

Company number: 6424507
Charity Number: 1122799

Retrak

Report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023

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For the year ended 31 March 2023

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Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Company number 6424507

Charity number 1122799

Registered office The Lexicon, 3rd Floor
Mount Street
Manchester
M2 5NT

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

R Camp * ** (chair)
I Pettigrew resigned on 23 February 2023
A Gibson **
C Almond resigned on 19 May 2023
S Illingworth *

* Member of the Finance Sub-Committee

** Member of the Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland	CAF Bank
	2 Station Road	25 Kings Hill Avenue
	CHEADLE HULME	WEST MALLING
	Cheshire	Kent
	SK8 5AE	ME19 4JQ
Auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP	
	Statutory Auditors	
	4 th Floor	
	St James House	
	St James Square	
	Cheltenham	
	GL50 3PR	

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Reference and administrative information set out on pages 1 and 2 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

In setting plans and priorities for areas of work, the Trustees have regard to the guidance from the Charity Commission on the provision of public benefit and Retrak meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

The principle activities are:

- a) to identify victims of human trafficking, build bridges of trust with them and safely remove them from situations of exploitation
- b) to assess victims needs and make recommendations to safe house providers in the short term and to assist survivors with finding jobs and building community in the longer-term
- c) to secure criminal and civil justice for victims and advocate for access to housing and health services, and for the cancellation of debts created by traffickers
- d) to train frontline professionals such as the police, social services, housing providers and outreach programmes to identify victims and/or work appropriately with them

Through its activities, Retrak provides public benefit in the following areas:

- The prevention and relief of oppression and exploitation imposed by Human Trafficking
- The advancement of awareness amongst the general public of the prevalence of Human Trafficking
- Improving the response from front line professionals working with potential victims of Human Trafficking for identifying and reporting potential victims
- Working with commercial entities to identify and remove forced labour and other forms of exploitation from their supply chains

Although many of Retrak's activities are complex and span a number of its objectives, Retrak summarises its activities under 4 broad headings.

- Prevention
- Rescue
- Restoration
- Reformation

Achievements and performance

Highlights of Retrak's work this year as part of Hope for Justice:

- 1,658 children served at our Lighthouses (759 girls and 899 boys)
- 1,474 children reintegrated with their families and teenagers assisted into independent living
- 12,174 people participated in one of our Self-Help Groups. 609 of these groups were active during the year, with 12 new groups established in 2022–23
- 133,925 people reached through community education and awareness sessions, child wellbeing clubs, community conversations, and child protection committees
- 11,373 people engaged through outreach services globally, including potential victims of trafficking and those most vulnerable to it

Below are some of our projects and programmatic achievements that we carried out during the year:

Outreach

During 2022–23, our specialist teams engaged with vulnerable adults and children in the community. We helped children and teenagers out of dangerous and vulnerable circumstances, such as living alone on the streets, and encouraged them to join our Lighthouse centres for safe shelter, counselling, educational opportunities, fun activities and eventually, reintegration or transition to independent living. Just under half of all children at our Lighthouses came via outreach work, the rest via referrals from police and other agencies. With adults, our teams used community engagement, cultural knowledge and language skills to connect with vulnerable populations and individuals, or begin the process of a rescue out of exploitation. We also ran trafficking prevention initiatives.

Transitional care – children (Lighthouses)

Our Lighthouses provide temporary care and support for vulnerable and exploited children, keeping them safe from the dangers of the streets or their previous circumstances as we work to assess their physical, mental and emotional health and their circumstances.

Our Lighthouses also offer individual and group counselling and are complemented by our Shine Schools, where children receive catch-up education and life skills training. Older children and teenagers also get help with vocational training to develop skills for employment.

Family reintegration – children (Lighthouses)

While children are being cared for at our Lighthouses, we work to trace their families when possible, and consider how best to safely return them back to their families or to family-based care. We support families to prevent children separating from them again.

Reintegration to biological or extended families is only considered when they are able to provide safe care and where any risk of re-trafficking or re-exploitation is low, as assessed by our case managers.

The child must be an active participant in the decision. Where family reintegration is unsafe or impossible, other options include specialised long-time care with another agency or independent living combined with vocational and business skills training.

Community prevention of human trafficking

Our community prevention programmes are focused in Uganda and Ethiopia. They are designed to strengthen families, communities and systems to prevent children separating from their families and from being trafficked, exploited or enslaved. They tackle root causes, such as poverty, family stress, peer pressure on children to abandon their families to seek new opportunities, and attitudes viewing children as economic assets. The programmes consist of:

- Self-Help Groups: A fixed group of participants (usually women) who meet weekly and are financially and socially empowered through pooled savings and loans, training in effective parenting, child protection, anti-trafficking, and other skills. A variation on this approach is the fixed-term Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) for areas where populations move around a lot, such as urban slums.
- Child Protection Clubs (typically in schools) and Hubs (typically in urban slums): Students or children meet weekly, supervised by a volunteer mentor, to learn about children's rights and the dangers of trafficking and unsafe migration. The students or children then educate others through school and community events. The Hubs are safe spaces for study, play and support for children in or out of formal education.
- Community Awareness Raising: Mass media campaigns and training for community leaders, to reduce the risk of trafficking and exploitation.
- Child Protection Committees: Key stakeholders such as government officials, police, schools, community and religious groups working together to better protect children and ensure reports of abuse are followed up and acted on.
- Youth Training: Small business skills training and/or apprenticeship training to create opportunity and reduce vulnerability.
- Community Conversations: Structured discussions between groups of people affected by complex community problems in Ethiopia specifically. For example, we bring together domestic workers, employers, brokers and community leaders to discuss complex shared issues of exploitation, human rights and unsafe migration, and agree changes that benefit all.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In our projects, we work both directly (e.g. one-on-one service provision) and indirectly (e.g. community-based events with limited direct intervention). Our MEAL (monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning) function uses programme or project planning, data collection, collation and analysis to understand programme effectiveness and impact while ensuring accountability to beneficiaries, funders and other stakeholders. It also generates learning for organisational use. Our MEAL function generated and verified the impact statistics above.

Reform and policy

Our direct work with victims and survivors informs Retrak's work as part of Hope for Justice on national and international policy reform and legislative engagement, creating long-term sustainable frameworks for an anti-slavery ecosystem.

Highlights from our work with UN agencies and international bodies

- In May 2022, we hosted a side event at the 31st session of the UN's Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), focusing on survivor-centred approaches to trafficking prevention.
- We spoke at the UN Office on Drugs and Crime's Constructive Dialogues on Trafficking In Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants, on how civil society contributes to joint or parallel investigations and specialized anti-trafficking prosecutions.
- We attended and contributed to the 1st Interpol Senior Working Group on Child Safeguarding.
- We hosted and spoke at an NGO side event at the 67th Session of the UN's Commission on the Status of Women.
- In October 2022, we spoke at the 11th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime in Vienna. We spoke about the importance of safe and legal migration routes to prevent both people smuggling and people trafficking.
- We attended OSCE (Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe) events in Vienna on anti-trafficking issues in April 2022 and April 2023, where our CEO Tim Nelson also met with former British Prime Minister, Theresa May MP

Highlights from our policy and reform work in specific countries

Ethiopia

- We worked with Addis Ababa police to improve investigative systems in trafficking cases through forensic interview and investigation, so perpetrators are held accountable.
- With the federal Ministry of Women and Social Affairs (MoWSA), we established the country's first National Child Parliament, with 131 members, to ensure meaningful child participation in processes and policies that affect them and their rights.
- The UN Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence against Children visited two of our Lighthouses, sharing views and holding discussions with the children and staff.
- Retrak as part of Hope for Justice is convening a new consortium of shelter service providers working on child exploitation in Addis Ababa.
- We organised a research conference in October 2022, bringing together academics, policy makers and civil society organisations to discuss mental health issues when dealing with victims, families, communities, and law enforcement.
- We provided hundreds of hours of specialized training in Ethiopia during 2022–23. We offered child protection training for officials, community members and religious leaders to reduce children's risk of trafficking and abuse through addressing discrimination and social exclusion.
- We provided victim-focused law enforcement training on trafficking and gender-based violence to judicial officers, law enforcement and social services workers in the Amhara National Region, and offered training and post-training support for Addis Ababa and Federal Police. We gave rigorous case management training for governmental actors and offices. There has been progress in implementing consistent, effective and systematic services for victims of trafficking. We also provided mental health training for social workers and frontline workers, including access to one-to-one and group counselling sessions.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Uganda

- We coordinated the co-development of evidence-based National Guidelines on Care and Support for survivors of trafficking in persons, with the Uganda Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development and the Rights Lab of the University of Nottingham.
- We provided practical training on trauma-informed care to frontline practitioners drawn from anti-trafficking organisations in Uganda through an immersive learning programme.
- We helped train judicial officers on victim-centred, trauma-informed approaches in court processes, with the Human Trafficking Institute, and we helped to develop an agreement between the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and CIVIPOL for the enhancement of victim participation in court processes for perpetrator accountability.
- We helped with the National Communications Strategy for Prevention of Trafficking in Persons, led by the National Task Force.
- We participated in civil society training on applying the Instruments of the Review Mechanism of the UN Convention against Transnational Organised Crime. This led to the formation of a regional network of civil society groups from Eastern and Southern Africa to coordinate in support of the implementation of the Convention.

Fundraising

The issue of ethical fundraising remains an area of concern for the public. Retrak does not employ the services of a 3rd party fundraiser and we are committed to ensuring that our own internal practices meet the highest standards. We do not look to approach donors through street or door to door fundraising.

Further detail about our fundraising during the year is included in our Financial Review below.

Hope for Justice is registered with the Fundraising Regulator, whose standards we applaud and work hard to uphold, and we have invested significantly this year to ensure that we comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) legislation which came into force on 23rd May 2018. Hope for Justice is not aware of any failure to comply with the standards and has received no complaints in relation to fundraising activity.

As above Retrak will only contact individuals who have indicated that they are willing to be contacted and this will be in the form of thanking the individual for donating or as an update on our programme activities and current issues surrounding modern slavery, rather than a request for donations. Retrak provides training for all of our fundraising team to know the best approach to donors so they are not put under any unreasonable pressure.

Financial review

Income

Income for the year ended 31st March 2023 was £3.4m (2022 £2.71m) being a 26% increase comparative to the previous year.

- Restricted income decreased by 18% with income of £2.0m (2022 £2.4m) – being broadly consisted with prior year
- Unrestricted income meanwhile increased by 408% with income at £1.40m (2022 £277k) – the increased in unrestricted income a result of donations from Hope for Justice.

We have so many loyal supporters who continue to fund our work. Without you, we would not be able to continue to prevent exploitation, rescue victims, restore lives or reform society. All the successes in this report are a testimony to your generosity and vision. Thank you so much for continuing to trust us to use your generous donations wisely.

Expenditure

Expenditure increased by 9% with the figure at £3.55m (2022 restated: £3.35m). A further breakdown of expenditure is presented in note 3 to the accounts.

Net Result for the year

The result is a deficit for the year of £0.14m (2022: restated £0.63m deficit) after exchange differences upon consolidation and a decrease in retained reserves to £0.34m (2022: restated £0.48m). The split of these reserves is: General £0.08m (2022:restated £0.12m) and restricted £0.26m (2022:£0.37m).

Reserves policy and going concern

Retrak has a policy for holding unrestricted reserves, for two primary reasons:

- 1 To enable the charity to fund unexpected expenditure, for example when projects overrun or unplanned events occur, and
- 2 To fund shortfalls in income, when income does not reach expected levels.

As at 31 March 2023 the reserves policy was that unrestricted reserves should be at least one month's operating expenditure.

Using the total expenditure as a basis the trustees have calculated that one-months operating expenditure is £295,888. The free reserves figure as at 31 March 2023 was £(203k) , (2022: restated £(160k)) Therefore the reserves held at 31 March 2023 are below the stated level in the policy. Retrak has undertaking from its parent (Hope for Justice) of continued support and will aim to increase reserves back in line with its policy. As stated as part of the going concern notes, HFJ is both looking at both its income revenue strategy and reducing its global consolidated expenditure by £2m annually. This will by, 31 March 2025, make free reserves to be positive and on the right trajectory to meeting the stated policy of three months expenditure.

Restricted reserves represent income received but not yet expended in accordance with donors' wishes. Some restricted donations are given to fund multi-period projects. These are recorded in the period when the donation is received or receivable. The expenditure from restricted funds is recorded in the period when the funds are used for the restricted purpose. This means that in

some accounting periods, there will be significant restricted reserves carried forward to future periods and in some accounting periods, there may be an excess of restricted expenditure over restricted funds received in that period

The Trustees are reviewing the current policy in order to consider the needs and appropriate size for specific future uses, as well as maintaining sufficient other unrestricted funds for contingency purposes.

Going concern

The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2025 have been set and agreed on a group basis. This shows that there are some uncertainties in relation to income within the group and the timing of when that income will be received. The Group does not have any borrowing facility in place and meets its day to day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management. The income for Retrak consists mainly of fundraising income through donations and cash is moved around the group companies as and when required. Post year end the group has taken steps to reduce its cost base and a restructured focus on fundraising activities which will help strengthen and improve income streams.

Having assessed the circumstances the directors have determined there is a material uncertainty as to the ability of the company to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, However they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the entity were unable to continue as a going concern.

COVID-19

The impact of the global pandemic has not impacted the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 and no revision of any estimates or valuations has been required. Travel by all staff within and between countries had been impacted but gradual relaxation of restrictions has meant that travel and operations have returned to a new normal level. However, we have continued to utilise new technologies to help reduce costs where possible.

Staff & client safety is the primary concern of Retrak. As such, the management review and follow advice from regional and national governments to minimise unnecessary contact and following all health & safety guidelines where contact is deemed necessary as part of our activities.

Where our activities have had to be reduced, we have worked with donors about the best use of funds, being either redirected to other activities or extending the period over which the funds could be utilised.

From a cost base perspective, the pandemic has meant that we have had to embrace a hybrid way of working, making use of new technologies. As such, our cost base for travel has been reduced.

As we move towards more travel, this will be reduced from pre-pandemic levels as we optimise our resources.

We continue to review our cost base and ensure that costs are at an appropriate level.

Plans for the future

It is still the intention of the board for all the transactions of Retrak to be within Hope for Justice and for Retrak to become a dormant entity. This can happen once existing grants have expired.

Structure, governance and management

Constitution

Retrak is a company limited by guarantee (company number 6424507), governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association which were adopted on its incorporation on 12 November 2007. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (charity number 1122799). The governance of Retrak is covered within the Group committee structure as reporting in the parent undertaking accounts of Hope for Justice.

Membership is open to all individuals and organisations who apply to the charity in the form required by the trustees and are approved by the trustees. There are currently 5 members each of whom has agreed to contribute £10 in the event of the charity winding up.

Retrak became a wholly owned subsidiary of Hope for Justice on 1st April 2020. Retrak has one subsidiary, The Tigers Club Limited, incorporated in Uganda, which has no trade but holds one property in fixed assets.

Method of appointment or election of trustees

Trustees are appointed by the members retire after three years' service at the AGM. New trustees undertake an induction process in order to brief them of their obligations under charity and company law, the structure, activities and processes of the charity and to meet key employees. Trustees are voluntary and receive no remuneration or financial benefit.

Organisational structure and decision making

The trustees approve the strategic direction and the annual budget of the charity and meet approximately four times a year. The Chief Executive Officer has responsibility for running the organisation on behalf of the trustees and leads the Executive Team, who are all employees of the parent undertaking. This team recommends strategy to the trustees and provides day-to-day management, including accountability and oversight in all legal, contractual and financial responsibilities relating to the charity's business. As a direct subsidiary, Retrak has no direct employees of a senior nature.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The trustees are supported by three sub-committees comprised of the parent Hope for Justice main trustee board members, special advisers and executives:

The Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee – which has a brief to review and monitor programmatic and operational risks

The Finance Sub-Committee – which inter alia has a brief to review and monitor financial risks

The People and Culture Sub-Committee – which has been set up post year end to consider and review all aspects affecting staff and the culture within Hope for Justice.

During this financial year, All committees met on three occasions and have met after the year-end. The trustee membership of each committee is shown on page 1.

Risk management

The trustees take the identification of operational, financial and reputational risk seriously. The trustees have put in place structures to ensure that the many and varied risks Retrak is exposed to are identified, addressed as appropriate and monitored effectively.

The day-to-day running of the organisation, and therefore the identification, reporting and mitigation of risk is tasked to the CEO and the Executive Team. The Executive execute their responsibilities through a robust risk identification procedure, which has been refined over a number of years. In turn, the Executive Team recognises that risk identification is only as good as the embedding of risk recognition and reporting of our staff, so regular training is provided to reinforce the process. The ultimate outputs from incident reporting are a number of focused risk registers, which are maintained and reviewed on a regular basis. The topic of risk is a standing item on Executive Team meeting agendas and it also receives reports from the Trustee Risk and Compliance Sub-Committee, which reviews all the risk registers prepared by the Executive Team in detail.

The most significant risks last year were:

Security & safeguarding – This is such an important area that a role of Head of Security & Safeguarding has been created. This is to cover both our staff and those in our care. In addition, Hope for Justice (parent of Retrak) has joined the Misconduct Disclosure Scheme as recommended by the Charities Commission. As frontline activities grow in new areas and new countries and there is continuing unrest in some of the countries in which we have a presence, it is key focus and will form a significant part of our reviews and training.

Reduction in Global Economy. There is the risk of income reduction due to the income/wealth of donors, investment income value for trusts and foundations as well as the reduction in Government spending on aid. The strategy of the Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team and ensures that opportunities for growth are managed, as is the effectiveness and cost base of programmes in the light of potential reduced income.

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Programme quality. This is an ongoing risk and our programmes continue to grow and expand in depth and breadth and we continually review the strategy for delivery and location so we deliver the “best of breed” throughout, ensuring we continue to meet the needs of those we care for and deliver what our donors require, where appropriate, through our continual Monitoring, Evaluation, Research & Learning teams.

The main risks to be managed in the year ahead:

Global instability and inflation. The ongoing war in Ukraine has caused many issues over and above the direct impact on the people of Ukraine and the refugees it has created. Together with various countries own domestic conditions and the increase in gas prices, due to the ongoing war, we are seeing inflation rise dramatically across the globe. This is having an impact on our own cost base as well as the disposable income of many donors. The strategy of the Group is continually being reviewed by the Executive team and ensures that opportunities for growth are managed, as is the effectiveness and cost base of programmes in the light of potential reduced income.

Income generation. As noted above there are material uncertainties around income and the various streams from which we derive that income. The Charity is investing in its development team and income generation strategy, as well as its reporting and forecasting for each income line. This investment will strengthen the income raising ability, especially in the US and the reporting & forecasting will allow early warnings, so that mitigating actions can be implemented as soon as required.

Currency valuations. Affecting both the above risks is currency stability, which could affect reported income or costs (positively or negatively). As our reach grows and our programmes develop we have potential impact of our reporting currency's valuation against currencies where we have operations, especially where income and costs are in different currencies.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

The trustees (who are also directors of Retrak for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. 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

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2023

- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- 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 adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

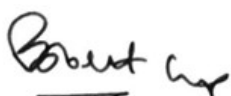
The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 March 2023 was 5 (2022: 5). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditors

Crowe U.K. LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on 26 March 2024 and signed on their behalf by



R Camp
Chair

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Retrak ('the charitable company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis of qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of the group's income and expenditure, 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 Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (amended).

Basis for qualified opinion

We were unable to obtain bank statements or a third party bank confirmations at 31 March 2023 to verify the year end bank balances of 4 bank accounts in Ethiopia. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means of the balances held at 31 March 2023 which are included in the balance sheet at £9,666 by using other audit procedures. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts was necessary.

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 group 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 qualified opinion.

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw your attention to Note 1.4 in the financial statements, concerning the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2025 have been set and agreed. This shows that there are some uncertainties in relation to the timing of income and when the cash is going to be received. These events and conditions, along with other matters indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the charitable company's ability as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Retrak

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

As described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, we were unable to satisfy ourselves concerning the year end balance of £9,666 concerning the Ethiopia bank balances.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

Arising solely from the limitation of scope of our work relating to the bank accounts for Ethiopia, referred to above:

- We have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- We were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Retrak

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts 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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members and significant component audit teams. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Retrak

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company and group operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's and the group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, employment legislation and Health & Safety legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of grant income and the override of controls by management. We refer you to the basis of qualified opinion section of our audit report. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Finance Sub-Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and sample testing of grant income.

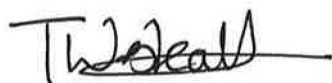
Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Retrak

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Tara Westcott
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor
4th Floor
St James House
St James Square
Cheltenham
GL50 3PR

Date: 28 March 2024

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

				Year Ended 31 March 2023 Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Restated Year Ended 31 March 2022 Total £
	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	1,404,952	2,003,503	3,408,455	276,656	2,438,355	2,715,011
Income from investments		190	–	190	6	–	6
Total income		1,405,142	2,003,503	3,408,645	276,662	2,438,355	2,715,017
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds		–	–	–	–	–	–
Charitable activities	3	1,467,457	2,083,209	3,550,666	556,399	2,790,975	3,347,374
Total expenditure		1,467,457	2,083,209	3,550,666	556,399	2,790,975	3,347,374
Net income / (expenditure) for the year		(62,315)	(79,706)	(142,021)	(279,737)	(352,620)	(632,357)
Transfers between funds		22,935	(22,935)	–	59,053	(59,053)	–
Net movement in funds for the year		(39,380)	(102,641)	(142,021)	(220,684)	(411,673)	(632,357)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		121,860	367,781	489,641	342,544	779,454	1,121,998
Total funds carried forward		82,480	265,140	347,620	121,860	367,781	489,641

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Balance Sheets

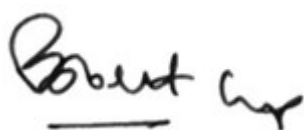
Company Number: 6424507

As at 31 March 2023

	Note	The group		The charity	
		2023 £	Restated 2022 £	2023 £	Restated 2022 £
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets	9	285,917	281,897	216,304	212,284
		285,917	281,897	216,304	212,284
Current assets:					
Stock	12	–	–	–	–
Debtors	13	229,130	174,818	229,130	174,818
Cash at bank and in hand		21,224	203,147	21,224	203,147
		250,354	377,965	250,354	377,965
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(188,651)	(170,221)	(188,651)	(170,221)
Net current assets		61,703	207,744	61,703	207,744
Total assets less current liabilities		347,620	489,641	278,007	420,028
Total net assets		347,620	489,641	278,007	420,028
Funds:	16				
Restricted income funds		265,140	367,781	265,140	367,781
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		82,480	121,860	12,867	52,247
Total funds		347,620	489,641	278,007	420,028

Retrak the charity's own deficit for the year included in these group results was £142,021 (2022: £632,357).

Approved by the trustees on 26 March 2024 and signed on their behalf by



R Camp
Chair

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	£	Restated 2022 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Net cash provided by operating activities	17		(101,980)		(295,962)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		189		6	
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets		–		–	
Purchase of fixed assets		(80,132)		(130,814)	
Net cash used in investing activities			(79,943)		(130,808)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(181,923)		(426,770)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			203,147		629,917
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements			–		–
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18		21,224		203,147

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Statutory information

Retrak is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office address is The Lexicon 3rd Floor, Mount Street, Manchester M2 5NT.

1.2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (September 2015) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charitable company and its wholly-owned Ugandan subsidiary the Tigers Club Project Limited on a line by line basis. Transactions and balances between the charitable company and its subsidiary have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements. Balances between the two companies are disclosed in the notes of the charitable company's balance sheet. A separate statement of financial activities, or income and expenditure account, for the charitable company itself is not presented because the charitable company has taken advantage of the exemptions afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

1.3 Public benefit entity

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.4 Going concern

The budget and forecasts to 31 March 2025 have been set and agreed on a group basis. This shows that there are some uncertainties in relation to income within the group and the timing of when that income will be received. There is a risk without this income, that the group including Slave Free Alliance may not be able to meet their operating costs and their reserves be significantly impacted with further negative reserves. The Group does not have any borrowing facility in place and meets its day to day working capital requirements through careful cash flow management. The income for Retrak consists mainly of fundraising income through donations and cash is moved around the group companies as and when required. Post year end the group has taken steps to reduce its cost base and a restructured focus on fundraising activities which will help strengthen and improve income streams.

Having assessed the circumstances the directors have determined there is a material uncertainty as to the ability of the company to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, However they believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments if the entity were unable to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

It is still the intention of the board to merge the activities of Retrak fully into Hope for Justice. This can only happen once certain existing grants within Retrak have expired. Once all activities are migrated into Hope For Justice the intention is to make Retrak a dormant entity.

1.5 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors 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 upon 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 revisions and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Impairment of non-current assets

The determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the group's tangible assets. The factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

There are no estimates or assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any assets or liabilities.

1.6 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate.

1.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

1.8 Fund accounting

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

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular purposes.

1.9 Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose

Expenditure on charitable activities includes the direct costs of delivering projects undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.10 Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable expenditure.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of area of literature occupied by each activity:

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

1.11 Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.12 Tangible fixed assets

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £500. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be shown as a revaluation reserve in the balance sheet

Freehold land and buildings	5% – 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25%–33% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25%–33% straight line
Computer equipment	11%–33% straight line

The value of land is not depreciated.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

1.13 Investment properties

Since 2014 the charitable company has been recognising land held in its subsidiary Tiger Club Project Limited as investment property. It has been identified that this is the incorrect treatment and land is part of the building which is owned and used by Retrak. As a result a prior year adjustment has been made in the 2022 accounts to show this as a Tangible Fixed Asset.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are at cost.

1.14 Stocks

Stocks of foodstuff, clothing, equipment and stationery which were held for future use in project activities had been recognised in the balance sheet. It has been identified that the stock's net realisable value is Nil. . As a result a prior year adjustment has been made in the 2022 accounts to show this as expenditure in the year.

1.15 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.16 Cash at bank and in hand

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

1.17 Creditors and provisions

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2023
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	1,404,952	2,003,503	3,408,455
	<u>1,404,952</u>	<u>2,003,503</u>	<u>3,408,455</u>

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2022
	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	276,656	2,438,355	2,715,011
	<u>276,656</u>	<u>2,438,355</u>	<u>2,715,011</u>

3 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Prevent	1,219,242	6,730	1,225,972
Rescue	958,540	5,291	963,831
Restore / Reform	1,353,391	7,472	1,360,863
	<u>3,531,173</u>	<u>19,493</u>	<u>3,550,666</u>
	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total restated 2022 £
Prevent	1,244,780	27,913	1,272,693
Rescue	880,689	19,749	900,438
Restore /Reform	1,148,490	25,753	1,174,243
	<u>3,273,959</u>	<u>73,415</u>	<u>3,347,374</u>

Preventing exploitation – Through education and community empowerment, we help families and vulnerable people protect themselves against traffickers and the deceptive methods they use to control others.

Rescuing victims – Our investigators and outreach teams work with police and other agencies to identify victims of human trafficking and modern slavery, build bridges of trust with them and get them safely out of exploitation.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

Restoring lives – We provide world-class survivor aftercare, both residential and non-residential. Our legal advocacy and support ensures needs are met and gives the best chance for justice to be done.

Reforming society – We train others on the front line – police, healthcare workers, charities, and many more – to spot the signs of modern slavery and to respond effectively. We work with governments and businesses to make change happen

4 Net incoming resources /(resources expended) for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation	76,111	13,655
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	124,611	130,748
Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	8,800	11,000
Foreign exchange losses or (gains)	15,901	(6,556)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries and wages	1,298,656	988,777
Pension contributions	–	–
Social security costs	72,444	54,872
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,371,100	1,043,649
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

No employees earned over £60,000 during the year (2022: 0).

The total employee benefits including pension contributions of the key management personnel were £0 (2022: £0). Salaries of key management personnel are included in the accounts of Hope For Justice (Company Number 6563365). Retrak's other UK based staff were transferred onto the Hope For Justice payroll with effect from 1st April 2021.

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the period (2022: £0). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity, or reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs (2022: £0).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

6 Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Charitable activities	258	258
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	258	258

7 Related party transactions

There are no related party transactions to disclose for 2023 (2022: none).

8 Taxation

The group is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

9 Tangible fixed assets – Group

	Restated Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	122,213	208,184	185,561	515,957
Additions in year	–	23,371	56,760	80,132
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	122,213	231,555	242,321	596,089
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	29,666	116,760	87,635	234,061
Charge for the year	2,500	27,517	46,094	76,111
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	32,166	144,277	133,729	310,172
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	90,047	87,278	108,592	285,917
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2022	92,547	91,424	97,926	281,897
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

The charity

	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At the start of the year	52,600	208,184	185,561	446,344
Additions in year	–	23,371	56,760	80,132
Disposals in year	–	–	–	–
At the end of the year	52,600	231,555	242,321	526,476
Depreciation				
At the start of the year	29,666	116,760	87,635	234,061
Charge for the year	2,500	27,517	46,094	76,111
Eliminated on disposal	–	–	–	–
At the end of the year	32,166	144,277	133,729	310,172
Net book value				
At the end of the year	20,434	87,278	108,592	216,304
At the start of the year	22,934	91,424	97,926	212,284

All of the above assets are used for charitable purposes.

10 Subsidiary undertaking

The Tiger Club Project Limited is a subsidiary charity of Retrak. The company is registered in Uganda as a company limited by guarantee. It is considered a subsidiary for financial reporting purposes as 75% of the Board are Retrak representatives.

The purpose for the company has been to hold title to land in Uganda that is used within the charitable operations of Retrak's branch in Uganda. The land is the only asset on the company's balance sheet and the company was not otherwise trading and so has no turnover or profit to report.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

11 Parent charity

The parent charity's gross income and the results for the year are disclosed as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Gross income	3,408,645	2,715,017
Result for the year	(142,021)	(632,357)

12 Stock

	The group		The charity	
	2023	restated 2022	2023	restated 2022
	£	£	£	£
Foodstuffs and merchandise	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

13 Debtors

	The group		The charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	-	-	-	-
Other debtors	179,196	131,027	179,196	131,027
Prepayments	49,934	43,791	49,934	43,791
	229,130	174,818	229,130	174,818

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	The group		The charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	–	200	–	200
Taxation and social security	82,163	56,942	82,163	56,942
Other creditors	92,188	75,851	92,188	75,851
Accruals	14,300	37,228	14,300	37,228
	<u>188,651</u>	<u>170,221</u>	<u>188,651</u>	<u>170,221</u>

15a Current year analysis of group net assets between funds

	General unrestricted	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	285,917	–	285,917
Net current assets	(203,437)	265,140	61,703
Net assets at the end of the year	82,480	265,140	347,620

15b Prior year analysis of group net assets between funds

	General unrestricted	Restricted funds	restated Total funds
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	281,897	–	281,897
Net current assets	(160,037)	367,781	207,744
Net assets at the end of the year	121,860	367,781	489,641

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

16 Movement in funds

Year ended 31/03/23

	01/04/22	Received in year	Utilised in year	Transfer between funds	31/03/23
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevention	126,949	669,505	719,290	(11,617)	65,547
Rescue	199,960	549,370	565,489	(5,019)	178,822
Restore/Reform	40,872	784,628	798,430	(6,299)	20,771
Total restricted funds	367,781	2,003,503	2,083,209	(22,935)	265,140
Total unrestricted funds	121,860	1,405,142	1,467,457	22,935	82,480
Total funds	489,641	3,408,645	3,550,666	–	347,620

The transfer of £ 22,935 of restricted fund balances to the unrestricted category in the year represents the release of surpluses after ensuring closing balances accurately reflect all stipulated conditions for the funds.

Year ended 31/03/22 (restated)

	01/04/21	Received in year	Utilised in year	Transfer between funds	31/03/22
	£	£	£	£	£
Prevention	286,972	914,055	1,061,147	(12,931)	126,949
Rescue	344,318	622,635	750,767	(16,226)	199,960
Restore/Reform	148,164	901,665	979,061	(29,896)	40,872
Total restricted funds	779,454	2,438,355	2,790,975	(59,053)	367,781
Total unrestricted funds	342,544	276,662	556,399	59,053	121,860
Total funds	1,121,998	2,715,017	3,347,374	–	489,641

Purposes of restricted funds

The restricted funds are held to further the aim of bringing an end to modern slavery by preventing exploitation, rescuing victims, restoring lives, and reforming society. The work comprises activities including outreach, shelter, medical services and education; preventative work in communities; healthy parenting with families; liaising with and training Government officials; preparing research documents.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

17 Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	2023 £	restated 2022 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per the statement of financial activities)	(142,021)	(632,357)
Depreciation charges	76,111	13,655
Losses on investments	–	32,930
Dividends, interest and rent from investments	(190)	(6)
Decrease in fixed asset valuation	–	(10,918)
Increase in stocks	–	32,939
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(54,311)	205,662
Increase in creditors	18,431	62,133
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by operating activities	(101,980)	(295,962)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

18 Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	Other changes £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	203,147	(181,923)	–	21,224
Total cash and cash equivalents	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	203,147	(181,923)	–	21,224
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

19 Operating lease commitments

The charity and group's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	Property 2022 £
Less than one year	107,988	105,113
One to five years	81,089	90,863
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	189,077	195,976
	<hr/>	<hr/>

20 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. In the event of a winding up the contribution would not exceed £10 from each member.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

21 Parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Hope For Justice, which is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee in England and Wales. This is the only entity that consolidates Slave Free Alliance Limited's financial statements

Consolidated financial statement are available from PO Box 5527, Manchester, M61 0QU.

22 Prior year adjustment

A rent prepayment should have been recognised in the 2021 accounts and the related expense. This has now been adjusted which has increased reserves brought forward as at 01/04/2021 by £42,304 and also increased expenditure in year end 2022 by the same amount.

Since 2014 the charitable company has been recognising land held in its subsidiary Tiger Club Project Limited as investment property. It has been identified that this is the incorrect treatment and land is part of the building which is owned and used by Retrak. As a result a prior year adjustment has been made in the 2022 accounts to show this as a Tangible Fixed Asset.

Stocks of foodstuff, clothing, equipment and stationery which were held for future use in project activities had been recognised in the balance sheet. It has been identified that the stock's net realisable value is Nil. As a result a prior year adjustment has been made in the 2022 accounts to show this as expenditure in the year.

Reconciliation of reserves

	At 01/04/21 £	At 31/03/22 £
Reserves (as previously stated)	1,079,694	555,510
Rent prepaid at 31 st March 2021	42,304	–
Investment property moved to Tangible fixed assets	–	(32,930)
Move stock items to expenditure	–	(32,939)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,121,998	489,641
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Reconciliation of 2022

2022 deficit (as previously stated)	(524,184)
Rent cost	(42,304)
Investment property charge	(32,930)
Move stock items to expenditure	(32,939)
	<hr/>
Reserves	(632,357)
	<hr/>