



London Emergencies Trust

Registered charity 1172307
Registered company 09928465

Trustees Report and Accounts for the year ending 31 December 2021

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Chair's Report	2
Trustees Report	3-9
Independent Examiner's Report	10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13-18

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Company Information

Directors and Trustees

Gerald Oppenheim, Chair
Robert (Robin) Allen
Bharat Mehta (resigned 30th September 2021)
Carole Souter
Thelma Stober
Caroline Forster

Company Secretary

James Banks, Chief Executive
London Funders

Legal advisors

Farrer & Co LLP
66 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LH

Wrigleys Solicitors LLP
19 Cookridge Street
Leeds LS2 3AG

Independent Examiner

Jane Askew
Haysmacintyre LLP
10 Queen Street Place
London EC4R 1AG

Bankers

Unity Trust Bank
9 Brindley Place
Birmingham B1 2HB

Registered office

London Funders
Toynbee Hall
28 Commercial Street
London E1 6LS

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

CHAIR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The last year, as the previous one, was dominated by the continuation of the Covid-19 pandemic but thankfully during this period the London Emergencies Trust (LET) was able to remain a largely dormant organisation. The charity's only headline activity during the year was to respond to the tragic murder of Sir David Amess MP whilst he was undertaking his regular constituency business in Southend. As a victim of terror, as with others the charity has supported in the past, the LET Trustees exercised their discretion under the LET constitution and agreed to make a payment to Sir David's family in line with awards made for earlier incidents.

Otherwise, the Trust had little operational activity during 2021 although resolved some outstanding administrative matters to sort out some residual amounts of money drawn down for past events but no longer required. These sums were returned to the UK Solidarity Fund of the British Red Cross (BRC). We retain our close working relationship and value the support we receive from BRC.

We also kept in regular touch with the relevant London local authorities, funders and community organisations central to the successful delivery of the charity's work in the past. This included a successful application for continuing support from the City Bridge Trust to help LET meet its operational costs in 2022 and 2023. The LET Trustees remain very grateful to City Bridge Trust for its continuing steadfast support for LET as part of London's wider resilience arrangements in the face of future emergencies.

Also, in that context LET developed its relationship with the National Emergencies Trust (NET). This will culminate in 2022 in a formal Memorandum of Understanding between the two organisations to manage relationships and future activities where the two will need to work in partnership. Because I am also a Trustee of NET with fellow LET Trustee Thelma Stober, she and I stood aside from the discussions which were concluded by the other Trustees and the London Funders as our Company Secretary.

As this report is being written, we are part way through the fifth anniversaries of the many tragic incidents that took place in London in 2017: the attack on Westminster Bridge and at the Palace of Westminster on 22 March, the attack on London Bridge and at Borough Market on 3 June, the terrible fire at Grenfell Tower on 14 June, the attacks at Finsbury Park mosque on 19 June and on a tube train at Parsons Green on 15 September. We also remember those who were killed and injured at Manchester Arena on 22 May.

LET was honoured to be represented at the service held at St Margaret's Church Westminster to commemorate the 5th anniversary of the Westminster Bridge attack on 22 March and at Southwark Cathedral for the 5th anniversary of the attack on London Bridge and at Borough Market on 3 June. We hope that all those affected by all the tragic events of 2017 can take some comfort from knowing they continue to be in our thoughts and our continuing work.

We remain vigilant and stand ready to assist if there are further terror attacks or major civil incidents in London where we would be directly involved or elsewhere in the UK where we would be pleased to offer our knowledge and experience to support other charities and local organisations.

My thanks, as ever, go to my fellow Trustees whose collective wise counsel and active involvement is so greatly appreciated, to James Banks and Grace Perry at London Funders, Alan Ali and Stewart Goshawk for their continuing administrative and professional support to LET.

Gerald Oppenheim,
Chair of the LET Trustees,

26th September 2022

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Structure, governance, and management

- 1.1 The Trustees of the London Emergencies Trust (LET, the ‘Trust’), who also act as Directors of the Company, present their report and accounts for the year ending 31st December 2021. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the new Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (Second Edition - effective 1 January 2019).
- 1.2 LET is a self-governing charitable company. LET is governed by its Memorandum & Articles of Association – being incorporated as a company limited by guarantee with charitable objects on 23rd December 2015.
- 1.3 New Trustees are appointed by a decision of the board, as and when required, based upon the skills and experience needed. Any new Trustee is offered a full induction to the Trust’s business by the Chair, with the opportunity to attend any training required to fill gaps in knowledge.
- 1.4 Trustees hold office for a period of three years, which can be renewed, unless subject to early termination under Article 5.7 of the Trust’s Articles of Association.
- 1.5 The objects of the charity are:
 1. to relieve sickness or disability, whether physical or mental, of victims of Emergency Incidents and their dependants;
 2. to relieve financial need among the victims of Emergency Incidents, including their families and dependants; and
 3. to support such other exclusively charitable purposes as the Trustees shall consider appropriate.
- 1.6 Trustees meet regularly throughout the year, as often as weekly at times of emergency incidents, but reducing to quarterly at other times. A subcommittee of the board meets on an ad hoc basis to make grant decisions on complex grant applications, acting with authority delegated to it by the full board.

2. Public benefit

- 2.1 The Trustees are aware of the guidance on public benefit provided by the Charity Commission and confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2011. The board considers that its activities, in the provision of financial support through grants for the prevention or relief of poverty, the advancement of health or the saving of lives, and the relief of those in need because of youth, age, ill health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage, as defined within the parameters defined by the Trust’s Memorandum & Articles of Association, are wholly in keeping with these guidelines.

3 Review of activities

- 3.1 London Emergencies Trust (LET) is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee without a share capital, which began operations after the terrorist attack on Westminster Bridge in March 2017.
- 3.2 Many of its Trustees and staff were involved in the work of the London Bombings Relief Charitable Fund (LBRCF) – a charity set up following the 7/7 attacks in 2005, which passed public donations to the bereaved and injured as charitable gifts.

3 Review of activities (continued)

- 3.3 In late 2015, a number of the former LBRCF Trustees set up the LET as part of the preparedness for terrorist-related or other incidents which might require charitable gifts to be made to those affected as next-of-kin or injured and requiring hospital treatment.
- 3.4 London Funders (the membership network for funders and investors in London's civil society) acts as Company Secretary to LET and supports the charity to ensure it has the appropriate governance, systems and processes in place to respond to an emergency, whether terrorist attacks or natural disaster on a widespread basis.
- 3.5 The area of benefit for the Trust includes the geographic area of Greater London but with flexibility so that it is possible to respond to an incident affecting London and Londoners (as well as people from elsewhere that is *not* in the administrative area of the 32 London Boroughs and the City of London. In this way, LET has flexibility of action so that it can respond outside its core area of benefit, for example by collecting funds and distributing them directly to those affected or through other organisations to achieve its objects.
- 3.6 The decision as to whether to become involved following an incident is made by the LET Trustees in conjunction with the British Red Cross (BRC) as the Trust's principal fundraiser and with its wider humanitarian response experience.

4. Activities in 2021

- 4.1 Since March 2017, LET has worked with the British Red Cross (BRC) and other funders/fundraisers to distribute charitable donations made by the public to the bereaved and hospitalised who were caught up in the terror attacks in London between 2017 and 2020 at Westminster Bridge, London Bridge/Borough Market, Finsbury Park, Parsons Green, and Westminster/Millbank, Fishmongers' Hall, and on Streatham High Road.
- 4.2 LET has also been the main distributor of public donations to the *bereaved and injured* of the Grenfell Tower fire in June 2017, working alongside those charities distributing funds to other survivors.
- 4.3 In 2021, LET's only direct new action was to respond to the tragic murder of Sir David Amess MP, in Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, whilst conducting his regular constituency surgery. As a victim of a terrorist incident, the trustees considered that his next-of-kin were eligible for an award from the Trust, in the same way as the beneficiaries of the other incidents we have dealt with in recent years. Although this was an incident occurring outside of Greater London, LET has the legal power to make and administer such an award.
- 4.4 This one payment was administered from within existing resources, so no formal re-activation of the charity was required. The only other significant action was the final reconciliation of funds held from previous incidents and the repayment of funds no longer required for distribution back to the BRC UK Solidarity Fund.
- 4.5 The Trust's distribution of funds held for the victims of the Grenfell Tower fire was completed in 2020, with the administration of four trusts established for minor-age beneficiaries now in the hands of Wrigleys LLP. During the year, the LET trustees received their first annual report from Wrigleys, assuring them of the good management of the funds.
- 4.6 During the year, LET employed no staff but relied on the volunteer input of several key individuals, to whom the Trustees are very grateful for their continued assistance; together with the retained services of London Funders for administration / company secretarial support and Alan Ali for his public relations expertise.

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Activities in 2021 (continued)

- 4.7 LET confirms that throughout its existence, 100% of the funds donated by the public for each incident have been distributed to the bereaved next of kin and injured victims. None of these funds are used to cover LET's operating costs. The Trustees are grateful to the trusts and foundations that have given support in the past, as well as to the Mayor of London and the Greater London Authority for their support. Even in its current dormant state, a modest level of operational costs are incurred annually to keep the Trust in good order. For this purpose, LET has secured a grant of £25,000 over two years (2022 and 2023) from the City Bridge Trust, for which the trustees are very grateful. This will help LET retain sufficient cash funds to remain a going concern.
- 4.8 The Trust has always been keen to ensure that its experience and expertise is available to others facing similar situations. In past years for example, we liaised with colleagues at the We Love Manchester Emergency Fund, established following the Manchester Arena attack in 2017, to whom we gave initial advice and support in the days following that event in May 2017. In 2019, we were in contact with those co-ordinating the charitable response to the dreadful terror attack in Christchurch, New Zealand. We remain ready to offer support elsewhere as and when needed. We also continue to support the work of the National Emergencies Trust, as explained elsewhere in this report.
- 4.9 The trustees also wish to note an incident with Companies House, in which LET was wrongly removed from the Register of Companies without any notification or reason. Action by the LET Company Secretary rectified the situation and restored the company registration. However, no explanation has been received from Companies House as to how this erroneous action occurred.

5. LET review – learning from experience

- 5.1 Back in 2018, Trustees commissioned Professor Diana Leat to undertake a review of LET's work (as she had done previously for LBRCF) and to make recommendations for any future activities in respect of UK disaster funds so that learning is available to inform future policies and actions. LET Trustees and staff are grateful to everyone who gave time to contribute their thoughts to the review, published in November 2018, a copy of which can be downloaded here:
<https://londonemergenciestrust.org.uk/publications-0>

6. The National Emergencies Trust

- 6.1 The work of LET and the We Love Manchester Emergency Fund (WLMEF) brought awareness to a wide audience about the importance of securing a sound and permanent knowledge base for the distribution of any future emergency funds, together with the need for effective co-ordination of separate distributions that may be differentiated by either time or place.
- 6.2 A wide-ranging review initiated by the Charity Commission for England and Wales involving many charities involved in the 2017 incidents (including LET, WLMEF and BRC) has concluded that there was a need to establish a new, independent charitable body, the "National Emergencies Trust" (NET). This would act as the lead body for the initiation of a disaster fund, following an incident, fundraising itself, or liaising with other charities fundraising and involved in humanitarian and emergency response; commissioning one or more local distributors, wherever the event took place; and providing a central point of contact. It would also provide a mechanism for ensuring the involvement of the voluntary, community and faith sectors in the planning of disaster response.

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6.3 NET was established as a charity registered in England and Wales in April 2019 and was launched in November 2019, chaired by General Lord Dannatt. The Chair of LET and one other LET Trustee (Thelma Stober) are also Trustees. NET launched its first national campaign to raise funds for the response to the 2020 coronavirus pandemic across the UK. Funds were distributed through UK Community Foundation network and partnerships with major charities with a UK-wide reach to reach local communities and individuals in need.

6.4 The LET Trustees and staff contributed to the establishment of NET, sharing their knowledge and expertise. A Memorandum of Understanding will be in place during 2022 to enshrine the partnership between LET and NET, so that LET will act in future as a London distribution agent working with individuals (alongside the London Community Foundation and London Funders), if so commissioned as well as to respond itself to future incidents.

7. Approach to fund distribution

7.1 LET's overall approach to distribution is informed by the work of the LBRCF, but it retains flexibility to allow it to respond to changing circumstances. Trustees exercise their discretion to vary approaches in the interests of fairness, and each individual funding application is considered in its own right, through a casework approach.

7.2 LET is given funds by organisations which have either raised money through public appeals or wish to contribute to disaster relief by way of a charitable donation or gift. The Trust works with donors to agree who should benefit from funds, but mainly focuses on bereavement and injury leading to hospitalisation – since this is where our specialism lies. It works closely with the police and key workers who are the main contact point with families and assist us in building up reliable family trees to make sure distribution is evidence-based and made to the appropriate people. LET strives to ensure that there is some 'balance' in its grant funding between those bereaved and hospitalised.

7.3 In cases of bereavement, the LET Trustees decided that they wished to be guided in the first instance by English Law intestacy rules (The Intestacy Act 1925) to identify who should receive funds. This is generally a surviving spouse, children, sibling(s) or parents. Trustees will exercise their discretion to depart from these otherwise strict rules if there are special circumstances and where an alternative approach is likely to produce a more equitable distribution of grant funding. In some cases, families themselves request that LET pays out funds in another way, and usually LET has been happy to do that if confident of wide family agreement.

7.4 Any relief fund distributing charitable gifts can never be sure, at the outset, exactly how much money it will have available. LET Trustees have exercised great care not to over-commit the funds they have available at any given time and have acted prudently in accordance with the demands of charity law. As a consequence, it has never been possible for the LET to know or to communicate to beneficiaries on details about the final amount of money they should *expect* to receive. In some cases, it can take time to establish the number of people injured as well as the fatalities. In some cases, it can take many months before some potential beneficiaries feel in a position to come forward. It is important to put the needs of individuals at the heart of LET's approach to distribution.

8. Level of awards

8.1 Full details of the levels of awards made by LET to the bereaved and survivors of the various incidents can be found on our web site www.londonemergenciestrust.org.uk

8.2 However, information about individual grants is strictly confidential.

9. Trustees

9.1 The Trustee who served during the year were as follows:
Gerald Oppenheim OBE (Chair)
Robin Allen QC
Bharat Mehta CBE (resigned 30th September 2021)
Carole Souter CBE
Thelma Stober
Caroline Forster

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Trustees (continued)

There were also several observers to the board:

Paul Amadi – British Red Cross

James Maloney – Farrer and Co. LLP

Emma Strain – Greater London Authority

James Banks – London Funders

10. Staff / volunteer list

During 2021, LET had no permanent staff presence, but is grateful to the following for their continued input:

Stewart Goshawk

Alan Ali

James Banks and Grace Perry at London Funders

11. Acknowledgements

Since LET began operating in 2017, the organisation has relied heavily on the kindness, goodwill and generosity of many organisations and individuals. We remain very grateful to everyone for their past and continued support. Contributing funders and donors were thanked individually at the appropriate time. A full list of acknowledgements was published in the 2019 annual report.

12. Financial review

12.1 Existing as a near dormant charity during 2021, the London Emergencies Trust received only a very limited level of income during the year. The total received during the year was £38,500 (2020: £59,500) of which £36,000 was for grants distribution received from the British Red Cross UK Solidarity Fund and £2,500 *pro bono* donations. These grants funds are provided by BRC to LET under a memorandum of understanding, which states that LET will be the principal distributor of funds collected by BRC for these purposes.

12.2 Total expenditure for the year was £103,738 (2020: £60,752) comprising £35,000 on one new grant; £55,065 repaying grants funds no longer required to BRC; £11,173 on operational costs; and *pro bono* costs of £2,500.

12.3 LET has employed no staff directly in recent years. The staff team, employed by London Funders and seconded to LET, to deal payments connected to the original wave of terror attacks and the Grenfell Tower fire, was disbanded by September 2018. Activities during 2021 were undertaken either by London Funders own staff or by volunteers.

13. Risk management – principal risks and uncertainties

13.1 Prior to LET operations commencing in March 2017, Trustees agreed a ‘start up’ risk register that identified principal risks and steps to mitigate those risks. Since then, the register has evolved in line with the rapid growth in activities across several emergencies. Risks and their mitigation are regularly discussed regularly at board meetings, and Trustees are satisfied that all the major risks to the work and reputation of the organisation have been identified and appropriate measures put in place to ameliorate these risks.

13.2 The main risks identified relate to: governance; operations; financial management; external events; compliance with law and regulations.

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

14. Reserves policy

- 14.1 LET, like its predecessor the London Bombings Relief Charitable Fund (LBRCF) in 2005, was set up with the express intention that it be a time-limited response to the terror incidents on the streets of London (and subsequently also the Grenfell Tower fire). LBRCF wound up its grant-making activities approximately 18 months after beginning its work, having distributed £12m of donations to those bereaved and injured by the 7/7 bombings.
- 14.2 LET's core work took a similar time to execute, extended to respond to the incidents in 2019, 2020 and 2021. As a result, Trustees have not prioritised the build-up of reserves beyond those sums necessary to fulfil on-going commercial, legal and compliance obligations. In addition, it is Trustees' intention to ensure that the charity – when in a 'dormant' state, has sufficient funds in its bank account to allow it to resume work quickly, should it be called to do so and to meet the modest ongoing administrative costs of the dormant charity. If, at some future point, Trustees decide that LET is to continue to be permanently active, a reserves policy will be put in place commensurate with LET's longer term existence and activities. Closing reserves at 31 December 2021 were £9,619.

15 Future plans

- 15.1 The Trustees are pleased to report that all payments have been made on those terror and other incidents to date where LET has been identified as the fund distribution agent. It is now the intention of LET to continue to exist in a dormant state, in the knowledge that it has all the systems, processes and funding in place to be re-activated in the event of a future serious incident. Where appropriate, former staff advisors and Trustees will continue to contribute to the National Emergencies Trust, the various Humanitarian Assistance Groups which LET is linked into, and work closely with BRC and Mayor's Office, where appropriate, in identifying systemic improvements in disaster relief response.
- 15.2 More generally, Trustees are keen to ensure that a time of continued heightened security concerns, the skills, experience, and relationship capital LET has developed since its inception (and before as LBRCF) are protected and available promptly should the need arise in future.
- 15.3 Trustees are mindful of the covid-19 coronavirus pandemic, which has affected London's communities so severely since March 2020. During that time, and after careful consideration, rather than act independently, the Trustees supported and advised both the national appeal undertaken by the National Emergencies Trust and the London Community Response Fund, overseen by London Funders – both of which have made a considerable and positive difference to the lives of Londoners. Therefore, the pandemic is not expected to have any significant impact on the charity itself.

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

TRUSTEES REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16 Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the financial statements. The Trustees have chosen to prepare accounts for the charity in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP). Company law requires the Trustees to prepare such financial statements each financial year which give a true and fair state of affairs of the charity and of the result for that period and comply with UK GAAP and the Companies Act 2006. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity, for safeguarding the assets, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and for the preparation of a Trustees Report which comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing the above report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions available under the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees / directors of the London Emergencies Trust

.....
Gerald Oppenheim
Director and Chair of the Board

26th September 2022

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the London Emergency Trust for the year ended 31 December 2021 which are set out on pages 11-18.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and Examiner

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act"). The Trustees are satisfied that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the charitable company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charitable company's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed the requirements of the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a registered member of ICAEW which is one of the listed bodies.

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities.

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

Jane Askew ACA,
Haysmacintyre LLP,
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

Date:

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating the statement of income and expenditure)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
		£		£	
	Notes				
INCOME FROM:					
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
Donations and legacies	4				
For distribution in grants		-	36,000	36,000	57,000
Donations in kind	4c	-	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Income		-	38,500	38,500	59,500
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable Activities	5	(11,173)	(92,565)	(103,738)	(60,752)
Total Expenditure		(11,173)	(92,565)	(103,738)	(60,752)
Net movement in funds		(11,173)	(54,065)	(65,238)	(1,252)
Fund balances brought forward		20,792	54,065	74,857	76,109
Fund balances carried forward		9,619	-	9,619	74,857

The accompanying notes on pages 13-18 form part of these financial statements

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST**BALANCE SHEET**

Registered company 09928465

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
ASSETS	Notes	£	£
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	-	-
Cash on deposit		12,919	78,757
		<u>12,919</u>	<u>78,757</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)	7	(3,300)	(3,900)
		<u>(3,300)</u>	<u>74,857</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>(3,300)</u>	<u>74,857</u>
RESERVES	8		
Unrestricted funds		9,619	20,792
Restricted funds		-	54,065
		<u>9,619</u>	<u>74,857</u>
TOTAL FUNDS			
		<u>9,619</u>	<u>74,857</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under the *Companies Act 2006*, (s. 477) and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with s. 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the *Companies Act 2006* with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the London Emergencies Trust and authorised for issue by:

.....
Gerald Oppenheim
Director and Chair of the Board

26th September 2022

The accompanying notes on pages 13-18 form part of these financial statements

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. Accounting policies

i. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared 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) (Second Edition – effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), and the Companies Act 2006. The charity is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

ii. Preparation of accounts on a going concern basis

The Trustees consider that the company will have adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The grant of £25,000 over two years secured from the City Bridge Trust towards LET's operational costs is a key factor in reaching this conclusion. They believe the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate for these annual financial statements.

iii. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the charities accounting policies and the reported assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and the disclosures made in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

iv. Basic Financial Instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments, including trade and other debtors and creditors are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

v. Income recognition

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to income, it is probable that income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

vi. Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

vii. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

viii. Funds

Unrestricted funds are donations and other income receivable or generated for the objects of the charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes. Restricted funds are those funds which are to be used in accordance with specific instructions imposed by the donor or trust deed.

2. Taxation

The London Emergencies Trust is a registered charity and is thus exempt from taxation of its income and gains falling within Section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or Section 256 of the Taxable Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that they are applied to its charitable objectives. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

3. Company limited by Guarantee

LET is a company limited by guarantee, each of the six members being liable for a maximum sum of £1 in the event of the company winding up.

4. Income

LET receives income for both its operational costs and for distribution in grants to those bereaved and hospitalised as a result of both the several terrorist attacks on London and the South-East since 2017 and from the Grenfell Tower fire. Income received during 2021 is as below:

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Streatham High Road	-	-	-	57,000
Southend-on-Sea	-	36,000	36,000	-
Sub Total	-	36,000	36,000	57,000
Operational costs	-	-	-	-
Donations in kind	-	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total	-	38,500	38,500	59,500

4a. Income received for grant distribution – all income is restricted

	2021 £	2020 £
Streatham High Road		
British Red Cross / UK Solidarity Fund	-	57,000
Southend-on-Sea		
British Red Cross / UK Solidarity Fund	36,000	-
total	36,000	57,000

4b. Income received for operational costs – all income is unrestricted

No cash income was received towards operational costs in 2021 (2020: nil)

4c. Donations in kind

During the year, LET received pro-bono support from several sources towards the operational costs of the charity. These have been valued as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Staffing – Wembley National Stadium Trust	1,250	1,250
Office space – City Bridge Trust	250	250
London Funders	1,000	1,000
Total	2,500	2,500

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Expenditure – charitable activities

During the year, LET expended resources on the operational day-to-day running of the charity and on distributing grants to the bereaved from one new incident and repaying to BRC funds previously drawn down relating to various previous incidents. During 2021, income was expended as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants Expenditure		
Fishmongers' Hall	-	(21,000)
Streatham High Road	-	50,000
Grenfell Tower	-	100
Southend-on-Sea	35,000	-
Repayments to BRC	55,065	-
Sub-Total	90,065	29,100
Operational Expenditure	11,173	29,152
Donations in kind	2,500	2,500
Total	103,738	60,752

Operational Expenditure

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	£	£	2021	2020
			£	£
Staff / admin costs	3,600	-	3,600	11,071
Press & PR	3,000	-	3,000	2,900
IT	1,218	-	1,218	5,082
Phone	158	-	158	158
Insurance	322	-	322	798
Bank charges	76	-	76	143
Audit	-	-	-	-
Independent examination	2,520	-	2,520	3,000
Legal	-	-	-	6,000
Miscellaneous fees	279	-	279	-
Total operational expenditure	11,173	-	11,173	29,152

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

6. Debtors

There were no debtors to report as at 31st December 2021 (2020: nil)

7. Creditors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts due within one year:		
Independent Examination fee	2,400	3,000
Administration costs to London Funders	900	900
	<u>3,300</u>	<u>3,900</u>

8. Net assets between funds

	2021	2020
	£	£
Unrestricted funds	9,619	20,792
Restricted funds	-	54,065
Total	<u><u>9,619</u></u>	<u><u>74,857</u></u>

9. Staff costs

No staff were employed either directly or indirectly on LET business during 2021. Administrative and casework support was provided by London Funders, which was re-imbursed by LET for its staff time. In 2021, this totalled £3,600 (2020: £11,071). These costs were all covered by income raised in prior years, principally, from trusts and foundations specifically for operational costs. No funds donated by the public were used to cover any of this expenditure. In 2021, other staff input was received pro bono from the Wembley National Stadium Trust, at a value of £1,250 (2020: £1,250).

10. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during 2021 (2020: nil)

11. Trustees remuneration and expenses

No Trustee received any remuneration or claimed any expenses for their services on the board of LET (2020: nil).

12. Analysis of funds

2021	Opening £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance £
General funds	20,792	-	11,173	9,619
Restricted funds				
1. Westminster	20,617	-	20,617	-
2. London Bridge / Borough Market	10	-	10	-
3. Finsbury Park	10	-	10	-
4. Parsons Green	3,500	-	3,500	-
5. Westminster / Millbank	-	-	-	-
6. Fishmongers' Hall	21,000	-	21,000	-
7. Streatham	7,000	-	7,000	-
8. Grenfell Tower	1,928	-	1,928	-
9. Southend-on-Sea	-	36,000	36,000	-
10. Operational costs	-	-	-	-
Total	74,857	36,000	101,238	9,619

2020	Opening £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance £
General funds	42,850	-	22,058	20,792
Restricted funds				
1. Westminster	20,617	-	-	20,617
2. London Bridge / Borough Market	10	-	-	10
3. Finsbury Park	10	-	-	10
4. Parsons Green	3,500	-	-	3,500
5. Westminster / Millbank	-	-	-	-
6. Fishmongers' Hall	-	-	(21,000)	21,000
7. Streatham	-	59,500	52,500	7,000
8. Grenfell Tower	2,028	-	100	1,928
9. Operational costs	7,094	-	7,094	-
Total	76,109	59,500	60,752	74,857

Purpose of funds

1. For grants to the victims of the Westminster Bridge attack
2. For grants to the victims of the London Bridge / Borough market attack
3. For grants to the victims of the Finsbury Park attack
4. For grants to the victims of the Parsons Green attack
5. For grants to the victims of the Westminster / Millbank attack
6. For grants to the victims of the Fishmongers' Hall attack
7. For grants to the victims of the Streatham High Road attack
8. For grants to the victims of the Grenfell Tower fire
9. For grants to the victims of the Southend-on-Sea attack
10. For operational costs

LONDON EMERGENCIES TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13. Post balance sheet event –continuing effects of the Covid-19 pandemic

The Trustees continue to monitor the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic upon the operations of the Charity. This is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event, and the impact cannot be quantified. Mindful of the trajectory of the government’s anti-covid measures, the Trustees believe there are unlikely to be significant effects in the year to 31 December 2022.