REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1191221

Report of the Trustees and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

for

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

DJH Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
2 Wyevale Business Park
Kings Acre
Hereford
Herefordshire
HR4 7BS

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

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Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Reference and Administrative Details
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

TRUSTEES	Rt Rev Abb R M Stonham Trustee (resigned 1.1.25) Rev P Lobo Trustee (resigned 1.1.25) M P Marrison Trustee (resigned 1.1.25) Rev M T Carney OSB Trustee Rev S J McGurk OSB STL Trustee Fr. D J A Kenyon Rt Rev K B M Thomas OSB Rev S Regan Rev A Primavesi
PRINCIPAL ADDRESS	Belmont Abbey Ruckhall Lane Belmont Hereford HR2 9RZ
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1191221
AUDITORS	DJH Audit Limited Statutory Auditors 2 Wyevale Business Park Kings Acre Hereford Herefordshire HR4 7BS
SOLICITORS	Lambe Corner & Co 36/37 Bridge Street Hereford HR4 9DJ
BANKERS	National Westminster Bank Plc Broad Street Hereford HR4 9AH

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The trustees present their statutory report together with the accounts of Belmont Abbey Mission CIO for the year to 31 December 2025. The report is signed on behalf of the trustees by Abbot Brendan Thomas who was appointed a Trustee of the CIO and as the 12th Abbot of Belmont on 4 June 2024.

Introduction
The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of Belmont Abbey Mission CIO, a charity registered on 9 September 2020, Charity Registration No. 1191221.

History and organisation
Belmont Abbey Mission Trust (Charity Registration No. 226277) was set up originally in 1936 to operate the parishes belonging to the Benedictine community of Belmont Abbey. At 1 July 2021, the Trust comprised five parishes, namely St Michael and All Angels (Belmont), Our Lady and St Michael (Abergavenny), St Thomas of Hereford (Weobley), St Begh (Whitehaven) and St Wulstan's (Little Malvern). With effect from 1 July 2021, the assets, liabilities and activities of Belmont Abbey Mission Trust were transferred to the CIO.

The Abbey itself is now owned and operated by Belmont Abbey General CIO (Charity Registration No. 1190035) following the transfer of assets, liabilities and activities of Belmont Abbey General Trust (Charity Registration No. 226278) to that CIO on 1 July 2021.

Members of the Belmont community also have pastoral care of several diocesan parishes, belonging to the Archdiocese of Cardiff.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES
Objectives and aims
The principal objectives of the charity are:

- The support and benefit of Roman Catholic parishes, churches, chapels, cemeteries, presbyteries and halls;
- The support of the clergy who are or have served the charity's parishes;
- The education and training of priests; and
- The relief of the needy and poor.

Put more generally, the aims of the charity are to safeguard, develop and promote the interests of the incorporated parishes belonging to Belmont Abbey. This also involves maintenance of all the buildings, including listed buildings of some architectural importance and other objects of historic and ecclesiastical significance, such as the Tudor vestments at Abergavenny.

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Report of the Trustees
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Significant activities

The charity exists to support and benefit the Roman Catholic parishes, churches, chapels, cemeteries, presbyteries and halls in its care. The five parishes belonging to the charity during the year were:

- **Abergavenny:** Our Lady and St Michael, 10 Pen y Pound, Abergavenny NP7 5UD. Tel: 01873 851051. Rev Dom Matthew Carney.
- **Belmont Abbey:** the Abbey of St Michael and All Angels, Ruckhall Lane, Hereford HR2 9RZ. Tel: 01432 277319. Rev Dom Augustine Primavesi
- **Weobley:** St Thomas of Hereford, Kington Road, Weobley, Hereford HR4 BQS Tel: 01544 318325. Also serves Kington. Very Rev Dom Simon McGurk.
- **Whitehaven:** St Begh's Priory, Coach Road, Whitehaven, Cumbria. CA28 7TE Tel: 01946 692342. Rev Dom Cenydd Marrison (Parish Priest) and Rev Dom Richard Simons (Parish Administrator).
- **Little Malvern:** St Wulstan's, Wells Road, Little Malvern, WR14 4JL Tel: 01684 574658. Rev Dom Thomas Regan.

There are many initiatives, both spiritual and social, to promote the wellbeing of all age groups throughout these parishes, making good use of the churches and other buildings belonging to them.

The activities of the charity can be divided into four principal areas: the administration of the Sacraments and maintenance of Divine Services, the education of young people in accordance with the Roman Catholic faith, pastoral work in propagation of the Roman Catholic faith and charitable work in connection with any of the foregoing activities. Each of these is briefly considered in turn below:

- **Administration of the Sacraments and maintenance of Divine Service**In each parish, the Eucharist, which attracts a large number of worshippers, is celebrated both on Sundays and weekdays. Confessions are heard regularly and baptisms, confirmations, weddings and funerals are celebrated when requested by parishioners.
- **Education**There are parish schools for infants and juniors at Abergavenny and Whitehaven, which educate a substantial number of non-Catholic as well as Catholic children. The school land and buildings at Abergavenny belong to the Mission Trust, while at Whitehaven the school dining hall and kitchen are loaned by the charity to the Diocese of Lancaster. The clergy act as chaplains to the schools.
- **Pastoral work**In addition to the daily services, the clergy visit the sick and aged in their homes. A good deal of catechetical work is done with the help of volunteers and there are a number of active groups in the parishes that meet on a weekly basis, for example Bible study and choir groups.
- **Other charitable work**All the parishes support a wide variety of charities that work both in the UK and abroad. This is done through fundraising activities and weekly collections. They also support and work with the disadvantaged who live locally. Much of this work is done in conjunction with other Churches and institutions.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Relevant policies

Fundraising Policy

The charity aims to achieve best practice in the way in which it communicates with donors and other supporters. It takes care with both the tone of its communications and the accuracy of its data to minimise the pressures on supporters. It applies best practice to protect supporters' data and never sells data, it never swaps data and ensures that communication preferences can be changed at any time. The charity manages its own fundraising activities and does not employ the services of Professional Fundraisers. The charity undertakes to react to and investigate any complaints regarding its fundraising activities and to learn from them and improve its service. During the year to 31December 2025, the charity received no complaints about its fundraising activities.

Policy for donations

The parishes each donate to other charitable causes whose aims and objectives are consistent with those of the charity, i.e. the advancement and maintenance of the Roman Catholic religion and the relief of poverty. Donations are made from special collections held within each parish for each specific cause. In addition, each parish makescontributions towards the costs of the Roman Catholic Diocese in which it is situated and assists with meeting the expenses of the repair and maintenance of local Roman Catholic Schools.

Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults

Like all other organisations who serve in the community, the trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safety of all those the charity serves in any way. This means that the trustees, volunteers and staff engaged in the work of the charity in Great Britain must obtain clearance from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS).The trustees are fully committed to implementing all policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Services Agency (CSSA) and the charity's pastoral activities are audited by them. Each parish has a Child Protection Officer which operates under the safeguarding authorities of the relevant Roman Catholic Diocese of which the parish is a part.

Employees

The charity strives to be an equal opportunities employer and applies objective criteria to assess merit. It aims to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, race, colour, nationality, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Future plans

The trustees will continue to keep both income and expenditure under review. The one area where the charity anticipated significant change was the handing over to the Diocese of Lancaster of the parish of Whitehaven. This was expected to be in late 2026 or early 2027. Whilst there will undoubtedly be challenges ahead the trustees do not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position (please see the going concern section, below).

Investment policy

The charity has a portfolio of listed investments with a market value (including cash held for reinvestment) as at 31 December 2025 of £2,533,016 (2024: £2,677,940).

There are no restrictions on the charity's power to invest. The trustees' investment advisors are CCLA Investment Management who took over the management of the charity's portfolio in 2023 and invested the charity's funds in "the Catholic Investment Fund" which has over a total value of over £100m and is designed to align a diversified portfolio of assets with the faith of the Catholic Church, while delivering long term real returns. The investment managers are guided in their work by a faith consistent investment committee drawn from various Catholic dioceses and religious orders.

Representatives of the trustees regularly discuss with the investment managers the performance of the portfolio and the investment strategy.

The trustees' overall policy with regard to the charity's listed investments is to maximise total return through a diversified portfolio, with the aim of providing the level of income advised by the trustees and, at the same time, with a view to ensuring capital appreciation exceeding inflation over any five year period.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results for the year

A summary of the charity's income and expenditure can be found on page 13 of the accounts.

Income for the year to 31 December 2025 totalled £507,746 (2024: £679,918). The main source of income to the charity is the weekly collection carried out in each parish. In the year to 31 December 2025, general collections accounted for £327,542 (2024: £364,049 (54%)), whilst gifts and legacies totalled £ (2023: £Nil (2024: £137,979). Special collections used to fund donations and grants accounted for a further £16,561 (2024: £19,438). Other significant income sources include the proceeds from small scale fundraising events; legacies; income from parish centre, room and hall hire; investment income and interest receivable.

Expenditure in the year to 31 December 2025 totalled £548,421 (2024: £515,249). Within this were donations amounting to £6,300 (2024: £6,726).

Net income/(expenditure) for the year to 31 December 2025 before investment gains amounted to net expenditure of £40,675 (2024: net income of £164,669). Investment losses of £144,924 (2024: gains £50,408) resulted in a net decrease in funds of £185,599 (2024: increase in funds of £215,077).

Financial position

The unrestricted funds of the charity represent the original funds deposited by the parishes to form a central fund, designated as the Commune Depositum, amount to £80,951 (2024: £85,810). Despite being designated, these funds are set aside in order to meet emergencies rather than for specific purposes. They are regarded, therefore, as free reserves.

The restricted funds at 31 December 2025 amounting to £3,477,823 (2024: £3,658,562) represent the net assets (including land and buildings) of the five parishes that form part of the charity. Under Canon Law each parish is a separate financial entity and as such each is treated as a separate restricted fund (note 16).

The charity's assets

Acquisitions and disposals of fixed assets the year are recorded in the notes to the accounts.

Reserves policy

It is the trustees' current policy to retain free reserves (i.e. those unrestricted funds not represented by tangible fixed assets, designated for specific purposes or otherwise committed) of between six months' and two years' expenditure on unrestricted funds. This is not regarded as excessive when viewed in the light of the need to retain sufficient funds at a central level to cover the administrative costs of the charity and, importantly, provide short term loans to parishes in the event of special projects, unforeseen events and/or emergencies.

At 31 December 2025 the free reserves of the charity amounted to £80,950 (2024: £85,810) including unrestricted investments. Given factors currently affecting the macro-economic and geopolitical environments, the trustees are of the opinion that these are adequate but not excessive, in spite of exceeding the stated reserves policy.

Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The trustees do not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position or for the charity's going concern to be threatened and the trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governance and management

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

Report of the Trustees for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The charity is established and governed by a trust deed dated 9 September 2020.

The Abbot of Belmont Abbey is the 'Controller' and is ex officio trustee of the charity. The Abbot appoints a minimum of two other trustees. The names of the trustees in office at the date on which this report was approved and of those who served during the year are set out on page 9 of this Annual Report and Accounts.

Structure and management reporting

The overall responsibility for the charity lies ultimately with the trustees. The names of the priests working in the five parishes belonging to the charity are shown above. At Abergavenny, Belmont and Whitehaven, the priests are assisted by deacons. In all five parishes, an enthusiastic group of lay people assist in every aspect of pastoral work and in the general organisation.

The parish priests, as Benedictine monks and members of the Belmont Abbey community, live a life of prayer, work and study, bound by the traditional Benedictine vows of obedience, stability and conversion of life. Belmont forms part of the English Benedictine Congregation, which in turn is part of the worldwide Benedictine Confederation. Its mission statement is contained in the Rule of St Benedict and in the Constitutions and Declarations of the English Benedictine Congregation as approved by the Holy See. General Chapter, which meets every four years, is the supreme authority in the Congregation.

The day-to-day governance of the charity is in the hands of the Abbot of Belmont, the legitimate Superior of the Community, elected every eight years.

The body of trustees consists at present of five members of the monastic community, chaired by the Abbot of Belmont. Four of these trustees are parish priests plus the Prior of the community. The Abbot appoints the trustees. The trustees meet quarterly the Director of Finance, who is also Secretary to the trustees, attends all trustee meetings. The trustees determine the general policy of the Charity and review its overall management and control.

The trustees authorise all major financial decisions within the charity apart from those that require the consent of the Monastic Community in accordance with the Constitutions of the English Benedictine Constitution. Consent is required for any project involving extraordinary expenditure exceeding £160,000 or expenditure on repairs and restorations of buildings exceeding £160,000.

A charity benefits from the expertise that can be provided by a varied body of trustees. As the trustees can only be chosen from a relatively small group, ad hoc subcommittees of trustees and lay people exist to supplement the knowledge and skills offered by the trustees, reporting back to the trustees. No major decision is taken without consulting The Chapter, which is composed of all solemnly professed members of the Community.

Training of trustees

At each of the meetings of the trustees throughout the year, held in the various parishes, recent changes and developments in charity law, in financial strategy, and in questions relating to health and safety are discussed and, if necessary, implemented. A number of the trustees attend in-service training days provided by the dioceses and by the local education authorities in which they are situated. The trustees remain satisfied with the quality of financial and legal advice given to them by their professional advisers, and are able to bring to this charity the expertise they possess through their work with other charities and charitable bodies.

Key management personnel

The trustees consider that they comprise the key management of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis.

The trustees receive no remuneration or additional reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees to the charity. The Parish Priests are all members of Belmont Abbey, The English Benedictine Congregation of the Order of St Benedict, and their living and personal expenses are borne by that charity known as Belmont Abbey General Trust.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific operational areas of the charity, its investments and its finances. The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the charity, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks. The trustees review a risk management matrix annually, which includes such potential risks as the loss of key staff, disaster recovery and reputational risk.

The key risks for the charity, as identified by the trustees, are described below together with the principal ways in which they are mitigated:

- **Loss of key management**The trustees are aware that they are very dependent on certain key people and the implications of losing these people would be serious. The trustees consider that strong support from financial advisers, training of trustees, and ongoing discussion of ways of lightening the load of the Abbot will all mitigate this risk. In addition the English Benedictine Congregation, of which the Abbey is a member, has developed structures of congregational support, including the lending of personnel, to assist any parishes who find themselves in difficulties.
- **Dependence of income from investments**The charity relies to a large extent on the returns from its investment portfolio to cover its outgoings. The performance of the investment portfolio and the investment strategy are reviewed in meetings of the trustees and in regular meetings with the investment managers, taking into account current and future political and economic uncertainties.
- **Protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults**Like all other organisations who serve in the community, the trustees recognise the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safety of all those the charity serves in any way. This means that members engaged in any ministry in Great Britain must obtain clearance from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). The trustees are fully committed to implementing all policies and procedures of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS)
- **Volunteers**The trustees are very grateful to the many volunteers who have given their time to the charity within the individual parishes over the past year and who have provided invaluable assistance.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

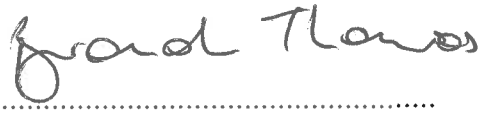
Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under charity law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those 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;
- 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 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 Charities Act 2011 and The Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 19/10/26 and signed on its behalf by:



.....

Rt Rev K B M Thomas OSB - Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of
Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Belmont Abbey Mission CIO (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information
The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:
- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:
- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with representatives from the trustees and the Bursar and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) and safeguarding regulations; and
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of representatives from the trustees and the Bursar and review of minutes of trustees' meetings.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and parent charity's accounts to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:
- Making enquiries of representatives from the trustees and the Bursar as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:
- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested and reviewed journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Carried out substantive testing of expenditure including the auhorisation thereof;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:
- Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and
- Enquiring of as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

We did not identify any irregularities, including fraud.

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

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

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DJH Audit Limited

DJH Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
2 Wyevale Business Park
Kings Acre
Hereford
Herefordshire
HR4 7BS

Date: 26/10/26

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	31.12.25 Total funds £	31.12.24 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	-	348,787	348,787	521,467
Charitable activities	5				
Support of the Parishes and their ministry					
		198	44,042	44,240	38,417
Other trading activities	3	-	34,955	34,955	41,645
Investment income	4	3,568	75,795	79,363	78,038
Other income		-	400	400	350
Total		3,766	503,979	507,745	679,917
EXPENDITURE ON					
Charitable activities	6				
Support of the Parishes and their ministry					
		4,648	543,774	548,422	515,249
Net gains/(losses) on investments		(3,977)	(140,947)	(144,924)	50,408
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(4,859)	(180,742)	(185,601)	215,076
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		85,810	3,658,563	3,744,373	3,529,297
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		80,951	3,477,821	3,558,772	3,744,373

The notes form part of these financial statements

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Balance Sheet
31 December 2025

	Notes	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	528,462	594,281
Investments			
Investments	12	2,533,016	2,677,940
Investment property	13	4,000	4,000
		3,065,478	3,276,221
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	14	407,401	204,351
Cash in hand		118,271	296,178
		525,672	500,529
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(32,376)	(32,377)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		493,296	468,152
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,558,774	3,744,373
NET ASSETS		3,558,774	3,744,373
FUNDS	17		
Unrestricted funds		80,950	85,810
Restricted funds		3,477,824	3,658,563
TOTAL FUNDS		3,558,774	3,744,373

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on ..... 19/10/26 ..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
K B M Thomas OSB - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

Belmont Abbey Mission CIO

Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(109,304)	244,256
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(109,304)	244,256
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,442)	(76,874)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		400	350
Sale of investment property		(144,924)	50,408
Interest received		79,363	78,038
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(68,603)	51,922
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(177,907)	296,178
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		296,178	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		118,271	296,178

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(185,601)	215,076
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	69,261	71,842
Losses/(gain) on investments	144,924	(50,408)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(400)	(350)
Interest received	(79,363)	(78,038)
Increase in debtors	(203,050)	(204,351)
Increase in creditors	144,925	290,485
Net cash (used in)/provided by operations	(109,304)	244,256

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.25 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.25 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	296,178	(177,907)	118,271
	296,178	(177,907)	118,271
Total	296,178	(177,907)	118,271

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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), Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

The accounts are presented in Sterling and are rounded to the nearest Pound.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement
Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- estimating the useful economic life of tangible fixed assets;

- determining the probability of the receipt of legacies which are measurable and to which the charitable company is entitled;

- estimating the fair value of investment property; and

- estimating future income and expenditure for the purpose of assessing going concern (see below).

Assessment of going concern
The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The trustees do not expect material concerns to arise over the charity's financial position or for the charity's going concern to be threatened and the trustees are of the opinion, given the charity's net assets and cash reserves relative to annual expenditure, that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Income
Income is recognised in the year in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises donations, legacies, investment income, interest receivable, income from the sale of books, votives and candles, funerals and church yard income, parish centre, hall and room hire; and other miscellaneous income.

Donations, Gift Aid tax recoverable are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102 volunteer time is not recognised.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Income
Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity. Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title of the asset having being transferred to the charity.

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

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

Income from sale of books, votives and candles, funerals and church yard income, parish centre, hall and room hire, and other miscellaneous income is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between activities is as follows:

1. The cost of raising funds relates to expenditure incurred in organising and holding small scale fundraising events, managing investment properties and costs in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.

2. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure on the charity's primary purposes as described in the trustees' report and include:

i. Charitable donations which comprise gifts to other charitable causes with aims and objectives which are consistent with those of the charity i.e. the advancement and maintenance of the Roman Catholic religion and the relief of poverty. Donations are made from Special Collections held within each parish for each specific cause. In addition, each parish makes contributions towards the costs of the Roman Catholic Diocese in which it is situated and assists with meeting the expenses of the repair and maintenance of local Roman Catholic Schools.

ii. Expenditure on the support of the charity's five parishes includes expenditure on the upkeep of parish buildings (including churches and parishes), staff and related costs, the living and personal expenses of parish priests, etc.

Allocation of support and governance costs
Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment.

continued...

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Allocation of support and governance costs
Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice. Governance costs are apportioned using percentages based on the expenditure incurred on the activities of the charity.

All expenditure on support of the charity's five parishes are allocated to support of the parishes and their ministry as costs in respect to raising funds and giving donations are considered to be minimal.

Tangible fixed assets
All assets costing more than £1,000 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

1. Inalienable land and buildings
The freehold of the land and buildings legally owned by the charity and occupied rent free on behalf of the trustees of the governing body of Catholic voluntary-aided schools, which are separate charities and publicly funded, are valued at £nil. The trustees consider that no meaningful value can be attributed to these assets, since they are not used directly by the charity, do not generate income and cannot be disposed of in the open market or put to alternative use while such occupation, which may be indefinite, continues.

2. Churches and similar properties
The trustees are the legal owners of churches and similar land and buildings situated within the seven parishes operated by the charity. In the event of the charity ceasing its work in any of these parishes, the trustees would consider themselves obliged to allow such assets to be used indefinitely to meet the needs of the parish for its church and similar property. As such assets are not, therefore, susceptible to a meaningful valuation and there is no reliable information as to their cost, they are excluded from the accounts.

3. Functional freehold property
Freehold properties used for the direct charitable work of the charity are included in the accounts at cost or at a valuation determined as at the date of acquisition, based on open market value, and adjusted for the cost of additions and/or improvements since acquisition. The valuations have been deemed cost under the transitional arrangements set out in FRS 102 and will apply going forward with additions accounted for at cost.

Functional freehold properties are depreciated at a rate of 2% per annum on a straight line basis in order to write the buildings off over their estimated useful economic life to the charity.

4. Freehold building improvements
Improvements to functional freehold buildings are included in the accounts at cost as incurred. The improvements, once complete, are depreciated at 10% per annum on a straight line basis, in order to write the cost of these improvements off over their expected useful life.

5. Other tangible fixed assets
Other tangible fixed assets are capitalised and depreciated at the following annual rates in order to write them off over their estimated useful lives:

- Plant and fixtures 10% per annum based on cost

- Office equipment 10% per annum based on cost

- Motor vehicles 25% per annum based on cost

Investment property
Fixed asset investments comprising freehold land are included in the accounts at a valuation based on trustee's estimation of their market value

Taxation
Belmont Abbey Mission CIO is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Fixed asset investments
Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

As noted above, the main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

Fixed asset investments comprising long term deposits are stated at the value of the initial deposit as this will be returned in full upon maturity.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Debtors
Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions
Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Collections (inc gift aid)	327,542	364,050
Gifts and legacies	-	137,979
Special collections	16,561	19,438
Subscriptions	4,684	-
	348,787	521,467

continued...

3. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Rent	8,996	9,921
Books, papers etc	256	8,961
Fundraising	25,703	22,763
	34,955	41,645

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Deposit account interest	1,430	2,095
Investment income	77,933	75,943
	79,363	78,038

5. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	31.12.25	31.12.24
		£	£
	Support of the Parishes and their ministry		
Grants		-	13,139
	Support of the Parishes and their ministry		
Other income		27,485	7,073
	Support of the Parishes and their ministry		
Graves		16,655	17,870
	Support of the Parishes and their ministry		
Restoration		100	335
		44,240	38,417

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
General	-	13,139

continued...

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs (see note 7) £	Support costs (see note 8) £	Totals £
Support of the Parishes and their ministry			
	509,806	38,616	548,422

7. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Staff costs	16,176	15,768
Motor expenses	11,026	12,053
Special Collections	24,059	25,419
Donations	3,445	6,726
Rent	6,300	8,700
House expenses	27,902	20,288
Church expenses	49,472	43,528
Office expenses	21,824	14,430
Insurance	32,661	31,500
Sundry expenses	4,280	2,494
Paper, books etc	13,479	15,900
Fundraising expenses	19,938	12,976
Levy	61,262	60,053
Light and heat	59,401	50,397
Rates and water	10,051	9,352
Repairs and renewals	73,193	65,409
Professional fees	6,076	8,959
Conservation costs	-	3,492
Depreciation	69,261	71,842
	509,806	479,286

8. SUPPORT COSTS

	Governance costs £
Support of the Parishes and their ministry	
	38,616

continued...

8. SUPPORT COSTS - continued

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	31.12.25 Support of the Parishes and their ministry	31.12.24 Total activities
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	16,033	15,878
Sundries	6,084	3,585
Accountancy and legal fees	16,499	16,500
	38,616	35,963

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 December 2025 nor for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 December 2025 nor for the year ended 31 December 2024.

10. STAFF COSTS

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Wages and salaries	16,176	15,768
	16,176	15,768

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	31.12.25	31.12.24
Administration	1	1

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	-	521,467	521,467
Charitable activities			
Support of the Parishes and their ministry	-	38,417	38,417
Other trading activities	-	41,645	41,645
Investment income	4,191	73,847	78,038
Other income	-	350	350

continued...

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Total	4,191	675,726	679,917
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities			
Support of the Parishes and their ministry	2,238	513,011	515,249
Net gains on investments	1,383	49,025	50,408
NET INCOME	3,336	211,740	215,076
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	82,475	3,446,822	3,529,297
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	85,811	3,658,562	3,744,373

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 January 2025	468,885	106,308	632,492	102,733	1,310,418
Additions	-	-	3,442	-	3,442
At 31 December 2025	468,885	106,308	635,934	102,733	1,313,860
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2025	204,426	106,308	313,928	91,475	716,137
Charge for year	8,808	-	54,781	5,672	69,261
At 31 December 2025	213,234	106,308	368,709	97,147	785,398
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2025	255,651	-	267,225	5,586	528,462
At 31 December 2024	264,459	-	318,564	11,258	594,281

continued...

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 January 2025	2,677,940
Revaluations	(144,924)
At 31 December 2025	2,533,016
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2025	2,533,016
At 31 December 2024	2,677,940

Listed investments held at the year end comprise the following:

	2025	2024	2025	2024
Equities	%72.37	%72.74	£1,833,144	£1,947,935
UK fixed interest	9.17	6.78	232,278	181,564
Infrastructure and operating assets	4.53	9.98	114,746	267,258
Cash and equivalents	5.16	3.04	130,704	81,409
Property	4.95	4.50	125,384	120,507
Contractual and other income	-	0.18	-	4,820
Private equity and other	3.82	2.78	96,760	74,447
Total	**100.00**	**100.00**	**2,533,016**	**2,677,940**

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2025 is represented by:

	Listed investments £
Valuation in 2025	2,533,016

If Fixed Asset Investments had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	31.12.25 £	31.12.24 £
Cost	2,524,740	2,524,740

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	£
FAIR VALUE	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	4,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2025	4,000
At 31 December 2024	4,000

continued...

15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Gift aid receivable	209,580	181,048
Other debtors	177,758	4,400
Prepayments and accrued income	20,063	18,903
	407,401	204,351

Other debtors includes £145,499 owed to Belmont Abbey Mission CIO from Belmont Abbey General CIO (a charity with common control), in the form of a interest bearing loan.

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.25	31.12.24
	£	£
Other creditors	32,378	32,377

17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds	31.12.25 Total funds	31.12.24 Total funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	528,462	528,462	594,281
Investments	117,043	2,419,973	2,537,016	2,681,940
Current assets	(35,203)	560,875	525,672	500,529
Current liabilities	(890)	(31,488)	(32,378)	(32,377)
	80,950	3,477,822	3,558,772	3,744,373

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.25	Net movement in funds	At 31.12.25
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	85,810	(4,860)	80,950
Restricted funds			
Abergavenny parish	795,218	(33,151)	762,067
Whitehaven parish	1,118,774	(98,289)	1,020,485
Weobley parish	283,773	(27,530)	256,243
Little Malvern parish	384,661	(25,681)	358,980
Central fund	14,380	-	14,380
Belmont parish	1,061,757	3,910	1,065,667
	3,658,563	(180,741)	3,477,822
TOTAL FUNDS	3,744,373	(185,601)	3,558,772

continued...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	3,766	(4,649)	(3,977)	(4,860)
Restricted funds				
Abergavenny parish	143,416	(144,572)	(31,995)	(33,151)
Whitehaven parish	132,935	(184,459)	(46,765)	(98,289)
Weobley parish	40,623	(60,660)	(7,493)	(27,530)
Little Malvern parish	52,408	(64,261)	(13,828)	(25,681)
Belmont parish	134,597	(89,821)	(40,866)	3,910
	503,979	(543,773)	(140,947)	(180,741)
TOTAL FUNDS	507,745	(548,422)	(144,924)	(185,601)

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.24 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.24 £
Unrestricted fund	82,475	3,335	85,810
Restricted funds			
Abergavenny parish	779,162	16,056	795,218
Whitehaven parish	1,138,859	(20,085)	1,118,774
Weobley parish	182,479	101,294	283,773
Little Malvern parish	336,746	47,915	384,661
Central fund	14,380	-	14,380
Belmont parish	995,196	66,561	1,061,757
	3,446,822	211,741	3,658,563
TOTAL FUNDS	3,529,297	215,076	3,744,373

continued...

18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted fund	4,191	(2,239)	1,383	3,335
Restricted funds				
Abergavenny parish	153,638	(148,711)	11,129	16,056
Whitehaven parish	147,719	(184,070)	16,266	(20,085)
Weobley parish	150,815	(52,127)	2,606	101,294
Little Malvern parish	95,589	(52,484)	4,810	47,915
Belmont parish	127,965	(75,618)	14,214	66,561
	675,726	(513,010)	49,025	211,741
TOTAL FUNDS	679,917	(515,249)	50,408	215,076

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year to 31 Dec 2025, the charity paid levies of £48,331 (2024: £48,331) and rent of £8,700 (2024: £8,700) to Belmont Abbey General CIO (Charity Registration Number 1190035), which is under common control. At the year end Belmont Abbey General CIO owed £145,499 to Belmont Abbey Mission CIO in the form of a interest bearing loan.

There were no other related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).