

Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO

known as

Turning the Page

A Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation
Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the period from 14 August 2024 to 31 August 2025

Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO
known as Turning the Page
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Soulspar 2.47 SCIO

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Reference and Administrative Details

R Aitken

D Longbottom

K Scott

SC053571

5 Buccleuch Street

Hawick

TD9 0HH

Deans Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

27 North Bridge Street

Hawick

TD9 9BD

Trustees

Charity Registration Number

Principal Office

Independent Examiner

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 31 August 2025.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

To advance education and the relief of those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, unemployment, homelessness, ex-offenders, financial hardship or other disadvantage, the advancement of citizenship or community development, advancement of religion by:

Helping people living primarily within the Scottish Borders but not excluding Scotland and other parts of the UK.

Working with local and national relief providers, local authorities, agencies, schools, groups and care providers to identify and assist in the provision of relief to those in need primarily within the Scottish Borders but not excluding Scotland and other parts of the UK.

Developing, promoting and applying programmes to increase the knowledge and help people in need.

Providing a highly visible outreach, training and work experience centre 6 days a week.

Achievements and performance

Following the establishment of the charity in August 2024 the first four months were spent sourcing premises in Hawick. After a lease was secured from Scottish Borders Council the next three months were spent equipping the hub before the opening of Turning the Page in April 2025.

Financial review

Unrestricted reserves amounted to £5,066 to be spent solely for the charitable aims and objectives of the SCIO.

Policy on reserves

We have a reserves policy in place to ensure transparency for donors and beneficiaries on how we are managing the organisation's funds. This provides us with an opportunity to consider any risks to both income and expenditure and ensure that appropriate levels of reserves are available for the future.

The trustees have set a reserves policy as 12 months' costs of rent, insurances and utilities for the hub plus an estimated cost of disposing of the equipment, fittings and stock.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The Charity is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (a SCIO). It was registered on 14 August 2024.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The executive committee are the charity's trustees. membership of the executive committee is open to all members, the board may at any time appoint a non-member of the organisation to be a trustee on the basis that they have specialist experience and/or skills which could be of assistance to the board.

Trustees can be elected by the board at any time and by the members at the AGM.

Financial Instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures. Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. The charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the charity uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance. Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

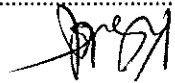
The law applicable to charities requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20 April 2026 and signed on its behalf by:


K Scott
Trustee

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Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). You are satisfied that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1) (a) to (c) of the 2006 Accounts Regulations does not apply.

I report in respect of my examination of the Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO's accounts carried out under section 44 (1)(c) of the 2005 Act and section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed the requirements of Regulation 11 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeks explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

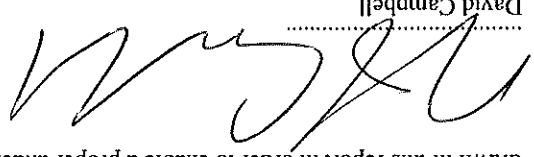
Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity has prepared its accounts on an accruals basis and is also registered in Scotland your examiner must be a member of a body listed in Regulation 11(2) of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a registered member of ICAS, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Soulsplan 2.47 SCIO as required by section 44(1)(a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended); or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.


David Campbell
ICAS

27 North Bridge Street
Hawick
TD9 9BD

20 April 2026

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Statement of Financial Activities for the Period from 14 August 2024 to 31 August 2025

	Unrestricted funds	£	Note	Total 2025	£
Income and Endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	5,002		2	5,002	
Other trading activities	5,200		3	5,200	
Total income	10,202			10,202	
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	(383)		4	(383)	
Charitable activities	(4,753)		5	(4,753)	
Total expenditure	(5,136)			(5,136)	
Net income	5,066			5,066	
Net movement in funds	5,066			5,066	
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds carried forward	5,066		13	5,066	

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above period.

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(Registration number: SC053571)
 Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2025

2025
 £
 Note

Current assets				
Stocks	10	625		
Cash at bank and in hand	11	4,741		
		<u>5,366</u>		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(300)		
Net assets		<u>5,066</u>		
Funds of the charity:				
Unrestricted income funds				
Unrestricted funds		<u>5,066</u>		
Total funds	13	<u>5,066</u>		

The financial statements on pages 6 to 13 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 20 April 2026 and signed on their behalf by:


 K Scott
 Trustee

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 August 2024 to 31 August 2025

1 Accounting policies

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 Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis of preparation

Soulsparan 2.47 SCIO meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes(s) to these accounts.

The accounts are presented in £ and are rounded to the nearest £1.

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.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Charitable activities

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income.

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 and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

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.

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.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and all cash call deposits, and all other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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. The trustees maintain a single unrestricted fund for the day-to-day running of the association.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 August 2024 to 31 August 2025
(continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2 Income from donations and legacies

Donations and legacies;
Donations from individuals

Total for period ended 31 August 2025

Unrestricted Funds General £	Total Funds £
5,002	5,002
5,002	5,002

3 Income from other trading activities

Trading income;
Sales of goods and services

Total for period ended 31 August 2025

Unrestricted Funds General £	Total Funds £
5,200	5,200
5,200	5,200

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

Costs of trading activities

Total for period ended 31 August 2025

383	383
383	383
Total costs	Direct costs
£	£

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

Unrestricted

Insurance
Heat & light
Repairs & maintenance
Printing, postage & stationery
Travel & subsistence
Bank charges

Total for period ended 31 August 2025

501	501
829	829
2,481	2,481
16	16
576	576
50	50
4,453	4,453
Total expenditure	Activity undertaken directly
£	£

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

Independent examiner fees
Examination of the financial statements
Total for period ended 31 August 2025

300	300
300	300
Total funds	Unrestricted funds
£	£

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 August 2024 to 31 August 2025
(continued)

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7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the period the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

K Scott

£792 of expenses were reimbursed to K Scott during the period.

Until the bank account was opened K Scott paid for expenses and was repaid by the charity

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

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Independent examiner's remuneration

Examination of the financial statements

300

£
2025

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 August 2024 to 31 August 2025
(continued)

9 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

10 Stock

Stocks	
	£ 625
	<u>2025</u>

11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	
Cash at bank	
	£ 1,680
	3,061
	<u>4,741</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Accruals	
	£ 300
	<u>2025</u>

13 Funds

Incoming resources	£ 10,202
Resources expended	£ (5,136)
Balance at 31 August 2025	£ 5,066

Unrestricted funds

General Fund

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

Unrestricted funds	£ 5,366
General Fund	£ (300)
Total funds at 31 August 2025	£ 5,066

Current assets
Current liabilities
Total net assets

