Clean Rivers Trust

Registered Charity No: 1037414

Annual Report

And

Accounts

2012-2013

72 Appletongate, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 1LR, UK

Information.
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This report is the legal annual report and accounts of Clean Rivers Trust, as lodged with, and submitted to the Charity Commission. Registered Charity Number 1037414. The Charity is based at 72 Appletongate, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 1LR UK. Phone 01636 611572 Fax 01636 611568.

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Legal and Administrative Information.

Trustees: Brenda Lewthwaite, Peter Jones OBE, Melody Stokes, Simon McCormac, Dr Keith Gregson, Lawrence Brooks, Paul Southby, Karen Hindle.

Director: Dr Harvey Wood Dip AD, FRSA, FRGS, FGS, FLS, LSDC hwoop@aol.com .

Trust Address: 72 Appletongate, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 1LR UK.
Phone: 01636 611572 Fax 01636 611568.

Web Site: www.cleanriverstrust.co.uk

Accounts: Karen Hindle, Trustee.

Auditor: Mark Cooling, MCA Solutions, 6 The Malthouse, Castle Brewery, Newark NG24 4AF

Bankers.

Barclays Bank plc, Market Place, Newark, Nottinghamshire.

Santander, Market Place, Newark, Nottinghamshire.

Solicitors.

BrowneJacobson LLP, 44 Castlegate, Nottingham NG1 7BJ

Meetings.

The Trustees met four times in the financial period 1st December 2012 to 30th November 2013.

Directors Report.

The last year has seen a number of changes within the organisation of the Trust, one of the original Trustees, Jes Healy left the to concentrate on other interests and two new Trustees, Dr Melody Stokes and Lawrence Brooks have joined us bringing a wealth of new expertise and ideas with them.

The work program has been largely UK based this last twelve months with several and varied foci; uses of minewater, including energy and heat sources, wetland establishment and biodiversity appraisals, spring water as a viable product in Kent, flood control and mitigation of pollutions that such events entail; there have been several briefings prepared for various bodies that have included notes on Yemen, Somalia and other East African countries as well as issues pertaining of Britain's rivers. The work though that has been the main focus of the Trust has been the protection of rivers in the UK and the continued dissemination of methodologies to achieve these goals.

The Trust has worked with several organisations as well as industry, local authorities and individuals on a wide number of issues including minerals, shale gas, cemeteries, old landfill sites, waste incineration, willow carr establishment and the fire that closed the Daw Mill Colliery.

The issue that is developing (at long last) and come to the fore is oestrogens and other endocrine disrupters and their mimics in the water environment; this includes both human and veterinary pharmaceuticals as well as other chemicals and materials.

There has been feedback from several of the projects that the Trust has been involved with over the last few years; in Yemen much is being achieved even with the dire political and financial situation that is currently in place there; in Uganda similar progress is being made with little if any funding and carried out by the community about Lake Kakinga. Our work over the years with regard to minewater pollution from abandoned coal workings is being followed by the French government who are using our 2002 publication as their handbook of best practise.

The Trust has actively supported several research projects that are underway which are considering various issues of industrial waste management and the de-classification of certain wastes so that they may be treated and utilised as raw materials for product manufacture; these have included sewage sludges, household waste and some industrial effluents. These are in many cases so regulated that there are only limited prescribed routes that they legally have to travel in their disposal. Now several are accepted as of financial value and vital component parts of some new products. This is reminiscent of the brewing company Bass in the 19th Century dumping waste into the River Trent; for over a hundred years that same waste has been turned into Marmite.

Universities and colleges that the Trust has been involved with over the last year include Exeter, Nottingham, Imperial, Middlesex, Edinburgh and New York. The Linnaean Society of Bordeaux have involved the organisation in research into marsh plants in the

river margins of the south western regions of France. The German coal and lignite joint committees have also consulted the Trust with regard to the Spree River catchment restoration and the protection of the Spreewald region.

Regarding the funding of the Trust it has been heartening to get a few commercial commissions these last twelve months; this has allowed some added freedom of action and permitted a broader spectrum of issues to be researched than had previously been possible of late. The Trust applied to several governmental funding sources for UK and EU funding but all failed.

The Trust has appealed to several charitable institutions and has received a number generous donations. This source of funding is indispensable to the continuation of our activities.

The Trust Library has grown by over three hundred publication including a wide ranging group of floras coving many areas of France, Germany and other European countries. Some new regional floras of the UK have also been added. The collection continues to be the largest available botanical source of information in the regions.

Harvey Wood.
Director.

Report of the Trustees; Including Public Benefit.

The Trustees of Clean Rivers Trust present their report of the Charity and its activities so as to outline their due diligence with regard to the demonstration of Public Benefit, and to show that the works that have been undertaken are in line with the registered aims and objectives of the Trust.

The objects of the Trust being; 'to advance the education of the public by research and dissemination of any findings regarding inland and estuarine waters'.

This wide area in which the Trust works allows it to be involved with all aspects of water; its conservation, use, quality and general management. There is the prerequisite for the protection of waters from pollution and the clean up of that that is polluted. The Trust involves practitioners in water care, in science; hydrogeology, chemistry, botany and the arts. It includes all these and much else. This skills base involves the continual and ongoing development of ideas and the revision of the Trust's stance on varied issues. Regular meetings help to keep abreast of issues as do ongoing informal involvements at irregular times.

The Trust is regularly consulted by regulators in the UK and EU; in the last year DEFRA, the Home Office, Environment Agency and Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, several House of Commons Committees including Environment, Food and Farming and Energy Select Committees. The European Environment Agency and the Transport Secretariat have requested our views with regard to river transport, minewater, acid rain and general water quality issues. The Trust has advised several local authorities on water and pollution issues, including Kent and Gloucester County Councils and Copeland District Council. There has been across the board a feeling of satisfaction in what service the organisation has provided them: a similar response has been received from several members of the public who have requested information or advice. The Trust is available to schools and other interest groups for talks, projects or advice.

The accounts again testify to the careful management of the organisation's finances; no salaries or retainers are paid, the only headquarters expenditure being the rental, heating and electricity of the building which houses the office, meeting rooms and library facilities. The main expenditure is in furtherance of the aims of Clean Rivers Trust.

The Trustees oversee the financial regulation, one Trustee (Karen Hindle), maintains the day to day accounts book. The Trustees meetings consider the financial situation of the Trust at regular intervals. The Trustees carry out financial care of all the funds and resources of the organisation in accordance with the Charity's declaration of Trust and in accordance to the law.

Donors and the public, generally, expect that charities make full use of the funds made available to them and not over accumulate excess funds. This the charity does not do.

Trustees Policy.

The Trustees ensure the Trust carries out research into water pollution and methods for its remediation. The return of water to a natural state is vital, for the environment or for utilisation in sustainable manners. The Trust demonstrates care for the water environment at all times so as to educate all interested parties in good practice.

The Trust continues to develop its range of activities so as to be able to respond to requests from other NGOs and from governments; this will allow the organisation to respond more effectively to calls for research funding bids that are cross disciplinary focused.

The Director is responsible for fund raising, and in these fiscally difficult times is expected to look at all creative areas that may draw down funding for the work that it is continuing. To develop diverse sources of funding the Trustees have instigated a name 'CRT Consult' to give a focus for the consultation aspect of the organisations capabilities and highlight that area of the Trusts ability.

The Trustees reemphasise their policies of equality and fairness in all dealing with people and expect similar consideration in return.

Financial Report.

The last financial year has shown an improvement in diversity of funding sources; the few pieces of research and consultancy projects shows signs that there is an end to the recession in sight. The Trust has received donations that have allowed the furtherance of its objectives and many people have given time and expertise to the work. If quantifying the value of that resource the Trust would be wealthy indeed.

The work that the organisation is carrying out is diverse though it is still focused on pollution monitoring, tracing and clean up and this will continue. The educational activities are a cornerstone of the organisation which are always being developed in new directions.

This report notes the donors of both financial and in kind support that have been vital to the furtherance of the organisation's objects and for which, Clean Rivers Trust is grateful, as it is for the remarkable quality of expertise that has been at its disposal over the last year. This resource is an ever growing asset.

Accounts.

Report of the Auditor.

To the Trustees of Clean Rivers Trust.

I have audited the financial statements on the following pages which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 11.

Respective Responsibilities of Trustees and Auditor.

As Described in the Annual Report the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with UK law and accounting standards. My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established in the UK by statute, the Auditing Practises Board and by my profession's ethical guidance.

Basis of Opinion.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practice Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant too the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Trustees in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable surety that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether coursed by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming my opinion I also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion.

In my opinion the financial statements give me a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at 30th November 2013 and of incoming resources and resources expended, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended ands have been properly prepared in accordance with the Charities (Accounts and Reports Regulation) 2000.

Mark Cooling FCA,
MCA Solutions,
6 The Malthouse,
Newark.

December 2013.

Income and Expenditure 2011/12.

	£	
Incoming Resources.		
Fees and charitable income;		
[2012 figures in ( )]		
Grants and Donations	30,800	(28,880)
Fees	2,500	(0)
Reclaimed Funds (VAT, debts, etc.)	3,108	(2,847)
Total incoming resources	**36,408**	**(31,727)**
Resources Expended.		
Charitable expenditure;		
Costs of activities in furtherance of		
The charity's objectives	37,898	(36,806)
Money at bank 30th November 2012	1,526	(2,420)
Net incoming resources (-resources expended)	**0**	**(nil)**
Library revaluation	0	(0)

Balance Sheet as at 30th November 2013.

	£	
Fixed Assets.		
Library	139,150	(136,500)
Other Tangible Assets	0	(0)
Current Assets.		
Debtors	11,395	(9,690)
Cash in bank and in hand (at 30th November 2012)	1,526	(2,420)
Funds.		
Unrestricted funds	1,526	(2,420)
Less deficit		
Total funds	12,921	(12,110)

As laid before the Trustees December 2013.

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ending 30th November 2013.

1 Accounting Policies.

(a) Basis of Preparation.
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practise, and applicable accounting standards.

(b) Status.
The charity is governed by a trust dated 8th May 1994.

(c) Fund Accounting.
General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discresion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

(d) Incoming Resources.
All incoming resources are included in the accounts when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received.

(e) Resources Expended.
All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

(f) Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation.
Tangible fixed assets costing more than £1000 are capitalised as follows:

Library	Nil
Equipment	20% reducing balance.

2 Total Resources Expended.

	Direct Costs
Other costs	37,898
Depreciation	-
Remuneration	-
	37,898

3 Library

The library is an asset of acknowledged historic, scientific and environmental importance, the continuing retention and use of which is in direct furtherance of the objectives of the charity and is the primary reason for retaining it. The asset will be held for the lifetime of the trust and if any disposals are made the proceeds will be used for their replacement in order to maintain the collection.

The library is revalued annually as a complete collection and any increase or decrease in revaluation is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.

4 Tangible Fixed Assets.

	Library £	Equipment £
Cost		
At 1st December 2012	136,500	-
Additions	2,650	
-		
At 30th November 2013	139,150	-
Depreciation		
At 1st December 2012	-	-
Revaluation	-	-
Change for the Year	-	-
At 30th November 2013		
Net Book Value		
At 30 November 2013	139,150	-

5 Debtors.

	2013	2012
Trade Debtors	11,395	9,690

6 Creditors

Trade Creditors.	-	-

Income and Expenditure Analysis for the Year Ended 30th November 2013.

	£	
Income		
Commercial	2,500	(0)
Charitable Grants	30,800	(28,880)
Rebates	3,108	(2,847)
	36,408	
Money at Bank	1,526	
Expenses		
Rent/utilities	10,500	(10,640)
Travel	6,250	(6,850)
Books	2,650	(1,700)
Research	16,778	(16,096)
Accountancy	200	(200)
Membership	420	(410)
Bank charges	200	(210)
Miscellaneous	600	(600)
Web/Internet Site	300	(100)
Total Outgoings	**37,898**	**(36,806)**
Retention		

Balance Sheet as at 30th November 2013.

Fixed assets	-	(-)
Library	138,710	(136,500)
Current assets		
Cash in bank	1,526	(2,420)
Debtors	11,395	(9,690)
	[12,921]	([12,110])
Current Liabilities		
Creditors	-	(-)
Current Assets (30th November 2012)		
Accumulated Fund- Retention	**151,631**	**(148,610)**

Appendices.

I

Funders and Acknowledgements.

The following persons and organisations have contributed to the Trust to enable its work to develop. Each has been written to and the Trust's thanks expressed. Such generosity is always the more welcome in these straitened financial times and it makes the support the more valuable. Some organisations who contributed to Clean Rivers Trust over the last financial year wished to remain anonymous, but others were; the D'Oyley Carte Charitable Trust, Marsh Christian Trust, David Uri Memorial Trust, Anson Charitable Trust, Thriplow Charitable Trust, Bryan Guinness Charitable Trust and the William Dean Trust.

The Trust acknowledges the support in time and practical assistance to the following people and organisations; Mike Wood, Vic Johnson, the Coal Authority, Environment Agency, the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, and many others who have as usual given their expertise.

Thanks to Emily Keal for her work in keeping the website, which she designed, up to the minute and looking as good as it does. Her patience is remarkable in coping with the stream of postings.

The accounting of time donated to the Trust's affairs by our core of international water and environment specialists has been in excess of last year (2011-12).

II

Statement of Ongoing Social and Environmental Care.

The Trust continues to be committed to lesson its negative environmental impacts and doing all it can to help others do likewise.

It works with all people regardless of age, gender, nationality, creed, or disability, and continues to be proactive in its support of the visually challenged.

The Trust encourages its fellow stakeholders to be aware of their moral obligations to the environment and those of human rights; not just those laid down in law.

III

Library.

The library keeps expanding in line with the research that is at any one time underway. This can be followed by the activities reported on line at the Trust's web site.

As noted elsewhere the library is now the holder of the most comprehensive selection of UK flora available outside the learned societies and is proving a valuable resource for researchers. The collection also now possesses a significant and useful selections of regional works relating to French flora and a developing number coving Germany and the rest of Europe including works on such little known areas as Croatia.

There is a need to find funding to digitise the main archive of reports and findings that the Trust has in store. If funding becomes available in the coming fiscal year this will commence.

IV

Publications.

The web site is regularly updated with information regarding the Trust and its activities. It is the conduit for publishing most of the organisations research.

The major publication of last year; *Disasters and Minewater; good practice and prevention* published by the International Water Association publishing house. It has evidently found a niche with some complementary things said about its content and reasonable reported sales.

The Trust is working on a publication regarding shale gas and its extraction; the methods of extraction and the factoids surrounding the subject. The work will attempt total impartiality which may require a certain amount of fence sitting.