

Charity No: 1185708

**SAVE THE SOULS**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31 August 2023**

## **SAVE THE SOULS**

### **CONTENTS**

3	Reference and Administrative Details
4 - 5	Trustees' Report
6	Statement of Financial Activities
7	Balance Sheet
8 - 9	Notes to the Financial Statements

**SAVE THE SOULS**  
**Reference and Administrative Details**

Charity name:	SAVE THE SOULS
Charity registration number:	1185708
Registered Office:	26 Hampshire Crescent Stoke-On-Trent Staffordshire ST3 4TR United Kingdom
Trustees:	Mr Mohammed Thair Mr Mohammed Nazakit

## **SAVE THE SOULS**

### **Trustees' Report**

#### **STRUCTURE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

##### **Governing document**

The charity is a charitable incorporated Organisation (CIO), governed by CIO constitution and registered with the Charity Commission on 9 October 2019.

##### **Organisational structure and decision making**

Trustees are responsible for setting strategies and policies for ensuring these are implemented.

#### **OBJECTIVE AND ACTIVITIES**

##### **Summary of objectives**

The CIO constitution defines the charity's objects as the relief of those in need, by reason of youth, age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship, disaster (natural or otherwise) or other disadvantage in such parts of the world as the trustees shall determine.

##### **Public Benefit**

The trustees have considered this, in conjunction with the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, and have concluded that:

- the aims of the charity continue to be charitable;
- the work done by the charity gives identifiable benefits to the charitable sector and both directly and indirectly to individuals in need;
- the benefits are for the public; not unreasonably restricted in anyway;
- there is no detriment or harm arising from the aims or activities.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

##### **Achievements and Performance**

Due to the pandemic, most of the banks have not been accepting applications to open a charity account and we have been struggling to open a bank account. So far, we could not open a bank account so we have not started collecting funds. The CIO has not started its operations because of having no bank account.

##### **Financial Review**

During the year, the charity has been inactive

##### **Reserves policy**

Once the CIO begins its operations and fundraising, the charity will have sufficient reserves to meet future core costs.

**SAVE THE SOULS**  
**Trustees' Report**

**Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities**

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which shows a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity in its financial activities for that period. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to;


- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclose and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operational existence.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charity's Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Trustees of the charity on 14/08/2024 and signed on its behalf by



Mohammed Thair  
Trustee



Mohammed Nazakit  
Trustee


**SAVE THE SOULS****Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 August 2023**


	<b>Note</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds £</b>	<b>2023 Total £</b>
<b>INCOMING RESOURCES</b>			
Incoming resources from			
Donations and legacies		-	-
Other Income		-	-
Total incoming resources		-	-
<b>RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>			
Charitable activities		-	-
Total Expenditure		-	-
Net Income		-	-
Net movement in funds		-	-
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>			
Total funds brought forward		-	-
Total funds carried forward		-	-

**SAVE THE SOULS**  
**Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2023**

		2023	2022
		£	£
	Note		
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets		-	-
<b>Current assets</b>		-	-
Debtors		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		-	-
<b>Net assets</b>		-	-
<b>The funds of the charity:</b>			
<b>Unrestricted Income Funds</b>			
Unrestricted Funds		-	-
<b>Total funds</b>		-	-

Approved by the trustees on 14 August 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

  
 .....  
 Mohammed Thair  
 Trustee

  
 Mohammed Nazakit  
 Trustee

## **SAVE THE SOULS**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 August 2023**

#### **Statement of compliance**

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 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis of preparation**

Save The Souls meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

#### **Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement**

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

#### **Going concern**

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Income and endowments**

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### **Donations and legacies**

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

#### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

#### **Charitable activities**

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

#### **Grant provisions**

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

#### **Governance costs**

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees' meetings and reimbursed expenses.

#### **Taxation**

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.



## **SAVE THE SOULS**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022**

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Individual fixed assets costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### **Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Freehold Land & Buildings - 50 years (straight line)

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

#### **Fund structure**

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

#### **Trustees remuneration and expenses**

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.