surge in new individual giving pages - an important indicator of the public's propensity to give. And there was no question about the national, or public interest, in the growing crisis.



The case for unmet need was compelling: based on actions taken to contain the virus in other countries, it was extremely likely that millions of people across the UK would need to self-isolate. When that happened, the immediate needs would be extensive and far-reaching; from help to access food, medicines and other vital essentials, to emergency accommodation to enable everyone to protect themselves, whatever their circumstances.

The decision to launch was validated within days. Within the first few hours of the Coronavirus Appeal opening the NET had received its first six-figure donation; and received more than £1million in donations within its first day. By the end of March, the Appeal had received more than 600 pieces of editorial coverage across national, regional and local media outlets, with broadcast coverage creating surges in public donations via the NET website. It also received support from more than 100 footballers who helped to drive donations through their #FootballUnited campaign on social media.

Thanks to the collective generosity of individuals, corporate supporters and trusts, by the end of March the Coronavirus Appeal had raised £9.6million and the NET had distributed £2.6million to all four devolved nations. The support looked set to continue as a number of corporate partners had started to step forward with valuable fundraising and awareness-raising ideas. Despite what must have been incredibly challenging times for their companies and colleagues, these organisations went above-and-beyond to maximise support for those in great need.

The urgency with which funds were needed on the ground meant that time truly was of the essence. Community Foundations did an incredible job processing hundreds of grant applications at speed, which meant that successful applicants usually received their grant within just five days of making their application. The average grant size was around £4,000 and in the earliest weeks of the Appeal around half of all grants supported access to food, medication and other vital living essentials.

Within a week of completing their application, Aishah Help in Tower Hamlets, London was able to use Coronavirus Appeal funds to deliver urgent food packages and essentials to vulnerable local people and also provide a vital helpline and access to social work support.

With their agility and local know-how, grassroots groups were uniquely placed to help those in urgent need. From sports clubs turned soup kitchens, to youth clubs turned counselling services, it has been truly inspiring to see existing groups step up and new groups pop-up, almost overnight. By partnering with UK Community Foundations (UKCF) and its extensive local network, the NET was able to support these vital grassroots services at speed, across all four nations and the Crown Dependencies.

TRANSFORMING DONATIONS INTO DIFFERENCE

During the second half of March, once the Coronavirus Appeal had activated, incredible sums of money were raised rapidly to support those in urgent need. But what is truly incredible is the way in which local charities and groups transformed these sums into difference for people in their communities, right across the UK.



HOW APPEAL DONATIONS HELPED IN MARCH 2020

Jubilee Church in Grantham in the East Midlands used its Coronavirus Appeal grant to support 35 refugee families who were unable to access any other support during such a challenging time.

Barr Community Shop in Girvan, South Ayrshire, purchased basic foods and sanitation supplies for the village to ensure that those shielding and vulnerable had access to everything they needed.

ENYP's Picnic Project in Norwich, Norfolk

used funding to provide food parcels to families struggling with the extra cost of feeding their children whilst schools are closed. Its volunteers collected prescriptions and medical supplies for those in need, and offered support and friendship to keep people socially connected.

Beverley Cherry Tree Community Centre in East Yorkshire

coordinated food parcels and provided advice to vulnerable local residents.

Rock Trust in Edinburgh

used funding to provide essential food, toiletry packages and mobile phone cards to young people moving on from homelessness to ensure they could stay connected to their support services during a high risk period.

Moorland Star in Rhyl, Wales

made and distributed meals to community members on low incomes or self-isolating due to their vulnerability. They had previously generated income from a community cafe, which had to close due to lockdown, so the grant meant they could continue their vital efforts.

Although launched in the financial year 2019/2020, the Coronavirus Appeal subsequently ran through to the end of 2020 and raised more than £96million. This was allocated and distributed across the financial year 2020/2021 to many thousands of charities doing incredible work on the community frontline, right across the UK.

THANK YOU

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to extend a sincere thank you to everyone who donated to the Coronavirus Appeal up to 31st March 2020, including:



**SC CATTO
CHARITABLE
TRUST**

phf Paul Hamlyn
Foundation



Allianz



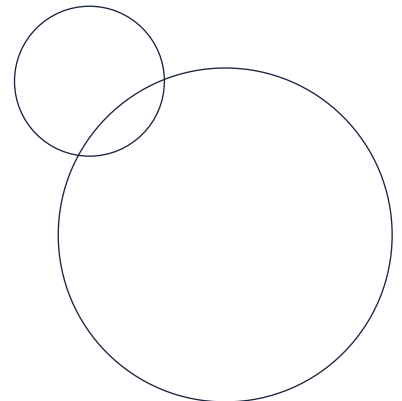
nationalgrid



BlackRock

In the Financial Year 2020/2021 we continued to receive generous support for the coronavirus appeal from many other organisations, which we look forward to featuring in our next Annual Report.

We would also like to thank our Royal Patron, His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, for his incredible support for the Coronavirus Appeal and the NET.





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STRATEGIC REPORT

FUTURE FOCUS

As we moved into the next financial year, the NET was in the midst of its first Appeal and one that was of a scale and shape that the charity was never set up for. The Covid-19 pandemic is very different to the single event disaster, often localised and relatively short-term but no less distressing, that we had planned for.

Our team catapulted from just two pre-Appeal to more than one hundred people in just a matter of weeks: conceiving, building, testing and learning at speed. Everything from our core operating model and distribution partnerships, to our donor and stakeholder engagement; to our people management and our culture. Today the NET is adapting the way it works, often mid-way through activities, to make sure that the needs of those facing significant challenges are being met.

Once this first Appeal is over, the small core team must be as agile and adaptable in responding to the lessons it creates. Not simply to create a stronger charity, but to contribute to a stronger and fairer sector for the long-term. To that end we will implement the following:

- **Independent evaluation:** Commission an independent evaluation to ensure that the way we are responding in an emergency is supporting as many people as possible
- **Internal review:** Carry out detailed effectiveness reviews across every department, from communications to fundraising to identify points of best practice
- **Platforms for dialogue and debate:** Create opportunities for transparent and open dialogue between the NET and its stakeholders to co-create best practice from different perspectives

This reflective work, and a continued commitment to collaboration, will help to ensure that valuable funds reach those in greatest need, efficiently and equitably during future Appeals.



FUNDRAISING

FOUNDING FUNDERS

The Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) provided the NET with seed funding, after which the majority of its fundraising activities in 2019/20 were to support the charity's onward core costs. We approached a number of corporates and High Net Worth Individuals; and we created a group of Founding Patrons: corporate partners that will help to cover our costs and ensure we can be primed and ready for the next emergency.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our Founding Patrons for their invaluable support: the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Sky, M&G, Alcimi, Coop, BT, Tesco, the Christopher Laing Foundation and Sir Lloyd Dorfman whose donations made our first year possible.

During an Appeal the NET will undertake a wide range of activities to raise vital funds for those in need, including publicising its Appeal as quickly as possible through owned, earned and, where necessary, paid media channels; activating its networks; and working with corporate supporters and philanthropists.

FUNDRAISING DURING APPEALS

During an Appeal, fundraising will focus primarily on two strands of activity to raise the maximum funds possible: channelling the efforts of existing organisations such as British Red Cross in relation to the specific emergency and working closely with all online giving platforms with the aim of directing public donations to NET appeals.

Online fundraising platforms are a valuable asset in fundraising. They are a swift, simple means by which to harness the public's generosity. However, this can lead to inappropriate and ill-directed distribution of public donations. By working with the major platforms, the NET will provide members of the public with a single streamlined process, directing funds raised towards charities distributing funds to those affected, and providing guidance for donors during what is likely to be a difficult and confusing time.

ETHICAL FUNDRAISING PRACTICES

The NET complies with all relevant statutory regulations, including the Charities Act 2011 and the Data Protection Act 2018. We always seek to act in ways that are legal, open, honest and respectful, striving for best practice in fundraising. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adhere to its Code of Fundraising Practice.

We have an ethical fundraising policy that requires an ethical screening for all partnerships valued over £5,000 during a 12 month period, and for partnerships that fall below this threshold but may pose a risk. The Financial Audit and Risk Committee governs the ethical fundraising policy and is responsible for making final decisions. In the financial year ending 31 March 2020 we did not work with any professional fundraising agencies nor receive any complaints about fundraising. NET is accountable to its supporters and partners. We are fully compliant with current and changing regulation. The feedback of our supporters is valuable to us and always taken on board to improve our future fundraising activities.



STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The National Emergencies Trust (NET) registered as an independent charity on 4 April 2019 and had its official launch in November 2019. The NET is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation and comprises the Board of Trustees and the Secretariat.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The trustees who have served during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Richard Dannatt, Chair (appointed Jan 2019)
Gerald Oppenheim, Deputy Chair (appointed Jan 2019)
Michael Adamson (appointed Jan 2019)
Andrew Beeforth (appointed Jan 2019)
Robert Bell (appointed Jan 2019, resigned Jul 2019)
John Barradell (appointed Mar 2020)
Diana Fawcett (appointed Jan 2019)
Ashley Head (appointed Jan 2019)
Jane Ide (appointed Jan 2019, resigned Jul 2019)
Carol Mack (appointed Jan 2019)
Jehangir Malik (appointed Jan 2019)
Victoria Rosin (appointed Jan 2019)
Thelma Stober (appointed Mar 2020)
Gordon Tempest-Hay (appointed Mar 2020)

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the period to 31st March 2020. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" ("FRS 102 SORP") in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and the FRS102 SORP published in October 2019.

The NET would like to thank interim trustees, **Rob Bell and Jane Ide**, for their valuable contributions to the formation of the NET before they resigned in the course of the year. It would also like to extend its sincere thanks to the current Board of Trustees, in particular for their tireless efforts during the early weeks of the Coronavirus Appeal.

The NET's Board of Trustees, as shown above, comprises 12 independent trustees, including the Chair, and Deputy Chair. Trustees have no financial beneficial interest in the charity and receive no remuneration or other emoluments from the NET. Biographies of all members of the Board of Trustees can be found on the [NET website](#).

The Board meets four times a year and also holds an annual Strategy Day to review the progress of the charity and its future plans. The Board has also established committees, each chaired by a Board member and including other member trustees. These committees include: Finance Audit and Risk, Fundraising Committee, Communications Committee, Nominations and Remuneration Committee, and Allocation Committee.

TRUSTEE RECRUITMENT AND INDUCTIONS

The original NET Board of Trustees was formed by the Charities Commission and the sector and was an interim Board to help to create the organisation. When the NET launched in November 2019, the majority of interim Board members opted to become full time Board members, and two trustees stepped down.

The appointment of new independent trustees is overseen by the Board, following a skills audit and taking account of our aim for diversity. Posts are promoted on the NET website and social media channels, after which there is an open interview process. The Chair is nominated by the trustees and appointed by majority agreement.

New trustees sign consent and eligibility forms and complete a declaration of interests that is reviewed annually. They are provided with a detailed induction by the Chair of Trustees and by NET's Chief Operating Officer, Mhairi Sharp. A trustee handbook is also provided including relevant policies, procedures and governance information.

The Chair holds one-to-one interviews with each of the trustees once a year to gather feedback on their experiences and expectations. Trustees, including the Chair and Deputy Chair, hold office for a term of three years and may then be reappointed for a second term, with provision to extend this term.

Trustees are aware of the Charity Governance Code published in 2017 which sets out the principles and recommended practice for good governance within the sector. The charity has reviewed its governance arrangements against the principles within the Code and believes that it is compliant whilst maintaining its need to operate its governance efficiently.

ROLE OF THE NET COMMITTEES

Finance Audit and Risk

The fundamental responsibilities of the FARC are: to oversee financial reporting, to oversee the processes related to risk management and internal control including financial, reputational, compliance and other strategic and operational risks and controls, and to oversee the internal and external audit processes.

Members: Gerald Oppenheim (Chair), Richard Dannatt and Ashley Head

Fundraising Committee

The Fundraising Committee is a standing committee with goals of raising funds to insure the financial viability and stability of the charity.

Members: Richard Dannatt (Chair), Carol Mack, Ashley Head and Vicky Rosin

Communications Committee

The Communications Committee is responsible for oversight of the external image of the charity and for its communications strategies, including during Appeals.

Members: Gordon Tempest-Hay (Chair), Ashley Head and Thelma Stober

Allocations Committee

The Allocations Committee is responsible for quick and equitable distribution of funds.

Members: Gerald Oppenheim (Chair), Ashley Head, Andy Beeforth, Vicky Rosin, Carol Mack, Flora Craig and Jehangir Malik

While the above Committees and their members reflect the Financial Year 2019/2020, we would also like to acknowledge the tireless efforts of the volunteers who joined the Allocations Committee and Equity Scrutiny Group in the early weeks of the Financial Year 2020/2021, and who made an invaluable contribution to the efficient and equitable allocation of Coronavirus Appeal funds.

MANAGEMENT

The day-to-day management of the NET is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer. During the NET's first financial year this was John Herriman. The Chief Operating Officer was Mhairi Sharp. The staff headcount during this year was two full time positions and one part-time position. Alongside the core team, the National Emergencies Trust benefits from the vital support of volunteers, especially during an Appeal, when it will employ temporary staff or use contractors to provide surge capacity.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Financial Audit and Risk Committee, a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees, is responsible for reviewing NET Secretariat remuneration policy and practice on an annual basis for recommendation to the Board. The Committee sets the remuneration of the Secretariat and the NET's reward policy to ensure that annual cost of living increases are in line with inflation, and that salaries remain competitive within the charity sector.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The NET has established a robust process for identifying, reporting and addressing risks. At the time of a domestic disaster, the NET will either raise funds to provide financial gifts to those affected and/or allocate funds to charitable bodies that can deliver support to those affected. The NET therefore delegates the management of risks associated with delivering frontline support to those organisations to which it allocates funds. However, it undertakes detailed due diligence on its distribution partners and will commission an independent impact review at the close of all Appeals.

The NET manages risk through an extensive risk register. This is governed by the Secretariat and the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, and is reviewed and updated on a quarterly basis. The NET operating model has been designed to mitigate risk. Key risks in the register include:

- The risk that the NET does not launch effectively, failing to make the right activation decision in the right time-frame. *During its pre-activation mode, the NET monitors developing crises to understand whether, and when, the situation meets its activation criteria. It receives early intelligence from the relevant authorities about the nature and impacts of the emergency; and analyses real-time insights on levels of public and media engagement with the event/s to minimise the risk of a poor, or belated, decision.*
- The risk that NET does not raise sufficient funds, or is perceived to have raised insufficient funds. *Before activating an Appeal, there must be compelling evidence that a disaster meets the NET's activation criteria. Clear proof of the public's propensity to give is central to this and is drawn from a number of sources, including spikes in individual fundraising pages on public giving platforms, and the scale and shape of public conversation on open social media platforms.*
- The risk that the NET doesn't not distribute efficiently and/or equitably during an Appeal, in line with its founding mission. *The NET's Allocation Committee oversees the efficient and equitable allocation of funding and will put data at the heart of decision-making as far as possible. At the start of an Appeal the Allocation Committee will work with data scientists to establish a bespoke allocation criteria, which will be adjusted as and when new internal and external intelligence comes to light. The NET is developing diverse networks across the four devolved nations.*

GRANT-MAKING

Grant-making is fundamental to the NET's mission. At the time of a national disaster, the NET awards gifts to individuals who have been affected and awards grants to other charities and groups that are able to respond to the unmet needs arising. We are committed to ensuring that funds reach those in need.

Wherever possible, our grant-making capacity will be delivered via existing organisations, including UK Community Foundations (UKCF), London Emergencies Trust and other partners with established track-records in disaster response grant-making. Where that is not possible, the NET has a robust grant-making policy in place. The Allocation Committee governs each Appeal's distribution strategy, and wherever possible, will put data at the heart of its decision-making.

INVESTMENT POLICY

During the year there were no investments held by the NET. The charity has the power to make investments and the trustees have agreed a policy if it is deemed appropriate to hold any investments in the future.

PUBLIC BENEFIT STATEMENT

The trustees confirm they understand and have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The trustees consider that NET's activities to provide a coordinated, national focus for donations and fundraising, and to provide the capacity to commission effective and informed grant distribution during a national emergency are wholly in keeping with these guidelines.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The NET did very well at achieving its financial targets in its inaugural 14 month period, raising a total of £466,499 core, unrestricted income to establish the organisation and ensure it was prepared to respond to a national emergency. Then, in the final two weeks of the financial period, the Coronavirus Appeal was launched, raising a further £9,646,007 in designated and restricted funds.

Similarly, expenditure was being carefully managed and kept within budget and annual income expectations, spending a total of £351,204 of the unrestricted funds on preparing for an emergency. Then the appeal was launched and the trustees were pleased to be able to grant £2,650,000 of the restricted Coronavirus Appeal funds within a week of receipt, to assist communities across the UK affected by the emergency. A further £167,850 was spent on managing and supporting the appeal bringing total restricted fund expenditure to £2,817,850.

Net unrestricted income for the period totalled £2,115,295 which included designated income of £2,000,000 intended for the Coronavirus Appeal activities. Net restricted income was £4,828,157. As this was the inaugural period, and with no further movement in funds, these were the closing balances carried forward at 31st March 2020.

The Charity has given due consideration for the effects of the Covid-19 outbreak, which occurred before these financial statements were signed. The Charity has been highly active since April 2020, addressing the needs of communities affected by the outbreak. In particular, the Charity has distributed funds out to communities affected by the crisis as cash became available in the bank, with five further distributions totalling £24,984,990 to Community Foundations during April 2020. The increase in income and expenditure and impact on the Charity's finances is significant. The Charity is closely monitoring and managing the finances to ensure it continues to respond to this and future emergencies as effectively as possible.

RESERVES POLICY

The trustees set a target to have three months' core operating costs in reserve, with the aim to build this to six months over time. This target takes into account working capital requirements, ongoing commitments and the need to fund operations in between appeals. Three months of core operating costs is currently budgeted at £162,500 and the level of general reserves at year end were £115,295. Trustees plan to put aside further unrestricted income in the new financial year to bring the reserves within the target level and ensure the charity has a strong financial foundation to be able to respond to future emergencies.



TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

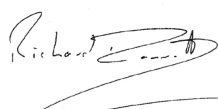
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 proper accounting records that 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 Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board



9th December 2020

Richard Dannatt

Chair, National Emergencies Trust





O4:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of National Emergencies Trust (the charitable incorporated organisation – 'charity') for the 14 months period ended 31 March 2020 which the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flow and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2020, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we required for our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 20, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

USE OF OUR REPORT

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to any party other than the charity and charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Statutory auditor

Devonshire House,
60 Goswell Road,
London,
EC1M 7AD

17 December 2020

Moore Kingston Smith LLP is eligible to act as auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| | Notes | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £ | Restricted Funds 2020 £ | Total 2020 £ |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Income and endowments from: | | | | |
| Donations & Legacies | 2 | 336,499 | - | 336,499 |
| Charitable Activities | 3 | 2,130,000 | 7,646,007 | 9,776,007 |
| Total income | | 2,466,499 | 7,646,007 | 10,112,506 |
| Expenditure on: | | | | |
| Raising funds | 4 | 8,050 | 469 | 8,519 |
| Charitable Activities: | 4 | 343,154 | 2,817,381 | 3,160,535 |
| Total expenditure | | 351,204 | 2,817,850 | 3,169,054 |
| Net income / (expenditure) for the year | | 2,115,295 | 4,828,157 | 6,943,452 |
| Transfers between funds | | - | - | - |
| Net movement in funds | | 2,115,295 | 4,828,157 | 6,943,452 |
| Fund balance brought forward at 1st February 2019 | | - | - | - |
| Fund balance carried forward at 31 March 2020 | 13 | 2,115,295 | 4,828,157 | 6,943,452 |

All gains and losses arising are included in the statement of financial activities and arise from continuing activities.

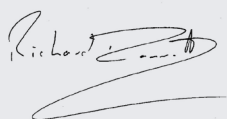
The notes on pages 28 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2020

| | Notes | 2020 £ |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| Current Assets | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 3,420,395 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 3,853,458 |
| | | <u>7,273,853</u> |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 11 | 330,401 |
| Net Current Assets | | <u>6,943,452</u> |
| Total Net Assets | | <u><u>6,943,452</u></u> |
| Represented by | | |
| General funds | 13 | 115,295 |
| Designated funds | 13 | 2,000,000 |
| Restricted Funds | 13 | 4,828,157 |
| | | <u><u>6,943,452</u></u> |

The financial statements were approved by the trustees, and authorised for distribution, on 9th December 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:



Richard Dannatt

Chair, National Emergencies Trust

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

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| | Note | 2020 £ |
|--|------|------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Cash generated from operations | 15 | 3,853,458 |
| Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities | | 3,853,458 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year | | 3,853,458 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | 3,853,458 |

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | 2020 £ |
|--------------|------------------|
| Cash in hand | 3,853,458 |
| | 3,853,458 |

Analysis of changes in net debt

| | 1 Feb 2019 £ | Cash Flows £ | 31 March 2020 £ |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Cash | - | 3,853,458 | 3,853,458 |
| Total | - | 3,853,458 | 3,853,458 |

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

1 Accounting Policies

Company status

The Trust is a charitable incorporated organisation "CIO" registered with the Charities Commission as an independent charity on 4 April 2019. The Trust is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

Following due consideration, the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) including update bulletin 2, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate in preparing these financial statements and have considered possible events or conditions that may cast doubt on the ability of the Trust to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made the assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The trustees have considered forecast budgets and cash projections including the impact of the Covid-19 outbreak on the charities income and activities and the significant increase in income and expenditure resulting from the generous public response. The charity also ended its first period in surplus and managed to start building a cash reserve which it aims to grow in the coming two years. Future year budgets remain prudent for both income and expenditure.

1.3 Fund accounting

The general fund comprises accumulated surpluses and deficits on unrestricted and non-designated funds that are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the charity's mission and objectives.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds that the trustees have set aside for specific purposes or where donors have made some suggestions regarding their use but not wholly restricted to such use. The funds may ultimately be used for other purposes.

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

1.4 Income and expenditure

Income and expenditure are generally accounted for on an accruals basis.

1.5 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is entitled to the funds, it is probable the income will be received, the amount can be measured reliably and any performance conditions have been met.

Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when there is entitlement, it is measurable and receipt is probable.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

Intangible income is recognised as a gift in kind where the provider of the service has incurred a financial cost and is valued at the value to the charity.

Grants are recognised in full in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are receivable.

Income is deferred when it relates to a specific later period, or there are conditions yet to be fulfilled for entitlement.

1.6 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised in the period in which incurred and includes irrecoverable VAT. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and classified under headings in the accounts that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Expenditure on raising funds include the costs incurred by the charity in raising funds for the charitable work.

Charitable activities expenditure includes the costs identified as wholly or mainly attributable to achieving the charitable objects of the charity, including the costs of disseminating information in support of charitable activities. These costs include direct costs, wholly or mainly attributable support costs and an apportionment of general overheads allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Support costs, including governance costs, are those costs that assist the work of the charity but are not directly incurred on generating funds or charitable activities.

Governance costs, which are included within support costs, are associated with the governance arrangements of the charity and include audit, legal advice for trustees and costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and the preparation of the statutory accounts. This category also includes costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

1.7 Grants payable

In accordance with the Charity SORP FRS102, Grants made are recognised in the accounting period in which the decision to make a grant award is made and communicated to the intended recipient.

Multi year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the Trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attached to the grant is outside the control of the Trust

Amounts outstanding at the period end are included in creditors.

1.8 Defined contribution pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution auto-enrolment pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The charity has no liability under the scheme other than the payment of contributions.

1.9 Tangible fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. All assets costing more than £1,000 and with an expected useful life of more than one year are capitalised. Depreciation is calculated and charged to the SoFA using the straight line method.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life. The useful lives are as follows:

Computer equipment 4 years
Office equipment 4 years

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

1.10 Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they fall due.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.12 Debtors

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established where there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due. Any losses arising from impairment will be recognised in the SoFA.

1.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price and are recognised where there is a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party.

1.14 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at the amount receivable and subsequently adjusted for any impairment or other change in consideration expected to be received on settlement.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, are initially measured at the amount payable and subsequently adjusted for any changes in consideration expected to be paid on settlement.

1.15 Taxation

The charity is entitled to exemptions from income tax as its income is applied for charitable purposes.

1.16 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| | General £ | Designated £ | Restricted £ | 2020 Total £ |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 2. Voluntary Income | | | | |
| Donations: Individual Giving | 91,949 | - | - | 91,949 |
| Donations: Trusts & Corporations | 204,250 | - | - | 204,250 |
| Gifts in Kind | 40,300 | - | - | 40,300 |
| Total | 336,499 | - | - | 336,499 |

| | General £ | Designated £ | Restricted £ | 2020 Total £ |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 3. Income from charitable activities | | | | |
| Preparation for an Emergency Response Grant | 130,000 | - | - | 130,000 |
| Coronavirus Appeal (Note 3a) | - | 2,000,000 | 7,646,007 | 9,646,007 |
| | 130,000 | 2,000,000 | 7,646,007 | 9,776,007 |

3a. Appeals income analysis

| | Individuals £ | Corporates £ | Grants £ | 2020 Total |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Coronavirus appeal | 670,966 | 850,000 | 8,125,041 | 9,646,007 |
| | 670,966 | 850,000 | 8,125,041 | 9,646,007 |

4. Analysis of Expenditure

Expenditure on Generating Funds

| | Grants (Note 5) £ | Direct Staff Costs £ | Other Direct Costs £ | Support costs (Note 4a) £ | 2020 Total £ |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Expenditure on Generating Funds | - | 8,016 | 503 | - | 8,519 |

Expenditure on charitable activities

| | Grants (Note 5) £ | Direct Staff Costs £ | Other Direct Costs £ | Support costs (Note 4a) £ | 2020 Total £ |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Preparation for an Emergency | - | 129,571 | 124,641 | 88,942 | 343,154 |
| Coronavirus Emergency Appeal | 2,650,000 | 7,871 | 151,890 | 7,620 | 2,817,381 |
| Total Expenditure on charitable activities | 2,650,000 | 137,442 | 276,531 | 96,562 | 3,160,535 |
| Total Expenditure 2020 | 2,650,000 | 145,458 | 277,034 | 96,562 | 3,169,054 |

Of the expenditure on generating funds, £8,050 was from General funds and £469 from Restricted funds.

Of the expenditure on charitable activities, £343,154 was from General funds and £2,817,381 from Restricted funds.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| 4a. Support Costs | 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Administration expenses | 11,197 |
| Consultancy support | 20,104 |
| Information technology | 4,273 |
| Insurance | 2,273 |
| Bank charges | 34 |
| Governance Costs (Note 4b) | 58,681 |
| | 96,562 |

| 4b. Governance costs | 2020 £ |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Trustees Expenses | - |
| Staff costs | 19,365 |
| Audit fees (note 4c) | 14,340 |
| Legal & professional fees | 24,976 |
| | 58,681 |

| 4c. Auditors' remuneration | 2020 £ |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Audit fees - Current year | 14,340 |
| - Non-audit services | - |
| | 14,340 |

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| | Grants to Institutions £ | Grants to Individuals £ | Support Costs £ | Total 2020 £ |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 5. Grant Expenditure | | | | |
| Coronavirus Appeal | 2,650,000 | - | 7,620 | 2,657,620 |
| | - | - | - | - |
| | 2,650,000 | - | 7,620 | 2,657,620 |

One grant of £2,650,000 to the UK Community Foundation was awarded in the year.

| | 2020 £ |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 6. Net income for the year | |
| This is stated after charging: | |
| Auditor's remuneration: | |
| Current year audit | 14,340 |
| Non-Audit Services | - |

7. Taxation

All income is charitable and applied for charitable purposes only and thus is exempt from corporation tax.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| | 2020 £ |
|---|---------------------|
| 8. Staff costs and numbers | |
| Salaries and wages | 144,730 |
| Social security costs | 17,194 |
| Pension contributions | 2,900 |
| | <hr/> 164,824 <hr/> |
| Staff costs have been charged as follows: | |
| Cost of raising funds | 8,017 |
| Charitable activities | 137,442 |
| Support costs | 19,365 |
| | <hr/> 164,824 <hr/> |
| Employees who earned more than £60,000 during the period. | No. |
| £70,001 - £80,000 | 2 |
| The average monthly number of employees analysed by activity: | No. |
| Charitable activities | 2 |
| | <hr/> 2 <hr/> |

Trustees

No remuneration was paid to any trustee for services as a trustee. No reimbursement of expenses for travel and subsistence was paid to any trustee during the period.

During the period, an unconditional donation of £55,000 was received from the Trustees.

9. Key Management Personnel

The Key Management of the Charity is considered to be the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO). The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were £164,824, which includes total employer NIC Contributions of £17,194 and total employer pension contributions of £2,900.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

| | 2020 £ |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 10. Debtors | |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 3,420,395 |
| | 3,420,395 |

| | 2020 £ |
|---|----------------|
| 11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | |
| Trade creditors | 86,560 |
| Taxation and social security | 1,991 |
| Accruals and deferred Income | 87,850 |
| Other creditors | 154,000 |
| Total creditors | 330,401 |

| | 2020 £ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 11b. Grants payable | |
| Grants approved during year | 2,650,000 |
| Grant expenditure for year | 2,650,000 |
| Grants paid during the year | 2,650,000 |
| Grant payable at 31 March 2020 | - |

In addition to the amounts committed and accrued noted above, the Trustees also discussed further grants to Community Foundations subject to the cash being available in the bank and the recipient fulfilling certain conditions relating to the delivery of the grant-funded activities. The Trustees granted five further distributions totalling £24,984,990 to communities affected by the crisis during April 2020.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES TRUST NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the 14 month period ended 31 March 2020

12. Related parties

In year donations from Trustees have been reported within note 8. There were no other related party transactions in the period under review that require disclosure.

| | Balance b/f £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Other gains & Transfers £ | Balance c/f £ |
|--|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 13. Reconciliation and analysis of movement on funds for the year | | | | | |
| General Funds | - | 466,499 | (351,204) | - | 115,295 |
| Designated Funds | - | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 |
| Total Unrestricted Funds | - | 2,466,499 | (351,204) | - | 2,115,295 |
| Coronavirus Appeal | - | 7,646,007 | (2,817,850) | - | 4,828,157 |
| Total Restricted Funds | - | 7,646,007 | (2,817,850) | - | 4,828,157 |
| Total Funds | - | 10,112,506 | (3,169,054) | - | 6,943,452 |

Designated Funds reflects funds received where the donor has made some suggestions regarding the use of funds but not wholly restricted to such use therefore allowing the trustees of the charity to assess and decide which activities the funds will be best utilised in delivering the charitable objects. Designated fund income reflects amounts received during the year from the Sainsbury's family Charitable Trusts which is expected to be expended during 2020/21 for the Coronavirus appeal.

Coronavirus Appeal Fund reflects funds raised and distributed in response to the emergency appeal launched on 18th March in response to the global Covid-19 pandemic and to alleviate its impact on communities across the UK.

| | General funds £ | Designated funds £ | Restricted Funds £ | Total funds £ |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 14. Analysis of total net assets between funds | | | | |
| Current assets | 292,106 | 2,000,000 | 4,981,747 | 7,273,853 |
| Current liabilities | (176,811) | - | (153,590) | (330,401) |
| Total net assets | 115,295 | 2,000,000 | 4,828,157 | 6,943,452 |

| | |
|---|------------------|
| | 2020 £ |
| 15. Cash generated from operations | |
| Net income for the year | 6,943,452 |
| Adjustments for: | |
| Increase in debtors | (3,420,395) |
| Increase in creditors | 330,401 |
| Cash generated from operations | 3,853,458 |

THANK YOU

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to extend our sincere thanks to the many organisations and individuals who gave their time, energy and expertise to help shape the National Emergencies Trust.

We would also like to express our gratitude to all those who provided financial support to the NET during our first financial year.



The generosity of all of our co-creators and early contributors meant that the NET was ready to activate the Coronavirus Appeal in March 2020, which has made a huge difference to so many people's lives.

Thanks to your early belief in us, we will be there to help, at speed, when the worst happens again.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

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1182809

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