

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales · Charity number 1184801

Details

Other names	TRAC UK
Status	Registered
Legal form	CIO
Registered	2019-08-07
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	15 Park View Terrace Guisborough Cleveland TS14 6NU
Phone	07761933030
Email	annalicetracuk@gmail.com
Website	www.tracuk.uk

Activities

Objects: THE OBJECT OF THE CIO IS THE ADVANCEMENT OF HEALTH BY THE PROVISION OF ADDICTION SUPPORT SERVICES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INDEPENDENT ADVOCACY, ADVICE AND SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE LIVING IN THE TEES VALLEY WHO ARE RECOVERING OR TAKING STEPS INTO RECOVERY FROM ADDICTION. NOTHING IN THIS CONSTITUTION SHALL AUTHORISE AN APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CIO FOR THE PURPOSES WHICH ARE NOT CHARITABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7 OF THE CHARITIES AND TRUSTEE INVESTMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 AND SECTION 2 OF THE CHARITIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2008.

Activities: We provide free at the point of delivery services around substance misuse, providing advocacy and recovery coaching to the most marginalised and vulnerable individuals in our society. We give clients the opportunity to recovery and rediscover their life goals as well as providing them with a toolbox of health coping strategies to reduce the risk of relapse.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** Disability
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Darlington
- Hartlepool
- Middlesbrough
- Redcar And Cleveland
- Stockton-on-tees

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-08-06	£2,750	£6,201	-	-
2024-08-06	£24,377	£19,484	-	-
2023-08-06	£13,760	£9,298	-	-
2022-08-06	£14,000	£12,097	-	-
2021-08-06	£14,055	£12,013	-	-
2020-08-06	£2,801	£1,046	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
ANNALICE ARGYLE Ms	Chair	2019-08-07
Claudia Barber		2025-08-01
Kevin Michael Hunt		2019-12-08

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1184801

Accounts

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

(A Charitable Incorporated Organisation)

Charity Registration Number: 1184801

Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 06 August 2025

Reference and Administrative Details

Registered Office: 15 Park View Terrace, Guisborough, Cleveland, TS14 6NU

Trustees: Annalice Argyle (Chair), Claudia Barber (Trustee), Kevin Michael Hunt (Trustee)

Bankers: Barclays Bank UK PLC, Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP

Trustees' Annual Report

For the year ended 06 August 2025

The trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK (the "Charity") for the year ended 06 August 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the notes to the accounts and comply with the Charity's Constitution, the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and Activities

The Charity's objects, as set out in its Constitution, are:

The primary objective of TRAC UK is to promote Visible Recovery and Peer to Peer Support. Our work focuses on reducing Stigma, ABCD Asset Based Community Development, building recovery communities and promoting choice.

The trustees have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

Achievements and Performance

During the year, the Charity continued to grow its profile and impact at both regional and national levels. A trustee, Annalice Argyle, was recognised in the Top 100 #Also100 Business Britain Female Entrepreneur awards, reflecting the calibre of leadership supporting the organisation. The Charity's work was shortlisted for the EVAS National Awards, acknowledging its contribution to recovery support services. Our reach extended to national media, with coverage in the Daily Mail highlighting the realities of cocaine addiction, and to the highest levels of policy discussion, with representation at the House of Lords, Westminster, where the focus on drugs and women in recovery reinforced the Charity's voice in shaping the national conversation on visible recovery.

Financial Review

Total income for the year was £2,750 (prior year: £24,377) and total expenditure was £6,201 (prior year: £22,847), giving a net deficit of £3,451 (prior year: surplus of £1,530).

The charity is expecting funding due within 3 months after the signing of these accounts, the obligations of the charity at year end are nil.

Reserves policy

The trustees have reviewed the Charity's need for reserves in line with Charity Commission guidance.

Structure, Governance and Management

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) governed by its Constitution dated 07 August 2019. It was registered with the Charity Commission on 07 August 2019, registration number 1184801.

Trustees are appointed in accordance with the Charity's Constitution. New trustees receive an induction covering their duties under charity law, the Charity's activities and finances, and the Constitution. The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report are listed on the front of this report.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees 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).

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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in operation.

Approved by the trustees on 05 August 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

[Annalice Argyle][Ms][05 June 2026]

Annalice Argyle (Chair), Trustee

Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 06 August 2025

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2,750	-	-	2,750	4,987
Grant Funding	-	-	-	-	19,480
Total income	2,750	-	-	2,750	24,377
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities				5,674	22,847
Other				527	-
Total expenditure				6,201	22,847
Net movement in funds	-	-	-	(3,451)	1,530
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	-	-	-	3,451	1,921
Total funds carried forward	-	-	-	-	3,451

Balance Sheet

As at 06 August 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
Total fixed assets		-	-
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		-	5,992
Total current assets		-	5,992
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-	-
Net current assets/(liabilities)		-	5,992
Total assets less current liabilities		-	5,992
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
Net assets		-	5,992
The funds of the Charity			
Unrestricted funds	6	-	5,992
Restricted funds	6	-	-
Endowment funds	6	-	-
Total funds		-	5,992

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 05 August 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

[Annalice Argyle][Ms][05 June 2026]

Annalice Argyle (Chair), Trustee

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 06 August 2025

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Charities Act 2011. The Charity is a public benefit entity.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and in sterling, rounded to the nearest £1.

Going concern

The trustees have considered the Charity's financial position and reserves and consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income recognition

Income is recognised when the Charity is entitled to it, receipt is probable, and the amount can be measured reliably. Donations are recognised when received. Grants are recognised when entitlement arises and any performance conditions have been met. Legacies are recognised when probate has been granted and the executors have confirmed there are sufficient assets in the estate.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Expenditure is allocated to the relevant activity heading. Support costs are allocated to charitable activities on a basis consistent with the use of those resources.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the Charity's objects. Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions imposed by the donor or by the terms of an appeal. Endowment funds are funds where the donor has specified that the capital is to be retained.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets costing more than £500 are capitalised and stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

2. Analysis of income

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies	2,750	-	2,750	4,987
Grant Funding	-	-	-	19,480
Total income	2,750	-	2,750	24,377

3. Analysis of expenditure

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Charitable activities	5,674	-	5,674	22,847
Other	527	-	527	-
Total expenditure	6,201	-	6,201	22,847

4. Trustee remuneration, benefits and expenses

During the year, one trustee received remuneration in respect of services of £2,923 provided in the day-to-day management and operation of the Charity (prior year: £nil). Payment of this remuneration was authorised in advance by the remaining trustees.

In addition, expenses of £250 were reimbursed to the same trustee in respect of costs incurred in carrying out their duties on behalf of the Charity (prior year: £nil).

6. Movement in funds

	At 07 August 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 06 August 2025 £
Unrestricted funds	3,451	2,750	(6,201)	-	-
Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total funds	3,451	2,750	(6,201)	-	-

Purposes of restricted funds

There are no restricted funds in the year or prior year.

7. Related party transactions

See note 4 for details relating to transactions directly between trustees and the charity in the year.

During the year, the Charity incurred expenditure of £2,750 in connection with an awareness event, including the provision of a venue (teepee) and catering services. These services were procured through WOW! Women Only Wellness Ltd (company registration number 15862263), a private limited company registered in the United Kingdom,

of which a trustee of the Charity is a director. No other related party transactions occurred during the year (prior year: none).

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1184801

Accounts

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK
Trustee Report and Accounts
07/08/2023 to 06/08/2024

Contents

Page 1 - 2 Trustee Report

Page 3 Statement of financial activities

Page 4 Balance Sheet Notes

Trustee Statement Charity Name: TRAC UK Charity Number:1184801

Report for the Year Ended: 6th August 2024

As trustees of TRAC UK, we are pleased to present our annual report and financial statements for the year ended 6th August 2024. This report outlines our activities, achievements, and financial performance during the past year.

Objectives and Activities

The primary objective of TRAC UK is to promote Visible Recovery and Peer to Peer Support. Our work focuses on reducing Stigma, ABCD Asset Based Community Development, building recovery communities and promoting choice.

Achievements and Performance

During the past year, TRAC UK has made significant strides in fulfilling its mission. Key achievements include: 1. ***Awarded the Charity Voluntary Award*** at The Tees Business Awards, celebrating our commitment to making a positive impact in the community. 2. ***Recognized by the Local Community*** for the significant difference we are making, highlighting our ongoing dedication to local causes. 3. ***Successfully Supported Two Clients*** into full-time employment, where they are now thriving, demonstrating the effectiveness of our programs. 4. ***Produced and Showcased an Original Song and Video*** for International Women's Day, which was widely shared across our social media platforms, amplifying our message of empowerment. We have have a huge following on social media in excess of 20k beneficiaries and engaged with 10 volunteers, significantly expanding our outreach and impact.

Financial Review

The financial health of TRAC UK remains robust. Our income for the year was £24377, primarily derived from The National Lottery . Expenditures totalled £19484, with funds allocated towards . the cost of supporting individuals Our financial management practices ensure that resources are utilized efficiently and effectively to maximize impact. We maintain reserves of £5992 (2023: £4462) which provide financial stability and the ability to respond to unforeseen challenges.

Governance and Structure

The Board of Trustees is committed to maintaining high standards of governance. We have met quarterly this year to review progress, ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and plan for the future. We have also conducted. We meet to review our strategy for the year with regular reviews where safeguarding and best practice for volunteers and groups are discussed and any training gaps discussed appropriate to the organisation and activities appropriate to their role and the level of risk involved.

Future Plans

Looking ahead, TRAC UK aims to continue our work supporting individuals with substance misuse issues creating and networking with more partnerships with other aligned services and pathways such as through our annual wellbeing event where we also showcase clients many ways to wellbeing to encourage enterprise. We are excited to and are confident that with the continued support of our donors, volunteers, and partners, we will achieve even greater success.

Appreciation

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our donors, volunteers, staff, and partners. Your unwavering support and dedication are the driving forces behind our achievements. Together, we are making a lasting difference in the lives of those we serve.

Conclusion

As trustees, we are proud of the progress made by TRAC UK this year. We remain committed to our mission and are determined to build on our successes. Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

[Annalice Argyle][Ms][24.07.2025]

	Restricted funds 2024	Unrestricted funds 2024	Total Funds 2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Donations 2937	0	4897	4897	
Grant Funding 13760	19480		0	19480
Total income 16697			24377	
Expenditure				
Charitable expenditure 14776			22847	
Funds Carried Forwards <u>1921</u>			<u>1530</u>	

	YE 2024	YE 2023
	£	£
Fixed Assets		
Tangible	0	0
Investments	0	0
Current Assets		
Cash at Bank	5992	4462
Creditors	0	0
Creditors Amount falling in 1 year		
Net Current assets	5992	4462
Total assets less total liabilities	<u>5992</u>	<u>4462</u>
Total available funds	<u>5992</u>	<u>4462</u>

Notes to the Accounts

1.1 Accounting convention - The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Constitution, 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 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102. The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows. 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 F. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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. Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under GIR 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.

1.5, Resources expended - Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost relating to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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: Leasehold property Over the life of the lease 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 Fixed asset investments - Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. 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, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Employee benefits The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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

3 Charitable Income

	2024	2023
National lottery	£3890	£3890
Main Grant	£9870	£9870

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1184801

Accounts

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK
Trustee Report and Accounts
07/08/2022 to 06/08/2023

Contents

Page 1 - 2 Trustee Report

Page 3 Statement of financial activities

Page 4 Balance Sheet Notes

Report for the Year Ended: 6th August 2023

As trustees of TRAC UK, we are pleased to present our annual report and financial statements for the year ended 6th August 2023. This report outlines our activities, achievements, and financial performance during the past year.

Objectives and Activities

The primary objective of TRAC UK is to promote Visible Recovery and Peer to Peer Support. Our work focuses on reducing Stigma, ABCD Asset Based Community Development, building recovery communities and promoting choice.

Achievements and Performance

During the past year, TRAC UK has made significant strides in fulfilling its mission. Key achievements include: 1. ***Awarded the Charity Voluntary Award*** at The Tees Business Awards, celebrating our commitment to making a positive impact in the community. 2. ***Recognized by the Local Community*** for the significant difference we are making, highlighting our ongoing dedication to local causes. 3. ***Successfully Supported Two Clients*** into full-time employment, where they are now thriving, demonstrating the effectiveness of our programs. 4. ***Produced and Showcased an Original Song and Video*** for International Women's Day, which was widely shared across our social media platforms, amplifying our message of empowerment. We have 4500 beneficiaries, plus an additional 4707 in our women only Advocates group and engaged with 2 volunteers, significantly expanding our outreach and impact.

Financial Review

The financial health of TRAC UK remains robust. Our income for the year was £16697, primarily derived from the National Lottery Community Fund. Expenditures totalled £14776, with funds allocated towards administrative expenses. Our financial management practices ensure that resources are utilized efficiently and effectively to maximize impact. We maintain reserves of £4462 (2022: £2541) which provide financial stability and the ability to respond to unforeseen challenges.

Governance and Structure

The Board of Trustees is committed to maintaining high standards of governance. We have met quarterly this year to review progress, ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and plan for the future. We have also conducted regular trustee meetings to ensure they are kept informed of upcoming plans and developments.

Future Plans

Looking ahead, TRAC UK is committed to offering intensive face-to-face support to individuals as they take their first steps towards recovery. We will work closely with local initiatives to connect our members with appropriate residential recovery programs, ensuring they have access to the resources and guidance needed for a successful recovery journey. By focusing on sustainability and collaboration, we aim to create robust support networks that help individuals achieve long-term recovery, and continue to thrive within their communities.

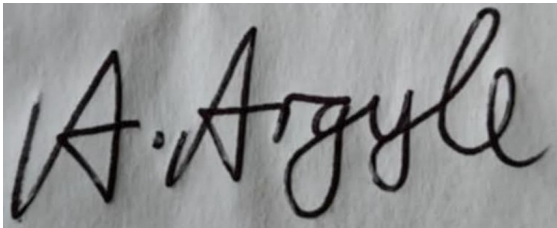
Appreciation

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our donors, volunteers, staff, and partners. Your unwavering support and dedication are the driving forces behind our achievements. Together, we are making a lasting difference in the lives of those we serve.

Conclusion

As trustees, we are proud of the progress made by TRAC UK this year. We remain committed to our mission and are determined to build on our successes. Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees:

A handwritten signature in black ink on a light-colored background. The signature is written in a cursive style and reads "A. Argyle".

Name: Annalice Argyle

Position: Chair

Date: 18/11/2024

	Restricted funds 2023	Unrestricted funds 2023	Total Funds 2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Donations 2041	0	2937	2937	
Grant Funding 14000	13760		0	13760
Total income 16041			16697	
Expenditure				
Charitable expenditure 13200			14776	
Funds Carried Forwards			<u>1921</u>	<u>3041</u>

	YE 2023	YE 2022
	£	£
Fixed Assets		
Tangible	0	0
Investments	0	0
Current Assets		
Cash at Bank	4462	3041
Creditors	0	500
Creditors Amount falling in 1 year		
Net Current assets	4462	2541
Total assets less total liabilities	<u>4462</u>	<u>2541</u>
Total available funds	<u>4462</u>	<u>2541</u>

Notes to the Accounts

1.1 Accounting convention - The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Constitution, 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 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102. The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows. 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 F. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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. Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under GIR 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.

1.5, Resources expended - Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost relating to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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: Leasehold property Over the life of the lease 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 Fixed asset investments - Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. 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, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Employee benefits The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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

3 Charitable Income

	2023	2022
National lottery	£3890	£3000

Main Grant

£9870

£0

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1184801

Accounts

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK

Trustee Report and Accounts

07/08/2021 to 06/08/2022

Contents

Page 1 - 2 Trustee Report

Page 3 Statement of financial activities

Page 4 Balance Sheet

Notes

Objectives and activities

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK (TRAC UK) aim to provide support to help clients advance their health by providing a provision of addictive support services including but not limited to independent advocacy, advice and social support for people living in the Tees Valley who are recovering or taking steps towards recovery.

TRAC UK have been developing their client referral pathways and providing clients with advocacy support and one to one mentoring to help create bespoke recovery packages that suit individual people circumstances and abilities. TRAC UK have been exploring other ways to support clients in a way that will aid recovery they have been looking into online delivery and walking groups and this pilot has produced some great results allowing the board of trustees to support in making a funding strategy around this to turn the pilot into part of the existing provision. TRAC UK has developed a womens wellness festival to help support the charity the festival will be ran annually and will continue to support our clients this is growing and will provide financial benefit in the next financial period.

All of TRAC UK's trustees are aware of what is expected from the charities delivery in regard to the charity commissions guidance on what is public benefit.

Achievement and Performance

TRAC UK has provided high quality advocacy support to its clients who have needed assistance in getting their voice heard, through attending appointments with clients to allow the client to make well informed choices around their lives allowing them to make steps towards a more positive future.

The charity has provide advice and intensive wrap around support in the community it serves to help clients recovery from addictive behaviour patterns and shape health positive futures.

TRAC UK's work has helped its clients to make well informed choices to shape more positive futures, TRAC UK has helped clients achieve large changes in their lives including gaining recovery maintaining recovery, moving into independent living and gaining custody of children who they had lost due to addiction, the charity provides so many of the areas vulnerable clients with a safe place where they will be listened to and taken seriously and where they can build solid foundations to move forward with their lives.

The charities main achievements are seeing clients move on in their lives, living a life they have chosen maintaining their sobriety. The charity continues to see positive changes within the clients lives and it will continue to help clients make these changes.

The charity has helped many clients gain and maintain their recovery through the holistic support

Financial Position

The charity had received £14000, through donations this period and has incurred expenses of £13200

Leaving reserves of £2842 to carry into the next period. The charity spent time developing its delivery through pilot projects and its funding strategy and has a solid strategy to move forward with in the next financial period, following the first financial period the charity are pleased to see that they have generated more funds and will look to increase this year on year to ensure that the clients service continues to develop and improve. The trustees are fully committed to developing the charity and ensuring that it still meets its clients' needs and gets them well living health positive lives.

TRAC UK have a reserves policy in place and this is set to be reviewed at every trustee meeting to ensure

that it is fit for the purpose of the charities needs. Currently the reserve level is set at £1000 and this

is seen as an adequate amount to address any needs for its use at this stage of the development of the entity, the reserves will be held in the charities bank account and will only be accessed if the charity is deemed to be in a position where their use will have a beneficial purpose for the charity and its beneficiaries. The charity will never have a nil reserve policy as the trustees feel that the security the reserve will provide the charity will have benefit for both the entity and the beneficiaries.

The accounts will be presented on an accruals basis so that TRAC UK provides an accurate financial position to others. This will also assist the trustees in making financial decisions as the information will be accurate, transparent, comparable and verifiable.

TRAC UK's trustees do not assess the entity as a going concern going forward as they have agreed on a solid funding and financial strategy moving forward that will see the charity grow and develop in the next financial period.

Structure and governance

The charity is governed through its constitution, the charity is charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), Apart from the first charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO.

Reference and Administration details

Name: The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK

Other known Names: TRAC UK

Charity No: 1184801

Address: St Marys Centre, Corporation Road, Middlebrough, TS1 2RW

Trustee Names: Annalice Sibley served for the full reporting period, Linda Sergeant served for the full reporting period. Kevin Hunt served for the full reporting period.

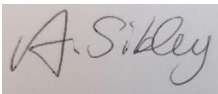
No trustees hold any title property belonging to the charity.

The charity does not hold funds belonging to other entities.

Declaration

The trustees have approved the trustee report above.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Signed: 

Name: Annalice Sibley Position: Chair

Date: 23/08/2022

	restricted funds 2022	Unrestricted funds 2022	Total Funds
Income			
Donations	0	2041	2041
grant funding	14000	0	14000
Total income			£16241
Expenditure			
Charitable expenditure			£13200
Funds Carried Forwards			£3041
	notes	YE 2022	Fixed Assets
tangible	7	0	
investments	7	0	
Current Assets			
Cash at Bank	8	£3041	
Creditors			
Amount falling in 1 year	8	£500	
Net Current assets		£2541	

Total assets less total liabilities	£2541
--	--------------

Total available funds	£2541
------------------------------	--------------

Notes to the Accounts

1.1 Accounting convention The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Constitution, 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 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102. The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows. 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 F. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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. Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under GIR 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.

1.5, Resources expended Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost relating to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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: Leasehold property Over the life of the lease 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 Fixed asset investments Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to

govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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).

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 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 and bank loans 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. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. 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.

1.11 Employee benefits The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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

3 Charitable Activities

	2022
National lottery	£3000
	£3000

Charitable Activities

Charitable Activities

Office Rent	£1200
	£1200

4 No members or trustees received any form or payment for services carried out this year our operations had to adjust due to Covid 19 we were able to employ one member of staff to assist in the running and help the charity grow, we also ran online covid friendly sessions that required sessional costs to be paid, this model is working exceptionally well for us and we will continue to grow the model to assist more clients.

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1184801

Accounts

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK

Trustee Report and Accounts

07/08/2020 to 06/08/2021

Contents

Page 1 - 2 Trustee Report

Page 3 Statement of financial activities

Page 4 Balance Sheet

Notes

Objectives and activities

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK (TRAC UK) aim to provide support to help clients advance their health by providing a provision of addictive support services including but not limited to independent advocacy, advice and social support for people living in the Tees Valley who are recovering or taking steps towards recovery.

TRAC UK have been developing their client referral pathways and providing clients with advocacy support and one to one mentoring to help create bespoke recovery packages that suit individual people circumstances and abilities. TRAC UK have been exploring other ways to support clients in a way that will aid recovery they have been looking into online delivery and walking groups and this pilot has produced some great results allowing the board of trustees to support in making a funding strategy around this to turn the pilot into part of the existing provision. TRAC UK has developed a womens wellness festival to help support the charity the festival will be ran annually and will continue to support our clients.

All of TRAC UK's trustees are aware of what is expected from the charities delivery in regard to the charity commissions guidance on what is public benefit.

Achievement and Performance

TRAC UK has provided high quality advocacy support to its clients who have needed assistance in getting their voice heard, through attending appointments with clients to allow the client to make well informed choices around their lives allowing them to make steps towards a more positive future.

The charity has provide advice and intensive wrap around support in the community it serves to help clients recovery from addictive behaviour patterns and shape health positive futures.

TRAC UK's work has helped its clients to make well informed choices to shape more positive futures, TRAC UK has helped clients achieve large changes in their lives including gaining recovery maintaining recovery, moving into independent living and gaining custody of children who they had lost due to addiction, the charity provides so many of the areas vulnerable clients with a safe place where they will be listened to and taken seriously and where they can build solid foundations to move forward with their lives.

The charities main achievements are seeing clients move on in their lives, living a life they have chosen maintaining their sobriety. The charity continues to see positive changes within the clients lives and it will continue to help clients make these changes.

The charity has helped many clients gain and maintain their recovery through the holistic support

Financial Position

The charity had received £14055, through donations this period and has incurred expenses of 12013

Leaving reserves of 2042 to carry into the next period. The charity spent time developing its delivery through pilot projects and its funding strategy and has a solid strategy to move forward with in the next financial period, following the first financial period the charity are pleased to see that they have generated more funds and will look to increase this year on year to ensure that the clients service continues to develop and improve. The trustees are fully committed to developing the charity and ensuring that it still meets its clients needs and gets them well living health positive lives.

TRAC UK have a reserves policy in place and this is set to be reviewed at every trustee meeting to ensure

that it is fit for the purpose of the charities needs. Currently the reserve level is set at £1000 and this is seen as an adequate amount to address any needs for its use at this stage of the development of the entity, the reserves will be held in the charities bank account and will only be accessed if the charity is deemed to be in a position where their use will have a beneficial purpose for the charity and its beneficiaries. The charity will never have a nil reserve policy as the trustees feel that the security the reserve will provide the charity will have benefit for both the entity and the beneficiaries.

The accounts will be presented on an accruals basis so that TRAC UK provides an accurate financial position to others. This will also assist the trustees in making financial decisions as the information will be accurate, transparent, comparable and verifiable.

TRAC UK's trustees do not assess the entity as a going concern going forward as they have agreed on a solid funding and financial strategy moving forward that will see the charity grow and develop in the next financial period.

Structure and governance

The charity is governed through its constitution, the charity is charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), Apart from the first charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO.

Reference and Administration details

Name: The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK

Other known Names: TRAC UK

Charity No: 1184801

Address: St Marys Centre, Corporation Road, Middlebrough, TS1 2RW

Trustee Names: Annalice Sibley served for the full reporting period, Linda Sergeant served for the full reporting period. Kevin Hunt served for the full reporting period.

No trustees hold any title property belonging to the charity.

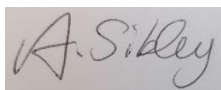
The charity does not hold funds belonging to other entities.

Declaration

The trustees have approved the trustee report above.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Signed:



Name: Annalice Sibley Position: Chair

Date: 17/08/2021

	restricted funds 2021	Unrestricted funds 2021	Total Funds
Income			
Donations	0	1755	1755
grant funding	12300	0	12300
Total income			14055
Expenditure			
Charitable expenditure			12013
Funds Carried Forwards			2042

	notes	YE 2021	
Fixed Assets			
tangible	7		0
investments	7		0
Current Assets			
Cash at Bank	8	2041	
Creditors			
Amount falling in 1 year	8	300	
Net Current assets		1741	
Total assets less total liabilities			1741
Total available funds			1741

Notes to the Accounts

1.1 Accounting convention The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Constitution, 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 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102. The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows. 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 F. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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. Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under GIR 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.

1.5, Resources expended Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost relating to that category. Where costs cannot be directly

attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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: Leasehold property Over the life of the lease 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 Fixed asset investments Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. **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).

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 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 and bank loans 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. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. 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.

1.11 Employee benefits The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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

3 Charitable Activities

	2021
National lottery	2000
	2000

Charitable Activities

Charitable Activities

Office Rent	1110
	1110

4 No members or trustees received any form or payment for services carried out this year our operations had to adjust due to Covid 19 we were able to employ one member of staff to assist in the running and help the charity grow, we also ran online covid friendly sessions that required sessional costs to be paid, this model is working exceptionally well for us and we will continue to grow the model to assist more clients.

THE RECOVERY ADVOCATES AND CONSULTANTS UK

England & Wales - Charity number 1184801

Accounts

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK

Trustee Report and Accounts

07/08/2019 to 06/08/2020

Contents

Page 1 - 2 Trustee Report

Page 3 Statement of financial activities

Page 4 Balance Sheet

Notes

Objectives and activities

The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK (TRAC UK) aim to provide support to help clients advance their health by providing a provision of addictive support services including but not limited to independent advocacy, advice and social support for people living in the Tees Valley who are recovering or taking steps towards recovery.

TRAC UK have been developing their client referral pathways and providing clients with advocacy support and one to one mentoring to help create bespoke recovery packages that suit individual people circumstances and abilities. TRAC UK have been exploring other ways to support clients in a way that will aid recovery they have been looking into online delivery and walking groups and this pilot has produced some great results allowing the board of trustees to support in making a funding strategy around this to turn the pilot into part of the existing provision.

All of TRAC UK's trustees are aware of what is expected from the charities delivery in regard to the charity commissions guidance on what is public benefit.

Achievement and Performance

TRAC UK has provided high quality advocacy support to its clients who have needed assistance in getting their voice heard, through attending appointments with clients to allow the client to make well informed choices around their lives allowing them to make steps towards a more positive future.

The charity has provide advice and intensive wrap around support in the community it serves to help clients recovery from addictive behaviour patterns and shape health positive futures.

TRAC UK's work has helped its clients to make well informed choices to shape more positive futures, TRAC UK has helped clients achieve large changes in their lives including gaining recovery maintaining recovery, moving into independent living and gaining custody of children who they had lost due to addiction, the charity provides so many of the areas vulnerable clients with a safe place where they will be listened to and taken seriously and where they can build solid foundations to move forward with their lives.

The charities main achievements are seeing clients move on in their lives, living a life they have chosen maintaining their sobriety.

Financial Position

The charity had received £2801, through donations this period and has incurred expenses of 104 6

Leaving reserves of 1755 to carry into the next period. The charity spent time developing its delivery through pilot projects and its funding strategy and has a solid strategy to move forward with in the next financial period, the trustees are happy at the development that has been seen in the first year and are looking towards securing more funding to aid them in the development of the entity.

TRAC UK have a reserves policy in place and this is set to be reviewed at every trustee meeting to ensure that it is fit for the purpose of the charities needs. Currently the reserve level is set at £1000 and this is seen as an adequate amount to address any needs for its use at this stage of the development of

the entity, the reserves will be held in the charities bank account and will only be accessed if the charity is deemed to be in a position where their use will have a beneficial purpose for the charity and its beneficiaries. The charity will never have a nil reserve policy as the trustees feel that the security the reserve will provide the charity will have benefit for both the entity and the beneficiaries.

The accounts will be presented on an accruals basis so that TRAC UK provides an accurate financial position to others. This will also assist the trustees in making financial decisions as the information will be accurate, transparent, comparable and verifiable.

TRAC UK's trustees do not assess the entity as a going concern going forward as they have agreed on a solid funding and financial strategy moving forward that will see the charity grow and develop in the next financial period.

Structure and governance

The charity is governed through its constitution, the charity is charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), Apart from the first charity trustees, every trustee must be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting of the charity trustees. In selecting individuals for appointment as charity trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO.

Reference and Administration details

Name: The Recovery Advocates and Consultants UK

Other known Names: TRAC UK

Charity No: 1184801

Address: St Marys Centre, Corporation Road, Middlebrough, TS1 2RW

Trustee Names: Annalice Sibley served for the full reporting period, Fraser Trevor was replaced by Linda Sergeant on 16th September 2019. Kevin Hunt replaced Sue Phoenix on 8th December 2019.

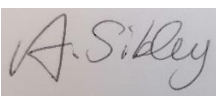
No trustees hold any title property belonging to the charity.

The charity does not hold funds belonging to other entities.

Declaration

The trustees have approved the trustee report above.

Signed on behalf of the trustees:

Signed: 

Name: Annalice Sibley

Position: Chair

Date: 20/08/2020

	restricted funds 2020	Unrestricted funds 2020	Total Funds
Income			
Donations	0	2801	2801
grant funding	0	0	0
Total income			2801
Expenditure			
Charitable expenditure			1046
Funds Carried Forwards			1755

	notes	YE 2020	
Fixed Assets			
tangible	7		0
investments	7		0
Current Assets			
Cash at Bank	8	2801	
Creditors			
Amount falling in 1 year	8	1046	
Net Current assets		1755	
Total assets less total liabilities			1755
Total available funds			1755

Notes to the Accounts

1.1 Accounting convention The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Constitution, 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 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102. The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows. 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 F. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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. Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under GIR 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.

1.5, Resources expended Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost relating to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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: Leasehold property Over the life of the lease 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 Fixed asset investments Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. 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).

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.10 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 and bank loans 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. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. 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.

1.11 Employee benefits The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

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

3 Charitable Activities

	2020
CEO Sleepout	2500
donations	301
	2801

4 Charitable Activities

Charitable Activities	
Office Rent	1046
	1046

5 No members or trustees received any form or payment for services carried out this year our operations had to adjust due to Covid 19 but in not having any paid staff at this point we have be able to adapt and make a plan moving forwards.