Clean Rivers Trust

Registered Charity No: 1037414

Annual Report
and
Accounts
2011-2012

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, Simon McCormac, Dr Keith Gregson, Jes Healy, Paul Southby, Karen Hindle.

Director: Dr Harvey Wood 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 2011 to 30th November 2012.

Directors Report.

This has been a dynamic year for the Trust; which has been involved in a number of projects in the UK, has been able to be involved in a remarkable piece of planning in Uganda, and has visited Turkey and Morocco. The mining issues of twenty years ago have reappeared on the scene, both as an ongoing threat to the natural environment and an opportunity to develop sustainable renewable energy from the water within the flooded mine workings.

The unusual weather patterns have initially led this last year to major concerns of lack of rainwater going both to rivers and aquifers, these concerns faded as the weather changed to prolonged periods of rain leading to much flooding and allied ground stability issues; particularly in our research area of Devon and Dorset. This area of research is not well publicised, but the Trust has been consulted by several organisations including planners and emergency services.

The Trust has championed the revised plans for Thames Water's new 'Tide Way' deep diversionary sewer in London that will relieve many of the storm water outfalls to the Thames; this costly engineering project will do much to increase water quality in the river and bring it back to the better class of water quality it was developing a number of years ago.

The Trust has been involved in some discussions brought about by the planers of a London Estuary Airport, the North Kent marshes or 'Boris Island' being popular locations, the role of the Trust has been advisory up to now. As there are no firm proposals it is impossible to take a stance on any particular viewpoint. It is a similar position that the Trust finds it self in with regard to a revamped proposal for a Severn Barrage. The original 1936 plan talked itself out in 1947 and again in the early 1980s and until there are specific proposals to consider. The Trust will always give the best available advice to all who ask.

The Trusts role in the sewering of the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa is at the present time on hold; until a sustainable method of involvement is developed. The work so far carried out though has been of great use to the University of Addis Ababa and the Water and Sanitation Agency and developed their knowledge and understanding of sustainable sewage capture and treatment.

Work in Yemen continues without the Trust being able to visit the country, the nations internal political and security issues have not stopped government departments acting on small scale improvements to a range of industrial plant discharges that are used as irrigation feeds for community farms.

In Uganda Kakinga lake is being accessed by shadufs to both water cattle and supply water to the population rather than both use the lake edge. The weed growth has been controlled by cutting on the lake and removing it for composting. This avoids the use of herbicides and protects the locally important fishery.

The proposal that the Trust was monitoring in the Firth of Forth regarding burning coal seams in situ are on hold during these hard economic times, but plans are being developed at Tynemouth and in other river estuaries of north east England. Allied to this is the continued interest in shale gas and its development. The issues regarding water pollution are at present clouded by other, more emotive views and will need to be understood better in the next twelve months.

Pollutions affecting the East Kent area from historic coalmining and related subsidence issues are increasing. The Trust has been working on a small scale in the area for 18 years and is finding that its views are now being sought with regard to potable water supply and the treatment of acid drainage from old coal spoil heaps.

The Trust has not been commissioned to do any commercial consultancy by industry for another year; this though appears to be changing due to improvements in the financial climate. In the next twelve months a concerted effort is to be made to raise funds in this area. To that end the Trustees have named the organisation's consultancy services CRT Consult.

The Trust's web site has continued to be a great boon and outlines the nature of our work and expertise.

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 large intellectual catchment in which the Trust works allows it to involve itself in 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 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 at all times.

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 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 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 been poor fiscally; the lack of research funding and consultancy work has been remarkable by its total absence. The Trust has received donations that have allowed the furtherance of the objectives and many people have given time and expertise to the work. When quantifying the value of that resource the Trust would be in the top 50 best endowed NGOs globally.

The work that the organisation has underway, research into minewater remediation, utilisation and management, floodwater pollution, ground stability, agriculture, diverse pollution monitoring, tracing and clean up will continue. The educational activities are a cornerstone of the organisation and it will be developing resources to link into the changing educational priorities that are evolving at the present time.

This report is short, the donors of both financial and in kind support have been vital to the furtherance of the organisation 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 15.

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 statemen6ts 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 2012 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 2012..

Income and Expenditure 2011/12.

	£	
Incoming Resources.		
Fees and charitable income;		
[2011 figures in ( )]		
Grants and Donations	28,880	(31,270)
Fees	0	(0)
Reclaimed Funds (VAT, debts, etc)	2,847	(3,066)
Total incoming resources	31,727	(34,336)
Resources Expended.		
Charitable expenditure;		
Costs of activities in furtherance of		
The charity's objectives	36,806	(39,918)
Money at bank 30th November 2012	2,420	(7,423)
Net incoming resources (-resources expended)	**0**	**(nil)**
Library revaluation	0	(0)

Balance Sheet as at 30th November 2012.

	£	
Fixed Assets.		
Library	1,700	(134,800)
Other Tangible Assets	0	(0)
Current Assets.		
Debtors	9,690	(9,790)
Cash in bank and in hand (at 30th November 2012)	2,420	(7,423)
Funds.		
Unrestricted funds	2,420	(7,423)
Less deficit		
Total funds	12,110	

As laid before the Trustees December 2012.

Notes forming part of the financial statement for the year ending 30th November 2012.

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.

© 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	36,806
Depreciation	-
Remuneration	-
	36,806

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 2011	134,800	-
Additions	1,700	-
At 30th November 2012	136,500	-
Depreciation		
At 1st December 2011	-	-
Revaluation	-	-
Change for the Year	-	-
At 30th November 2012		
Net Book Value		
At 30 November 2012	136,500	-

5 Debtors.

	2012	2011
Trade Debtors	9,690	9,790

6 Creditors

Trade Creditors.	-	-

Income and Expenditure Analysis for the Year Ended 30th November 2012.

	£	
Income		
Commercial	0	(0)
Charitable Grants	28,880	(13,800)
Rebates	2,847	(3,066)
Money at Bank	7,423	
Expenses		
Rent/utilities	10,640	(10,500)
Travel	6,850	(4,300)
Books	1,700	(12,150)
Research	16,096	(10,750)
Accountancy	200	(200)
Membership	410	(410)
Bank charges	210	(200)
Miscellaneous	600	(508)
Web/Internet Site	100	(700)
Total Outgoings	**36,806**	**(39,918)**
Retention		

Balance Sheet as at 30th November 2012.

Fixed assets	-	(-)
Library	136,500	(133,200)
Current assets		
Cash in bank	2,420	(7,423)
Debtors	9,690	(9,790)
	[12,110]	([17,213])
Current Liabilities		
Creditors	-	(-)
Current Assets (30th November 2012)		
Accumulated Fund- Retention	**148,610**	**(150,413)**

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 organisation the more valuable. Some organisations that gave financial support to Clean Rivers Trust over the last financial year wished to remain anonymous, but the others were; His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Duke of Cornwall, the William Dean Trust, the Norman Family Trust, the Marsh Christian Trust, CHK Charities Ltd., the Woodcroffe Benton Foundation, the Anson Charitable Trust, Thriplow Charitable Trust, the Tory Family Trust, the Hamamelis Trust and the Mercers' Company.

The Trust acknowledges the support in time and practical assistance to the following people and organisations; Mike Wood, Vic Johnson, Coal Authority, Nottingham City Council, Environment Agency, Ugandan Forestry Department, and the many others who have as usual given of their expertise.

Special 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 again been calculated in this fiscal year to be in excess of 50,000 hours.

II

Statement of Ongoing Social and Environmental Care.

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

It works with all people regardless of age, gender, nationality, creed, or disability, and is 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 and 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.

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.

The major publication this year was the book; *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.

The next twelve months is a period for disseminating as much information as possible via publishing on the web site. Ideally the Trust also needs to find a publisher for new directions in the printed media, as well as to explore a new publication with the International Water Association.