Charity registration number 251267 (England and Wales)

Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

Legal and administrative information

Trustees	Sister C Kelly Sister P M Hughes Sister L Gilbey Sister M A McCready Sister M Considine	
Charity registration	England and Wales	251267
Principal address	36 Prestfield Court Kensington Street Whitefield Manchester United Kingdom M45 6FH	
Auditor	DJH Audit Limited The Exchange 5 Bank Street Bury Lancashire BL9 0DN	

Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

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Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

Trustees' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2025

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements 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).

INTRODUCTION

The full name of the Charity is the Congregation of the Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron, commonly known as the Sisters of Evron.

The Congregation of the Sisters of Evron is an international Roman Catholic Religious Congregation supporting 105 Sisters worldwide of whom 15 live in the UK. It was founded in France in 1682, where its Generalate is still located. The Congregation is divided into three Regions consisting of the Region of Africa; the Region of France; and the Trinitas Region, which comprises the UK, Peru and Canada. For accounting purposes, each country within the Trinitas Region is autonomous.

The accounts accompanying this report are the accounts of the charitable trust on which the assets of the Congregation in the UK, known as Trinitas UK, are held.

Mission

Trinitas UK of the Sisters of Evron aims to support the religious and other charitable works carried on by the members of the Congregation, to care for those members throughout their lives within the Congregation, as well as ensuring compliance with the Charities Act 2011. These ministries of the Sisters of Evron, all of which benefit numerous members of the public, fall into the following main areas:

Social and pastoral work

Many members of the Congregation are involved in various forms of social or pastoral work throughout England and Wales, including care of the elderly and deaf people, family support, and Parish Ministry.

Overseas missionary work

The Charity also helps support Sisters working in healthcare and social and pastoral fields in Peru and Africa.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims for the Public Benefit

As stated above under "Mission", the activities of the Charity can be divided into three principal areas:

1. Caring for members of the Congregation

In common with many religious congregations in the UK, the age profile of the members of the Congregation is increasing as existing members grow older and the number of new vocations becomes minimal. The age profile of the Congregation in the UK is shown below:

Ages	No. of Sisters
60-69 (1953-1964)	1
70-79 (1943-1954)	7
80-89 (1933-1944)	6
90-99 (1923-1934)	1
	15

Trinitas UK has an obligation, both moral and legal, to provide care for its members, none of whom have resources of their own and all of whom have devoted a significant part of their lives to education, nursing and the care of the elderly, deaf, poor and marginalised in society. As the age profile increases so too does the need to provide increasing and increasingly expensive care to the Sisters. At present two members of Trinitas UK are living in external nursing homes run by organisations with a Catholic ethos. A community house, Evron-Stockport, has been designed and built to accommodate our more senior Sisters in their retirement. Over the next decade, the Trustees expect the number of members requiring care to increase. Consequently, the Trustees are giving careful consideration to the impact of this on the work of individual members of the Congregation, the property requirements of the Congregation and the financial implications. In this regard, the aims of the Trustees over the forthcoming years include:

- ensuring all members of Trinitas UK receive the high level of care they require to provide them with the quality of life they should rightly expect;
- reviewing the Charity's properties which are used as community houses and assessing their suitability;
- enabling all members of Trinitas UK to continue with their individual ministries for as long as possible.

2. Social and pastoral work

The following are examples of the social and pastoral work undertaken by individual Sisters:

- working in parishes, including visiting parishioners and assisting in catechetical programmes, to help parishioners develop their spiritual lives;
- involvement in ecumenical and other faith activities;
- working in pastoral care with deaf people;
- administrative and secretarial support to Church organisations;
- pastoral care in nursing and residential homes;
- justice and peace initiatives;
- supporting children and families.

The aims of the Trustees in this area include:

- promoting the human rights of the individual for the good of all humanity;
- enabling all members of Trinitas UK to carry out meaningful social and pastoral work within the community after assessing their skills and the needs of the local area;
- encouraging and motivating members to work with and assist the poor, elderly and marginalised;
- wherever possible, ensuring Sisters are remunerated for such work by way of salary or stipend. Such income is covenanted to the Charity and thereby ensures that the work of the Sisters and charity may continue and develop into the future.

3. Support for overseas missionary work

The Charity provides financial support for the Congregation's missions in the Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso and Peru. The missions are under the control of the Congregation and the financial support is used to meet the personal and living expenses of the Sisters. Funds are transferred annually as agreed by the members of the Congregation Leadership Team.

Apostolic Work

Throughout the year, and in accordance with their apostolic work, Sisters give their time to assist the poor and marginalised and those in need. Sisters receive no financial reward for this work, which contributes to the overall achievement of the Charity's objectives. In addition, members are involved in administering the work of the Congregation and Charity; without this contribution, the Charity would not be able to function as effectively or fully as it does.

During the year, the areas in which members of the Congregation gave their time without financial reward included:

- pastoral work, including taking Communion to the housebound and to those in residential homes;
- general parish work;
- Trinitas UK administration;
- voluntary work for many other organisations and charities as detailed further on within this report.

It is estimated that the time spent on these apostolic activities was more than 10,000 hours.

Protection of Adults at Risk
Along with 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. This means that all Sisters who are in any kind of ministry in the UK must obtain clearance from the Disclosure and Barring Service. The Trustees are committed to implementing all policies and procedures of the Religious Life Safeguarding Service and Catholic Safeguarding Standards Agency and have a named Designated Lead to ensure that this happens. The Trustees, the DSL and staff undertake training and are kept updated regarding any new legislation.

Donations and support of missionary work and ministry
Donations and other payments in support of missionary work and ministry are decided on by the Trustees in consultation with other members of the Congregation as appropriate.

Whilst the Trustees give occasional support to United Kingdom organisations whose work is within the objects of the Charity, the Charity does not regard itself as a grant making entity and applications for grants and donations are not invited.

Investment policy
The Charity's investments are managed by Rathbones, CCLA and Waverton Investment Management Limited. There are no restrictions on the Charity's power to invest.

The investment policy is set by the Trustees and considers the liquidity requirements which enable the Charity's objectives, the Trustees' attitude to risk, and ethical and socially responsible investing criteria and the Investment Managers' views on the investments' market.

Investment Managers are appointed to manage on a discretionary basis. The mandates require a balanced and diversified approach combining income returns with real capital growth over the medium to long-term whilst following the Charity's ethical policy. However, the Trustees recognise that the diversified nature of many companies' activities means that within their total operations there may be small areas to which the Trustees might object. For practical reasons, the Trustees would not object if not more than 5% of a group's profit is derived from prohibited activities.

Purpose of Investments
The funds possessed by the Charity enable it to carry out its Apostolic Mission. The principal purpose of having investments is to provide the income required to sustain the obligations - both current and future. These obligations include:

- the "Solidarity Fund" for the third world missions of the Congregation;
- the welfare of the older Sisters of the Congregation who live in France;
- the care of the sick and older Sisters of Trinitas UK;
- the formation of Sisters;
- provision of suitable property and its ongoing maintenance;
- other expenditure necessary for fulfilling the Charity's charitable objectives.

Socially Responsible Investing
The Trustees seek to invest in companies that are socially and ethically responsible and which to make a positive contribution to society, and which engage in activities such as:

- products and services that are of long-term benefit to the community;
- conservation of energy and natural resources;
- environmental improvements and pollution control;
- high employee welfare standards;
- respect for the sanctity of human life;
- transparency regarding activities.

The Trustees seek to refrain from dealing with companies which are engaged in:

- trading with oppressive regimes and countries with poor human rights records;
- unnecessary exploitation of animals;
- environmentally damaging practices;
- pornography and the exploitation of women;
- human trafficking;
- armaments;
- genetic engineering, abortion and embryonic research;
- euthanasia;
- tobacco production;
- gambling.

Given the global nature of business and the financial markets in the world it is difficult always to match these aims with the procedures of each company. However, regular meetings are held with the investment managers to review the Charity's investments against the Charity's policy of involvement in the various companies. The Trustees encourage the investment managers to foster responsible corporate behaviour, by consulting with the Charity prior to involvement in issues which may be of ethical concern.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Review of activities

The following paragraphs outline the main achievements during the year in each of the Charity's principal activities.

1. Caring for members of the Congregation

Throughout the year the Charity continued to assist members of Trinitas UK in their charitable and religious work. Two members of the Congregation were cared for in a nursing home run by an organisation with a Christian ethos, whilst the Charity enabled other members to work and volunteer in their chosen ministry.

As previously stated, it is a great joy to have a purpose-built community house where five of our older Sisters live out their retirement in comfort, they have access to all they require and staff to assist them.

Trinitas UK has a moral obligation to support our elderly Sisters in the Mother House and the General Administration in France and has pledged up to £10,000 annually to their need.

2. Social and pastoral work

Throughout the year, Sisters continued to carry out various forms of social and pastoral work in order to fulfil their individual ministries. This work enables the Charity to reach out to those in need within society generally and benefit a very significant number of people.

Case Studies from some of the Religious Sisters (please note that names have been changed)

Sister Phyllis writes from Weaverham in Cheshire.
In today's society the elderly both in Care/Nursing Homes and those in their own homes often feel very isolated and are often forgotten by family and friends. Aware of this reality, I have in the past year visited many Care/Nursing Homes throughout the parish and beyond to spend some time with them. I have spent many hours just being with some of the elderly in their own homes and with those in the Care/Nursing Homes. Spending time with them, letting them relive their memories and to express their fears and concerns. A major development has been going into the various Care/Nursing Homes to sing with the residents; we sing the old hymns and the old melodies of days past. This has brought much joy and tears of happiness to many. It has been wonderful to see some of the residents who are living with dementia come alive as they sing.

Within the school setting the cost of living continues to be difficult for many young families. Working closely with the headteachers and staff many areas of need have been highlighted, this has enabled me to contact the various bodies of people, i.e. the SVP, Food hubs and Foodbanks, who can and do help in financial and practical ways.

Another Ministry.
Another Sister volunteers with a food programme for a Street homeless charity in Bury Lancashire.
Soup, hot meals , sandwiches are distributed from a van which circles around the town seven nights per week. It is a vital service to those in need, serving 50 homeless people per night. Women receive hygiene packs, all receive fresh socks and underwear.

Our Sister partakes in the preparation of food and the preparation of hygiene and clothes packs. Many of the service users have sought to have a talk with Sister when she is present. It is a hidden work but very vital in the current society.

Investment performance
The performance of the Investment Portfolio and the Charity's Investment Strategy are monitored by the Independent Strategic and Financial Adviser, who reports regularly to the Trustees. The Trustees also meet with the investment managers on a regular basis to ensure that they are following the Charity's investment strategy and to review their performance, with the assistance of the Independent Strategic and Financial Adviser.

Investment values rose in 2025 with net gains of around £369k. Investments at the year-end are at a lower value than they were at the end of 2024 due to disposals during the year. The Trustees are content that their investments continue satisfactorily to support the Charity's objectives.

FINANCIAL REVIEW
Results for the year
During 2025 total incoming resources amounted to £309,275 (2024: £303,640). Investment income and interest receivable totalled £113,651 (2024: £127,595).

Resources expended to generate income and to enable the objectives of the Charity to be met totalled £677,318 compared to £651,986 in 2024. Of this total, expenditure on strategy and governance, including the fees paid to the Charity's investment managers and auditors, amounted to £85,829 (2024: £120,161).

Net gains on investments in the year amounted to £380,411 (2024: £254,938).

Net movement in funds for the year was £11,412 (2024: -£93,709).

The Trustees are satisfied that all of the Charity's assets are stated in the statement of financial position in accordance with the Charity's accounting policies.

Reserves policy and financial position
The reader will discern from the foregoing that the Charity carries out a diverse range of activities and is responsible for care and support of Sisters whose average age is increasing and whose needs are changing. Accordingly, the Trustees have designated reserves for: retirement; and, the care and support of Sisters in their mission activities. In aggregate at the statement of financial position date, these designated reserves amounted to £3,974,403 (2024: £4,116,893).

In addition, £2,030,104 (2024: £2,126,230) of the total reserves is represented by properties and fixtures which are essential for the support and work of the Sisters.

Free reserves as at 31 December 2025 are thus £353,073 (2024: £103,040). The Trustees are satisfied that, given the nature of the Charity's work and its commitments, this represents an adequate level of free reserves.

FUTURE PLANS
The Trustees are continuing to work with professional advisers in order to maximise the proceeds of the disposal of the fixed assets in order that such realisations can be used for the general objectives of the Charity.

It is the Trustees' intention to continue to meet the following objectives:

- to care for the Sisters and enable them to carry out their pastoral work and ministry. Focus will continue to be given to assisting and caring for the elderly, deaf people, those in spiritual need, the poor and the marginalised and reaching out to as many people as possible.
- to support the elderly Sisters in the Mother House and the General Administration in France.
- to support the Congregation's work in Peru and Africa.
- to monitor the needs of the Sisters as they grow older and, if necessary, adapt the Charity's plans in respect of property needs and the provision of care to older members.

EMPLOYEES AND MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATION
The Trustees wish to record their recognition of the professionalism and commitment of all their staff and the individual members of the Congregation. Their dedication and positive approach are very much appreciated.

We invite staff to training days to update them on issues relevant to their area of work and also issues related to safeguarding and correct procedures in line with our policies.

Structure, governance and management
Governance
In terms of Canon Law, the Congregation is governed at an International level by the Sister elected as Congregational Leader along with a team of three others who are also elected at the General Chapter every five years. This General Chapter or meeting has as its representatives, members from all regions of the Congregation. The last General Chapter took place in August 2022.

The Trinitas UK area is governed by a Team of five Sisters (the Co-ordinating Team) along with the Regional Leader. The Regional Leader is also an Assistant on the Congregational Leadership Team. Four specialist areas have been identified as vital for the wellbeing, mission and growth of Trinitas UK:

- Holistic Care
- Mission and Spirituality
- Formation
- Financial Stewardship.

The Congregational Leader makes an official visit to Trinitas UK at least once every five years.

In terms of Civil Law the Charity is governed by a Trust Deed dated 30 December 1966 (as amended in 2008) and is a Registered Charity - Charity Registration Number 251267. The Trustee body was incorporated under Part VII of The Charities Act 1993 and the Certificate of Incorporation was issued as of that date. The Trustees of the Charity are:

1. the Regional Leader living in UK;
2. Trinitas UK Bursar;
3. two members of the Co-ordinating Team;
4. and a member of the finance group.

All Trustees are members of the Congregation. They have a detailed knowledge of the work of the Congregation and of its structure. On being appointed, new Trustees are required to spend one full day with those Trustees leaving office, and the Trustees also avail of training days. They also meet with the Trinitas UK legal, accounting, investment and property advisers, to obtain a full briefing of their responsibilities and the Charity's position.

The names of the Trustees who served during the year are set out below:
Sister C Kelly
Sister P M Hughes
Sister L Gilbey
Sister M A McCready
Sister M Considine

Structure and management reporting
The Trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the Charity. They meet quarterly to review developments regarding the Charity and its activities and make any important decisions. When necessary, the Trustees seek advice and support from the Charity's professional advisers including property consultants, investment managers, solicitors and accountants. The day-to-day management of the Charity's activities, and the implementation of policies, is delegated to the appropriate members of the Congregation.

Trinitas UK comprises 15 Sisters who live in six different houses. Five of the community houses are situated in the North West of England and one is situated in North Wales. The community houses are in those areas of towns and cities where it is believed that the Sisters can provide the most help to the poor and marginalised. Often these are socially deprived areas desperately in need of the care and pastoral work carried out by the Sisters.

Working with other organisations and charities
The Sisters perform their apostolic duties for external charities and public bodies which provide care to the vulnerable, the elderly, children, the deaf and all those in any circumstance of deprivation. Most Sisters in 2025 had an informal relationship with charitable organisations. In all cases, working together with other charities and public bodies enhances communication and understanding, enabling services to be provided more efficiently and avoiding duplication of effort. Examples of the organisations for which members have worked and with which the Charity has cooperated during the year are as follows:

- Caritas. Diocese of Salford
- Roman Catholic Dioceses of Salford, Shrewsbury, Liverpool, Wrexham
- Saint Joseph's Mission to Deaf People Charity

Risk management
In line with the requirement for Trustees to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their annual report, the Trustees have reviewed the current and future risks of the Congregation. The Trustees have identified five main areas where risks may occur:

- Governance and management looks at the risk of the Congregation, and hence the Charity, suffering from a lack of direction, at the skills and training of its members and staff, and the good use of its resources.
- Operational looks at the risks inherent in the Charity's activities, such as members engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety, lack of a disaster recovery policy, etc.
- Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, etc.
- Reputational looks at possible damage to the Congregation's and/or charity's reputation.
- Laws, regulations, external and environmental looks at the effects of government policies, the consequences of non-compliance with laws and regulations and poor risk assessment.

Having assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, the Trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, ensuring controls exist over key financial systems and examining the operational and business risks faced by the Charity, effective systems have been established to mitigate the risks identified.

Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

Trustees' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Charity number: 251267

Principal address:
36 Prestfield Court
Kensington St
Whitefield
Manchester
M45 6FH

Auditors:
DJH Audit Limited
Statutory Auditors
The Exchange
5 Bank Street
Bury
BL9 0DN

Bankers:
National Westminster Bank Plc
10 Great Underbank
Stockport
Cheshire
SK1 1LL

HSBC Bank Plc
23 Allerton Road
Mossley Hill
Liverpool
L18 2DA

Epworth Investment Management Ltd
9 Bonhill Street
London
EC2A 4PE

Solicitors:
Womble Bond Dickinson
One Trinity
Broad Chare
Newcastle Upon Tyne
NE1 2HF

Investment managers:	Rathbones Brothers Plc 8 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7AZ CCLA PO Box 12892 Dunmow Essex CM6 9DL Waverton Investment Management 16 Babmaes Street London SW1Y 6AH
Independent strategic and financial adviser:	Tim O'Brien B Com FCA Optimum Support Golden Cross House 8 Duncannon Street London WC2N 4JF

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mary Ann Considine .....

Sister M Considine
Trustee

Date: 27 October 2026 .....

Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron

Statement of trustees' reponsibilities

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

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 operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient 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 Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

Independent auditor's report

To the trustees of Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, 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 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 *Auditor's 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of 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 in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; 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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 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 an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

As part of our planning process:

- We enquired of management the systems and controls the charity has in place, the areas of the financial statements that are mostly susceptible to the risk of irregularities and fraud, and whether there was any known, suspected or alleged fraud. The charity did not inform us of any known, suspected or alleged fraud
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the charity. We determined that the Charities SORP (FRS 102) is most relevant.
- We considered the incentives and opportunities that exist in the charity, including the extent of management bias, which present a potential for irregularities and fraud to be perpetuated, and tailored our risk assessment accordingly.
- Using our knowledge of the charity, together with the discussions held with the charity at the planning stage, we formed a conclusion on the risk of misstatement due to irregularities including fraud and tailored our procedures according to this risk assessment.

The key procedures we undertook to detect irregularities including fraud during the course of the audit included:

- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular those that were significant and unusual.
- Reviewing the financial statement disclosures and determining whether accounting policies have been appropriately applied.
- Reviewing and challenging the assumptions and judgements used by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to estimating the useful economic life of an asset and its residual value.
- Assessing the extent of compliance, or lack of, with the relevant laws and regulations in particular those that are central to the entities ability to continue in operation.
- Testing key income lines for evidence of management bias.
- Obtaining third-party confirmation of material bank balances.
- Documenting and verifying all significant related party balances and transactions.
- Reviewing third party documentation and correspondence for discussions of irregularities including fraud.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities and fraud rests with the trustees of the charity.

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

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the 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 Auditor
Accountants
The Exchange
5 Bank Street
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 0DN
Date: .....

DJH Audit Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Sisters Of Charity Of Our Lady Of Evron

Statement of financial activities
(Including income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	9,219	-	9,219	(641)	-	(641)
Investments	**4**	113,651	-	113,651	127,595	-	127,595
Other income	**5**	186,405	-	186,405	176,686	-	176,686
Total income		309,275	-	309,275	303,640	-	303,640
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**6**	677,318	-	677,318	651,986	-	651,986
Total expenditure		677,318	-	677,318	651,986	-	651,986
Net gains on investments	**11**	380,411	-	380,411	254,938	-	254,938
Net income/(expenditure)		12,368	-	12,368	(93,408)	-	(93,408)
Transfers between funds		5	(5)	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains and losses:							
Other losses	**13**	(956)	-	(956)	(301)	-	(301)
Net movement in funds	**8**	11,417	(5)	11,412	(93,709)	-	(93,709)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		6,346,163	5	6,346,168	6,439,872	5	6,439,877
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		6,357,580	-	6,357,580	6,346,163	5	6,346,168

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**14**		2,081,068		2,167,123
Investments	**15**		3,850,143		4,024,954
			5,931,211		6,192,077
Current assets					
Debtors	**16**	18,160		65,459	
Cash at bank and in hand		480,959		149,331	
		499,119		214,790	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	(54,030)		(49,624)	
Net current assets			445,089		165,166
Total assets less current liabilities			6,376,300		6,357,243
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**19**		(18,720)		(11,075)
Net assets			6,357,580		6,346,168
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	**20**		-		5
Unrestricted funds	**21**		6,357,580		6,346,163
			6,357,580		6,346,168

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 27 October 2026 .

Mary Ann Considine .

Sister M Considine
Trustee

Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	**26**		(329,453)		(379,130)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,942)		(21,775)	
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		2,772		551	
Purchase of investments		(392,714)		(616,426)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		947,935		890,715	
Investment income received		113,651		127,595	
Net cash generated from investing activities			665,702		380,660
Financing activities					
Payment of finance leases obligations		(4,621)		(6,480)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(4,621)		(6,480)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			331,628		(4,950)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			149,331		154,281
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			480,959		149,331

Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron ("Sisters of Evron") are the UK arm of the Trinitas Region established by The Congregation of the Sisters of Charity of Our Lady of Evron in 1682. The Charity is regulated by the Charity Commission since registration on 16 February 1967.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's SORP, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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 charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit 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.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	20-50 years straight line
Leasehold land and buildings	20-50 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	15% on reducing balance
Computers	33% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.10 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.11 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to net income/(expenditure) for the year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make estimates and judgements. The estimates are based on historical experiences and other relevant factors. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates are continually evaluated. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are outlined below:-

Estimating the useful economic life of an asset and the anticipated residual value in calculating an appropriate depreciation charge. Determine whether there are any indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	9,219	(641)

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Dividends and interest	113,644	126,896
Bank interest	7	699
	113,651	127,595

5 Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	2,191	442
Covenanted income	184,214	176,244
	186,405	176,686

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	63,328	60,811
Depreciation and impairment	105,698	105,312
Donations and gifts	19,557	12,707
Motor expenses	51,146	44,913
Office expenditure	74,788	66,897
Retreats and formations	8,501	7,868
Missons	17,938	7,329
Establishment costs	218,550	195,108
	559,506	500,945
Share of support and governance costs (see note 7)		
Support	31,983	30,880
Governance	85,829	120,161
	677,318	651,986
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	677,318	651,986

7 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank charges	1,764	1,717
Investment manager fees	30,219	29,163
Governance costs	85,829	120,161
	117,812	151,041
Analysed between:		
Total funds	117,812	151,041

Governance costs comprise:	2025 £	2024 £
Audit fees	11,700	23,700
Legal and professional	6,941	13,961
Strategic and financial advice	67,188	82,500
	85,829	120,161

8 Net movement in funds

	2025	2024
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	11,700	23,700
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	105,698	105,312
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,191)	(442)

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

Trustees' expenses

The six trustees are Sisters of the congregation. As Sisters, they receive care and support from the charity in their retirement, in line with the Charity's mission. This care and support is not a benefit that is received for their role as a trustee and is equal to the care and support received by all Sisters.

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Administration and support	2	2

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	63,328	60,811

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

11 Gains and losses on investments

Gains/(losses) arising on:	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Revaluation of investments	369,110	217,460
Sale of investments	11,301	37,478
	380,411	254,938

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

13 Other gains and losses

Gains/(losses) upon:	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Foreign exchange	956	301

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 January 2025	410,092	2,087,797	197,382	7,730	136,720	2,839,721
Additions	-	-	-	-	20,224	20,224
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,180)	(10,326)	(17,506)
At 31 December 2025	410,092	2,087,797	197,382	550	146,618	2,842,439
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 January 2025	108,415	303,599	157,027	7,363	96,194	672,598
Depreciation charged in the year	6,561	83,512	6,053	183	9,389	105,698
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(7,180)	(9,745)	(16,925)
At 31 December 2025	114,976	387,111	163,080	366	95,838	761,371
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2025	295,116	1,700,686	34,302	184	50,780	2,081,068
At 31 December 2024	301,677	1,784,198	40,355	367	40,526	2,167,123

15 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments	Other investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2025	4,024,953	1	4,024,954
Additions	392,714	-	392,714
Valuation changes	369,110	-	369,110
Disposals	(936,634)	(1)	(936,635)
At 31 December 2025	3,850,143	-	3,850,143
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2025	3,850,143	-	3,850,143
At 31 December 2024	4,024,953	1	4,024,954

15 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Other investments comprise:	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Investments in subsidiaries		-	1

The change in market value in the Statement of Financial Activities relates to the General Fund.

The charity held 1 share of £1 in its wholly owned subsidiary New Brinnington Limited, which was dissolved on 7 October 2025.

16 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	-	28,126
Other debtors	5,681	22,895
Prepayments and accrued income	12,479	14,438
	18,160	65,459

17 Finance lease obligations

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:

	2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	6,898	4,882
Within two and five years	18,720	11,075
	25,618	15,957

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Obligations under finance leases	17	6,898	4,882
Other taxation and social security		1,034	76
Other creditors		283	7,928
Accruals and deferred income		45,815	36,738
		54,030	49,624

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Obligations under finance leases	17	18,720	11,075

20 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 1 January 2025 £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2025 £
Retirement Property Fund	5	(5)	-

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024 £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
Retirement Property Fund	5	-	5

Retirement Property Fund

This restricted fund consists of monies received specifically to be used to build a residential property to be used by the Sisters in their retirement.

21 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	2,229,270	195,631	(647,099)	605,375	-	2,383,177
Retirement Reserve Fund (designated)	3,558,830	108,963	(30,219)	(138,995)	393,937	3,892,516
Care and Development Fund (designated)	558,063	4,681	-	(466,375)	(14,482)	81,887
	6,346,163	309,275	(677,318)	5	379,455	6,357,580

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General fund	2,299,852	176,744	(622,823)	375,497	-	2,229,270
Retirement Reserve Fund (designated)	3,385,925	117,235	(29,163)	(145,597)	230,430	3,558,830
Care and Development Fund (designated)	754,095	9,661	-	(229,900)	24,207	558,063
	6,439,872	303,640	(651,986)	-	254,637	6,346,163

Care and Development Fund

This is a designated fund comprising of investments set aside to generate income to assist with the care for the Sisters and enable them to carry out their pastoral work and ministry in the UK and elsewhere.

Retirement Reserve Fund

This is a designated fund comprising of investments set aside to generate income to assist with the support of the Sisters in their retirement.

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £
At 31 December 2025:			
Tangible assets	2,081,068	-	2,081,068
Investments	3,850,143	-	3,850,143
Current assets/(liabilities)	445,089	-	445,089
Long term liabilities	(18,720)	-	(18,720)
	6,357,580	-	6,357,580

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
At 31 December 2024:			
Tangible assets	2,167,123	-	2,167,123
Investments	4,024,954	-	4,024,954
Current assets/(liabilities)	165,161	5	165,166
Long term liabilities	(11,075)	-	(11,075)
	6,346,163	5	6,346,168

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee
At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	17,920	10,000
Between two and five years	28,240	12,500
	46,160	22,500

24 Related party transactions

Included within donation income is £7,645 which was originally being held in other creditors for a Sister but was given as a donation during the year.

As noted in the accounting policies the community accounts are included within these financial statements. These expenses include minimum levels of living costs for the Sisters who provide their time working to further the objectives of the Charity and donate their income to the Charity. Some of these Sisters are also trustees.

Included within debtors last year was an amount due from New Brinnington Limited, a subsidiary company now dissolved, of £28,126.

25 Ultimate controlling party

The charity is controlled by the trustees in office.

26 Cash absorbed by operations

	2025	2024
	£	£
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	12,368	(93,408)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(113,651)	(127,595)
Foreign exchange differences	(956)	(301)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,191)	(442)
Gain on disposal of investments	(11,301)	(37,478)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(369,110)	(217,460)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	105,698	105,312
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	47,299	(13,390)
Increase in creditors	2,391	5,632
Cash absorbed by operations	(329,453)	(379,130)

27 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2025	Cash flows	New finance leases	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	149,331	331,628	-	480,959
Obligations under finance leases	(15,957)	4,621	(14,282)	(25,618)
	133,374	336,249	(14,282)	455,341