# THE ALDE & ORE ESTUARY TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

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#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **Welcome to our Annual Report**

The Trust was established in 2013 to raise and administer funds to help preserve, improve and maintain local flood defences in the Alde and Ore Estuary and the immediate surrounding area.

This purpose remains core to the organisation as we evolve. Working closely with the East Suffolk Internal Drainage Board (ESIDB), Environment Agency (EA), parish councils, businesses and the local community, we have grown to become a grant making charity that has raised over £1.2 million.

This Annual Report describes our work to give the estuary community a fighting chance against a 1-in-200-year tidal surge, to minimise the chance of a repeat of the 1953 and 2013 flood scenes which devastated much of the area and safeguard the estuary environment. An estimated 9,000 people depend for their livelihood and their homes on the continued existence of the estuary in its current state. The area surrounding the Alde and Ore estuary is an internationally designated habitat for wildlife and an important agricultural site for many vegetable crops. It is an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and a popular tourist destination.

What we do would not be possible without wonderful, generous donors, supporters and volunteers. No matter how they contribute, they are a crucial part of the Trust's mission to protect this area of the Suffolk coast and we say a heartfelt thank you to you.

#### Introduction

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the Charity's governing documents, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019).

#### **Objectives and Activities**

The Alde & Ore Estuary Trust's objectives are to protect human life, property and the natural environment in the Alde and Ore estuary and its immediate surroundings. These objectives will be achieved through providing, preserving, maintaining and improving sea defences, flood protection and flood damage remediation. Conservation and protection of the natural environment, flora, fauna, features of historic interest and the landscape and beauty of the Alde and Ore estuary will always be taken into account.

The Trustees have consulted the guidance available from the Charity Commission for England and Wales on the public benefit requirement of the Charities Act 2011. The Trustees are confident they have complied with their duty under section 4 of the Act.

#### **Our Major Achievements in 2019**

- Successful grant application to Garfield Weston for £500,000, including £100,000 community match funding.
- More than 100 people participated in an inaugural flotilla, raising £26,000.
- Over 600 people took part in Suffolk's biggest pub quiz, raising £44,000.
- A grant was awarded to the ESIDB of over £140,000 for the preparation, submission and completion
  of the Outline Business Case (OBC) for the Upper Estuary submitted to the EA.

#### **Fundraising**

The main thrust of the fundraising strategy focuses on getting funds from a number of targeted sources: individual donors, businesses, foundations and from fundraising events. The strategy also focuses on raising awareness of the long term benefits of the flood defences to the community.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Our income is generated through individuals with an interest in the conservation of the estuary and its environment, as well as from trusts, foundations and local businesses. In particular, volunteers run Trust-led community events, while other members of the estuary community contribute their own fundraising initiatives. An increasing number of individuals and families make one off or regular donations.

The Trust campaigns to publicise the risks to the estuary community from river flooding. The funds raised support the work of the ESIDB, a designated risk management authority, in upgrading the estuary walls. Increasing the resilience of these river walls will protect homes, the local economy and the landscape of this nationally designated AONB. This includes national and international environment protection designations: Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the Alde-Ore Estuary Ramsar site Wetlands of International Importance.

The Trustees approve the fundraising strategy annually which is then carried out by the Funding Strategy Group (FSG), a sub-committee of the Board of Trustees. This group, led by a Trustee, includes volunteers from the community. The FSG updates the Trustees on a regular basis. The fundraising approach targets the estuary community and, in addition, seeks grants from charitable trusts and foundations. The Save Our Suffolk Estuary campaign began in 2017 and is promoted across a number of communication channels to ensure that the estuary community is kept informed of progress. The Trust has a budget template for events that ensures the initiatives are costed and sponsorship is sought wherever possible to cover 100% of the direct costs.

The Trust, with support from volunteers, organised a number of extremely successful community events in 2019. An Aldeburgh to Orford flotilla received support from over 100 individuals who swam, rowed and paddled a distance of 7km, raising over £26,000. The Trust also organised Suffolk's biggest pub quiz with 600 participants across 12 venues raising over £44,000 in one night. Other events included the sale of charity Christmas cards and a Christmas theatre production in Aldeburgh's Jubilee Hall. The Trustees would like to thank all those volunteers who donated their time and skills for these community led events.

After a successful application to the Garfield Weston Foundation, an unconditional grant of £400,000 was awarded to the Trust in January 2019. An additional pledge of £100,000 was awarded as a match fund for local fundraising to provide helpful impetus to engage support in Suffolk. This application sought funding for the community contribution to support potential government funding. Community fundraising by the Trust throughout 2019 resulted in this further £100,000 being realised.

The Charity also received donations from people in the community. They took the form of a marmalade making competition with over 50 entries, Orford honey sales and film fees donated by local landowners whose sites were used for the filming of a new Netflix film called The Dig, about the 1939 excavation of the Viking ship burials at Sutton Hoo, starring Ralph Fiennes and Carey Mulligan.

The Save Our Suffolk Estuary awareness campaign continues to increase its reach through press and social media. Examples of the Trust's engagement in 2019 are detailed below:

- In February 2019, an important community event organised by the Alde & Ore Estuary Partnership
  was led by the ESIDB at Snape Maltings. The ESIDB presented the outcome of a grant funded by
  the Trust on overall project costs and timings. At this event the Trust presented their fundraising
  strategy.
- The Trustees and volunteers were present at events to provide information, such as Town and Parish Council meetings, the Orford Flower Show and the Siren Festival in Aldeburgh.
- The Trust became a member of the Aldeburgh Business Association in 2019 and attends its regular breakfast meetings, giving updates on fundraising and community events.
- Our regular newsletters now go out to 787 subscribers (2018: 750). The newsletter updates subscribers on fundraising, Trust-led community events and the work of the ESIDB.
- Our website www.aoetrust.org contains up to date information and news of fundraising, upcoming
  events, ESIDB activities, social media feeds and press stories. It had over 4,700 visitors in 2019.
- The Trust, through its social media presence, has over 1,600 (2018: 1,400) followers on Twitter, Instagram and Facebook, with a regular audience reach of over 19,000 (2018: 17,000) per month across these platforms.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

- Frequent press coverage has included the East Anglian Daily Times (with an average printed edition readership of 12,589 and 70,000 website visitors a day), Essential Suffolk magazine double page spread May 2019 (readership 40,000) and local and parish publications.
- Donors are able to gift in a number of ways including by standing order or as a one-off through the
  Trust's website, JustGiving, by text and using the Save Our Suffolk Estuary information leaflets,
  which also support donations by cheque and provide bank details for those wishing to make direct
  payments into the Trust's bank accounts.
- Individual donors have increased by 78% in the year. This excludes anonymous donors. A special thank you to all our donors.

Over 15 local businesses and members of the estuary community have generously sponsored and supported fundraising events and the costs involved, so that the money raised from these events can support the vital upgrade of flood defences. Other local businesses have donated space for Trust meetings and office space for Trust administration. The Trustees are very grateful for everyone's time, money and effort.

Looking ahead, the Trust encourages donors to give for works throughout the length of the estuary for a specific reason: work on the walls can only gain EA and Natural England approval to go ahead within a programme that ensures no buildings are at an increased risk of flooding from completed work. The estuary is a continuous, dynamic environment from Snape to Shingle Street, stretching 44km down the Suffolk coast. This robust programme of works takes a resilient approach, ensuring defences can resist breaching even if the water level overtops the river walls, avoiding the catastrophic flooding to homes and farmland seen in 1953 and 2013. The integrity of the estuary will be enhanced through increased biodiversity and the enjoyment improved for future generations.

The ESIDB has submitted the OBC for the Upper Estuary to the EA in order to gain Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA) funds from central Government.

The amount of any potential FDGiA available, will in turn, enable greater clarity of future estimated cash flow needs which is an important factor when raising funds. While central and local government grants are crucial for the necessary and successful improvement of flood defences, the Trust continues to pursue a strategy of submitting grants to charitable foundations known to favour environmental issues.

#### Grants

In 2018 the Charity awarded a grant to the ESIDB to provide the Trust with an estimate of the total costs of the capital project, an estimate of government funding available through FDGiA and an estimated delivery programme for the Alde and Ore estuary walls. That grant amounted to £86,159. The ESIDB presented an overview of their final report including assumptions to the community at Snape Maltings in February 2019.

This ESIDB report stated that the estimated programme of works for the whole estuary will cost £26.9 million, including a risk contingency of £5.1 million. It would be delivered over 7 to 8 years once FDGiA is available.

- The cost for the Upper Estuary is estimated at £8.4 million including risk, £6.4 million excluding risk. The potential FDGiA was estimated at £6 million.
- The cost for the Lower Estuary is estimated at £18.5 million including risk, £15.4 million excluding risk. The potential for FDGiA was estimated at £4.5 million.

The programme costs presented by the ESIDB reflect environmental and engineering best practice in design, capital improvement, and safe ongoing management. It should be noted that government funding cannot be guaranteed. The detailed policies and procedures the ESIDB are required to follow are detailed on the Government's website: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/appraisal-of-flood-and-coastal-erosion-risk-management-a-defra-policy-statement-june-2009.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

This final ESIDB report was received by the Trust in February 2019. Upon receipt of this and based on the information and evidence received the Charity awarded a further grant to the ESIDB amounting to £140,770. This further grant award is to enable the ESIDB to complete the Upper Estuary OBC. The OBC is being prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Agency, Natural England and will meet the requirements of the DEFRA business rules. This OBC will enable the ESIDB to apply for FDGiA. The outcome of this rigorous process is anticipated in Autumn 2020. Additional costs above the original grant award have been incurred and more are forecast before the outcome of the submission is known. These costs are currently estimated at just under £25,000. The additional costs derive from the independent challenge process that has and continues to be made on the submission. It covers the period to the decision on the outcome by the National Project Approval Service in the Autumn.

The figures referred to above were presented at the February 2019 Snape Maltings community meeting. They form the basis of the fundraising targets set by the Trust. The estimated funding requirements total £16 million of which £4 million would be funded by landowners and farmers and £12 million through the Trust's fundraising plans. The Trust will reassess, if required, its fundraising targets in the light of the outcome of the Upper Estuary OBC.

Once the outcome of the Upper Estuary OBC is known, it is currently expected that work will commence on the Lower Estuary OBC by the ESIDB.

#### **Financial Review**

During the year the Trust received unrestricted income of £619,025 (2018: £369,606), Gift Aid recoverable of £14,089 (2018: £82,295), a total of £633,114 (2018: £451,901). No restricted income was received.

Expenses for the year included grants payable to the ESIDB of £80,149 (2018: £221,159) note 5. A grant award was made of £140,770 for the Upper Estuary Business Case. A part payment for this work was made in December 2018. The work by the ESIDB has incurred additional costs, estimated at £24,379. This amount has been accrued. These costs take into account additional analyses due to extensive challenge by the EA at a national level, which have been incorporated into the Upper Estuary OBC submission.

During the year governance costs increased to £20,162 (2018: £9,486) note 6. Accounting costs amounted to £11,900 (2018: £3,770). This increase is due to a number of factors; the transfer of the accounting records to a new cloud-based platform, improved accounting support and an increase in the number of donations and claims made to HMRC for Gift Aid. The accounting software has improved the quality of management reporting. Audit fees increased to £5,430 (2018: £3,750) reflecting the increase in activity. Legal and professional fees increased slightly to £2,832 (2018: £1,966), due to the Trust amending its constitution in late 2019.

The fundraising section details the outcomes of increased fundraising efforts:

- Press, PR and marketing, which includes an increase in regional press activity and the PR work of Trust-led fundraising events and website management £18,037 (2018: £15,535)
- Advertising, printing and design £3,053 (2018: £9,162)
- Donor support costs which include administration and secretarial work £6,433 (2018: £5,727)
- Campaign management which includes a new campaign strategy, the organisational costs of Trustled community fundraisers and updating the Trust's fundraising policies £17,793 (2018: £12,750).
- There were no costs for hiring venues (2018: nil) due to space being donated by local businesses.

The Trust does not employ any staff and buys in resource as required. Furthermore, the Trust has been able to keep ongoing costs lower due to the considerable generosity of volunteers.

The net funds available for the year before grants payable to ESIDB totalled £564,167 (2018: £230,742). Including ESIDB grants payable net funds for the year totalled £484,018 (2018: £166,324). Funds carried forward in unrestricted reserves total £826,484 (2018: £342,466). No restricted income was received in the year nor used so restricted reserves at the year end totalled £2,751 (2018: £2,751).

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

In 2019 the Trust paid £36,159 to the ESIDB for the final payment on a grant after the completed report was received in February 2019. Since the year end a further £53,708 has been paid to the ESIDB relating to work undertaken on the Upper Estuary OBC.

During the year £600,000 was placed in a 95 day call short term deposit account with C Hoare & Co. At year end the Trust had over £800,000 in cash and cash equivalents. In the submission of the OBC to the EA by the ESIDB, it is important that the Trust has funds available as part of the community contribution. The review by the EA of the OBC assesses whether total funds available from all sources make the project viable. Therefore, the Trust aims to increase available funds and ensure it has adequate reserves for the long term success of the flood defence improvements.

#### **How Does the Trust Manage Risk?**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed. Obviously, the impact of the pandemic on future fundraising and availability of government funding are key risks. The Trustees are kept up to date on the macroeconomic environment and are monitoring this. Further risks facing the Charity are to ensure donations are accounted for correctly, Gift Aid is secured, that General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and Fundraising Regulations are complied with and no conflicts of interest exist. The Trustees are mindful of their responsibilities to donors and apply due diligence with respect to grant applications from the FSIDB.

#### **Our Approach To Fundraising**

The Trustees review the management of the fundraising risk annually to ensure that the Charity's practices comply with the Code of Fundraising Practice. The Charity is registered with the NCVO and Fundraising Regulator and pays each an annual fee. Through these organisations, the Charity maintains up-to-date policies for its Fundraising Code of Conduct, Compliments and Complaints and Whistleblowing. The Trustees seek to ensure that the FSG and volunteers are cognisant of the Code and adopt fundraising practices which are considered good practice. The Trust is not aware of any failures under those standards during 2019. Likewise, no complaints have been received by us regarding our fundraising activities.

The close adherence to fundraising regulations, scrutiny on the part of the Trustees and transparency with donors ensure that we do not unreasonably intrude on a person's privacy, are not unreasonably persistent and do not place undue pressure on a person to give money or other property.

The Trust has always been fully committed to protecting details of all the people we work with and who support the Charity. Since the year end the Trust has appointed external advisors to ensure the Charity continues to be compliant with current GDPR legislation. The Trust will continue with such an exercise each year. The Trustees recognise the importance of keeping data safe and secure.

All branded material for Trust-led events and all fundraising activities are designed and closely monitored by the Trust, ensuring that every aspect of the event meets our standards and inspires support from the community. We do not engage through face-to-face or telephone direct marketing and we conduct no street or public site collections.

#### Is The Trust A Going Concern?

It is important that the Trust continues to increase funds available to enable the ESIDB to report such cash reserves into their submissions to government with the aim of attracting FDGiA. In addition, the Trustees take a thoughtful approach to day to day spending. This structure has enabled the Trust to keep costs comparatively low. Since the year end some fundraising events have had to be cancelled but modest income continues to be received. Day to day costs continue at a prudent level. The first quarter of 2020 brought an unexpected challenge in the pervasive impact that the Covid-19 pandemic has had on the UK economy. The charity sector is experiencing a particularly difficult cash challenge. However, at the current time, the Trustees consider that the Charity has the funds available to support future grant awards, day to day costs and fundraising initiatives for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have concluded the Charity is a going concern.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Structure, governance and management

The Alde & Ore Estuary Trust was established in December 2013 and is a registered Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) with the Charity Commission (Charity number 1155115) in England and Wales. The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the accounts were:

Guy Heald (Chair)
Brian Johnson
Jane Maxim (Chair of Funding Strategy Group)
Elizabeth Stanton (Treasurer)

The Trustees undertake the governance of the Charity. Under the previous constitution the Charity had elected Trustees and nominated Trustees. It meant that at any one time not less than half of its Trustees would be elected Trustees. The elected Trustees were Jane Maxim and Elizabeth Stanton. In late 2019, the constitution of the Trust was amended so that the members of the CIO are its Trustees and all Trustees are now elected Trustees.

New Trustees are inducted into the constitution and workings of the Charity through briefings organised by the existing Trustees. They are kept informed of current issues through updates from the Charity Commission, the Fundraising Regulator, NCVO and newsletters from advisors, seeking input from external advisors when appropriate.

All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the Charity.

The Board of Trustees follows a regular cycle of meetings and review the activities of the Charity to ensure they remain focused on its stated objectives.

#### 2020 and Future Plans

This year is a very important and challenging year in the history of the Trust. There is no doubt that the current Covid-19 pandemic is a personal challenge for us all. It has and will have a profound and unprecedented impact on the way we live and it has and will have major ramifications on the UK economy. The Trustees have been kept updated on the macroeconomic implications of the pandemic. Most respected forecasts suggest the speed and strength of the economic recovery is hard to predict. The Trust has had to cancel all fundraising events consistent with other charities. This will have an impact on current year income. We are pleased that many of our generous supporters are continuing to donate.

The outcome of the Upper Estuary OBC is due in the Autumn. The amount of any potential FDGiA award to the ESIDB is currently unknown.

Given these two significant events the Trust is working hard to reassess its income streams consistent with other organisations in the UK. The outcome of the Upper Estuary Business Case is an important input into the fundraising story. The Trustees are actively modelling future investment opportunities to support a major fundraising campaign in the Autumn. This will be supported by a medium term plan to support major trust and foundation bids for the Lower Estuary flood defences.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### Statement of 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).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the Charity for that year.

In preparing these 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 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 operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and 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 trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

#### **G** Heald

Trustee

Dated: 8 July 2020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ALDE & ORE ESTUARY TRUST

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Alde & Ore Estuary Trust (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 December 2019 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 Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ALDE & ORE ESTUARY TRUST

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, 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 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 the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Other matter

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the Charity has prepared financial statements 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)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ALDE & ORE ESTUARY TRUST

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ensors Accountants LLP 8 July 2020

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

Cardinal House 46 St Nicholas Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1TT

Ensors Accountants LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

|                                      | Uı    | nrestricted<br>funds | Restricted funds |                | Unrestricted funds | Restricted funds | Total   |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|
|                                      |       | 2019                 | 2019             | 2019           | 2018               | 2018             | 2018    |
|                                      | Notes | £                    | £                | £              | £                  | £                | £       |
| Income from:                         |       |                      |                  |                |                    |                  |         |
| Income                               | 3     | 633,114              |                  | 633,114        | 451,901<br>———     |                  | 451,901 |
| Expenditure on:                      |       |                      |                  |                |                    |                  |         |
| Raising funds                        | 4     | 48,785               | -                | 48,785         | 43,174             | -                | 43,174  |
| Charitable activities                | 5     | 100,311              |                  | 100,311        | 242,403            |                  | 242,403 |
| Total resources expended             |       | 149,096              |                  | 149,096        | 285,577            |                  | 285,577 |
| Net income for the year              |       | 484,018              | -                | 484,018        | 166,324            | -                | 166,324 |
| Fund balances at 1<br>January 2019   |       | 342,466              | 2,751            | 345,217        | 176,142            | 2,751            | 178,893 |
| Fund balances at 31<br>December 2019 |       | 826,484              | 2,751            | 829,235<br>——— | 342,466            | 2,751            | 345,217 |

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 14-21 form an integral part of the accounts.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

|  |       | 201      | 9                 | 201      | 8       |
|--|-------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------|
|  | Notes | £        | £                 | £        | £       |
| Fixed assets                                   |       |          |                   |          |         |
| Tangible assets                                | 8     |          | 335               |          | -       |
| Current assets                                 |       |          |                   |          |         |
| Debtors  | 10    | 115,971  |                   | 95,763   |         |
| Short term deposits                            | 11    | 600,000  |                   | -        |         |
| Cash at bank and in hand                       |       | 201,085  |                   | 290,375  |         |
|  |       | 917,056  |                   | 386,138  |         |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 12    | (88,156) |                   | (40,921) |         |
| Net current assets                             |       |          | 828,900           |          | 345,217 |
| Total assets less current liabilities          |       |          | 829,235           |          | 345,217 |
| Total assets less current habilities           |       |          | 029,233<br>====== |          |         |
|  |       |          | <del></del>       |          |         |
| Income funds                                   |       |          |                   |          |         |
| Restricted funds                               | 13    |          | 2,751             |          | 2,751   |
| Unrestricted funds                             |       |          | 826,484           |          | 342,466 |
|  |       |          | 829,235           |          | 345,217 |
|  |       |          |                   |          |         |

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 8 July 2020

G Heald E Stanton
Trustee Trustee

The notes on pages 14-21 form an integral part of the accounts.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

|   |         | 2019  |         | 2018 |         |
|---|---------|-------|---------|------|---------|
|   | Notes   | £     | £       | £    | £       |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations | 16      |       | 511,211 |      | 117,537 |
| Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets              |         | (501) |         |      |         |
| Net cash used in investing activities                               |         |       | (501)   |      | -       |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalent                            | ents    |       | 510,710 |      | 117,537 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning                              | of year |       | 290,375 |      | 172,838 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of y                               | ear     |       | 801,085 |      | 290,375 |
| Relating to:  |         |       |         |      |         |
| Cash at bank and in hand  |         |       | 201,085 |      | 290,375 |
| Short term deposit  |         |       | 600,000 |      | -       |
|   |         |       |         |      |         |

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

The Alde & Ore Estuary Trust is a charitable incorporated organisation, registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales. The Charity's registered office is: c/o Jenny Hill, 26 Lakeside Avenue, Thorpeness, Suffolk.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

#### 1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Donations are recognised on receipt or when income is certain. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

Grant income is recognised when the Charity has fulfilled the terms and conditions associated with the grant.

Income is recognised from fundraising events once the event has taken place.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered.

Raising funds comprise of costs incurred in order to promote the work of the Charity and to generate donations.

Charitable activities comprises grants and other direct costs incurred on the Charity's objects.

Support and governance costs are those costs associated with the running and constitutional requirements of the Charity.

All costs are allocated between expenditure categories on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned using an appropriate basis.

#### Grants

Grants payable are made to third party in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Grants are accounted for as and when the Trust has made a commitment to paying these.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment - over three years

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the Charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Accounts held with notice periods longer than three months are shown as short term deposits.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 3 Income

|                      | Unrestricted<br>funds | Unrestricted funds |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|                      | 2019                  | 2018               |
|                      | £                     | £                  |
| Donations            | 83,578                | 369,606            |
| Gift aid recoverable | 14,089                | 82,295             |
| Grant income         | 500,000               | -                  |
| Fundraising events   | 35,447                | -                  |
|                      |                       |                    |
|                      | 633,114               | 451,901            |
|                      |                       |                    |

#### **Grant income**

The above includes the generous grant commitment from Garfield Weston Foundation of £500,000 to support the capital project to improve the defences for the estuary. The Foundation released £400,000 immediately. The remaining £100,000 was a pledge to act as a match fund for local fundraising, the aim being to engage support in the Suffolk community. This target was achieved through individual initiatives, generous donations and the two community fundraising events held during the year.

#### **Fundraising events**

The fundraising events included the inaugural flotilla which raised £13,409 with the match funding the event totalled over £26,000. The Pub Quiz raised £22,038 and similarly with match funding over £44,000.

#### 4 Raising funds

|  | Unrestricted funds                          | Unrestricted funds                 |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
|  | 2019<br>£                                   | 2018<br>£                          |
| Press, PR and marketing Donor care and support Campaign management Advertising, printing and design General expenses | 18,037<br>6,433<br>17,793<br>3,053<br>3,469 | 15,535<br>5,727<br>12,750<br>9,162 |
|  | 48,785                                      | 43,174                             |

Included within General expenses are costs for insurance £1,969 and website £216.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 5 Charitable activities

|   | 2019<br>£ | 2018<br>£         |
|---|-----------|-------------------|
| Grants payable to ESIDB<br>Survey and other professional fees | 80,149    | 221,159<br>11,758 |
|   | 80,149    | 232,917           |
| Governance costs (see note 6)                                 | 20,162    | 9,486             |
|   | 100,311   | 242,403           |

Expenses for the year included grants payable to the ESIDB of £80,149 (2018: £221,159). A grant award was made of £140,770 for the Upper Estuary Business Case. A part payment for this work was made in December 2018. The work by the ESIDB has incurred additional costs, estimated at £24,379. This amount has been accrued. These costs take into account additional analyses due to extensive challenge by the EA at a national level, which have been incorporated into the Upper Estuary OBC submission.

#### 6 Governance costs

|                        | 2019   | 2018  |
|------------------------|--------|-------|
|                        | £      | £     |
| Audit fees             | 5,430  | 3,750 |
| Accounting             | 11,900 | 3,770 |
| Legal and professional | 2,832  | 1,966 |
|                        | 20,162 | 9,486 |
|                        |        |       |

#### 7 Employees

There were no employees during the year. Volunteers from the community add time, expertise and skills.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 8  | Tangible fixed assets   | 0.5                |                   |
|----|---|--------------------|-------------------|
|    |   | Offic              | ce equipment<br>£ |
|    | Cost<br>Additions   |                    | 501               |
|    | At 31 December 2019   |                    | 501               |
|    | <b>Depreciation</b> Depreciation charged in the year  |                    | 166               |
|    | At 31 December 2019   |                    | 166               |
|    | Carrying amount At 31 December 2019   |                    | 335               |
| 9  | Financial instruments   | 2019<br>£          | 2018<br>£         |
|    | Carrying amount of financial assets  Debt instruments measured at amortised cost (Note 10)  Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note 11) | 115,971<br>600,000 | 95,763<br>-       |
|    | Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost (Note 12)   | 88,156             | 40,921            |
| 10 | Debtors   | 2019               | 2018              |
|    | Amounts falling due within one year:  | £                  | £                 |
|    | Donations receivable Gift aid recoverable   | 111,308<br>4,663   | -<br>95,763       |
|    |   | 115,971            | 95,763            |
|    | Cash has been received on all debtors since the year end.   |                    |                   |
| 11 | Short term deposits   | 2019<br>£          | 2018<br>£         |
|    | 95 day notice deposit account   | 600,000            | -                 |

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 12 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year |        |        |
|----|--|--------|--------|
|    |  | 2019   | 2018   |
|    |  | £      | £      |
|    | Trade creditors                                | 3,327  | 1,012  |
|    | Accruals and deferred income                   | 84,829 | 39,909 |
|    |  | 88,156 | 40,921 |
|    |  |        |        |

Included within accruals and deferred income is £80,149 (2018: £36,159) in respect of a grant committed to in the year but not paid in the year, (see note 5).

#### 13 Restricted funds

The income funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

|                            | Balance at<br>1 January 2018 | Incoming resources1 | Balance at<br>January 2019 | Incoming resources | Balance at<br>31 December<br>2019 |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                            | £                            | £                   | £                          | £                  | £                                 |
| The Alde & Ore Association | 2,751                        |                     | 2,751                      |                    | 2,751                             |

The restricted funds may be used to support specific event-related fundraising efforts.

#### 14 Analysis of net assets between funds

|  | Unrestricted 2019 | Restricted 2019 | Total<br>2019 | Unrestricted 2018 | Restricted 2018 | Total<br>2018 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Fund balances at<br>31 December<br>2019 are<br>represented by: | £                 | £               | £             | £                 | £               | £             |
| Tangible assets Current assets/                                | 335               | -               | 335           | -                 | -               | -             |
| (liabilities)  | 826,149           | 2,751           | 828,900       | 342,466           | 2,751           | 345,217       |
|  | 826,484           | 2,751           | 829,235       | 342,466           | 2,751           | 345,217       |

#### 15 Related party transactions

During the year the Trustees personally donated, or donated through entities which they have significant control a total of £17,974 (2019: £8,594); none of the donations were restricted.

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits or expenses from the Charity during the year (2018: £Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| 16 | Cash generated from operations                         | 2019<br>£              | 2018<br>£ |
|----|--|------------------------|-----------|
|    | Surplus for the year                                   | 484,018                | 166,324   |
|    | Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 166                    | -         |
|    | Movements in working capital:                          |                        |           |
|    | (Increase) in debtors                                  | (20,208)               | (81,213)  |
|    | Increase in creditors                                  | 47,235                 | 32,426    |
|    | Cash generated from operations                         | <del></del><br>511,211 | 117,537   |
|    |  |                        |           |