Registered Charity Number: 269640 (UK)

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY UK

TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY UK

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Trustee	St Patrick's Missionary Society Trustee Limited
Charity Registered Number	269640 (UK)
Principal Office	242 Brooklands Rd Weybridge Surrey United Kingdom KT13
Independent Auditors	RBK Audit UK Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Termini 3 Arkle Road Sandyford Dublin 18 Republic of Ireland D18 C9C5
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 29-30 High Street Windsor Berkshire United Kingdom
Solicitors	Millet & Matthews Solicitors Main Street Baltinglass Co. Wicklow

TRUSTEE'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustee of St Patrick's Missionary Society UK has the pleasure in presenting this Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Trustee's Report is prepared in accordance with Charities SORP and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, which are prepared in accordance with the 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) and FRS 102.

During 2025 the spiritual and promotion activity of St Patrick's Missionary Society, based at 242 Brooklands Rd, Weybridge, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT13, and covering both England and Wales, continued to focus on promoting spiritual and financial support for the Society and the missionary work of the Lord throughout these two countries. The ever- generous response of the people of both countries can be seen in the financial returns.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. History

The District House/Promotion Office of St Patrick's Missionary Society is located at 242 Brooklands Rd, Weybridge, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT13. The District Leader is Fr Joseph McCullough. The Director of Promotion is Fr. Stephen Kimani. Fr. Timothy Redmond is a resident at 242 Brooklands, he is the communications officer for SPMS, and the safeguarding lead for SPMS UK. The Society does not have any premises in Wales.

b. Members

Throughout 2025 there were a total of seven members of St Patrick's Missionary Society resident in England. There are no members resident in Wales. Five members are resident outside the Society's London house, of whom four are involved in parish/chaplaincy ministry in their respective locations. There are three members resident at 242 Brooklands - one of whom is directing the promotion programme of the Society and one holds a Society position and additional two members are resident in England.

The main focus of the work of the Society in England & Wales is the promotion of the Society and its missionary work. This work involves parish visitation at weekends to those parishes allocated to the Society by the Catholic Missionary Union, under the auspices of the Catholic Bishops Conference of England & Wales. During these weekend visits to parishes, our priests invite people to support the missionary work of the Society, both spiritually and financially. During the week, the Director of Promotion administers the Promotion Office and is assisted in this by an Office Manager and two full time Office Assistants.

c. Governance

In accordance with the constitution of the Charity the four members of the Central Leadership Team residing in Kenya are Trustees together with the Bursar General of St. Patrick's Missionary Society who resides in Ireland and is, by virtue of his office, Secretary to the Board. The local Leader residing in the UK is also appointed as a Trustee.

As all the Trustees, on assuming office, are members of the Society they already have knowledge of the work of the Charity and its structure. There is a policy of induction and on-going training of Trustees. On being appointed, after the General Chapter every six years, the new Trustees are required to spend a week with the Trustees who are leaving office, for a comprehensive briefing and hand-over. They also receive a briefing from the Society's accountant and legal and investment advisers in order to become aware of their responsibilities and the Charity's financial position.

The Trustees have a good knowledge of the principles of good governance and they understand their

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

responsibilities and duties as trustees of the Charity. They are fully committed as a Board to complying with all the legal and statutory regulations governing the Charity Sector.

As all Trustees are members of St. Patrick's Missionary Society their living costs are borne by the Charity. They receive no remuneration or expenses for their services as Trustees. The names of the Trustees who served during the year are set out as part of the legal and administrative information on page 1 of this annual report and accounts.

d. Risk management

In line with the requirement for the Trustee to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their annual report, the Trustee has looked at the risks the Charity currently faces and have reviewed the measures already in place or needing to be put on place. The Trustee has identified six areas where risks may occur:

- Governance and management
- Operational
- Financial
- Reputational
- Laws, regulations, external and environment

Governance and management looks at the risk of 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. The appointment of a Governance Sub-committee to advise the Board and to set in place the necessary structures, policies and protocols is a key strategy in mitigating this risk.

Operational looks at the risks inherent in the Charity's activities, including the Mission Awareness Programme carried out in parishes throughout England and Wales. It looks at the risk of members engaging in inappropriate activities, the unsuitability of buildings, poor maintenance, shortcomings in the services provided, difficulties with staff, poor health and safety provisions and the provision of a disaster recovery policy. The appointment of key appropriately trained personnel, e.g. a Child Safeguarding Officer and a Data Protection Coordinator, helps to mitigate these risks.

Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, inappropriate investment policies, foreign currency exchange, etc. The appointments of a qualified Chartered Accountant and appropriately qualified support staff help to mitigate these risks.

Reputational looks at possible damage to the Charity's reputation and the risk is lessened by a dedicated communications department.

Laws, regulations, external and environment look at the effects of government policies and the consequence of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The Trustee and managers are encouraged and resourced to avail of in-service training to update their skills and knowledge of the ever increasing regulations and legislation in the Charity Sector.

Having assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, the Trustee believes 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, it has established effective systems to mitigate those risks. The Trustee has maintained a policy of continuous monitoring of the risks that the Charity faces.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Protection of children and vulnerable adults

Along with all other organisations who serve in the community, the Trustee recognises the absolute necessity of ensuring the protection and safety of all those the Charity serves. They are committed to protecting and promoting children's rights. It is the responsibility of every member, volunteer and employee of the Charity to uphold the law and adhere to Gospel values by respecting the dignity and rights of all children, young people and vulnerable adults, and to work together to ensure their safety and wellbeing.

St Patrick's Missionary Society is committed to working in partnership with the Civil Authorities to ensure all aspects of the safeguarding of children are managed properly, professionally and justly. We adhere to the statutory policy and are committed to following best practice as specified in the National Safeguarding Policies for the Catholic Church in England and Wales and to following our own Child Protection Policy and Procedures as set out in the documents "Policy and Procedures for Safeguarding Children in St Patrick's Missionary Society" and "2018 Revised Safeguarding Policy for the District of Ireland" (www.spms.org). All members of the Society, our employees, volunteers and those working in association with the Society are required to comply with these policies.

f. Organisational structure and management reporting

The Trustee is ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the Charity. The board meets on a regular basis to review developments with regard to the Charity and its activities, to plan for the future and to make any important decisions that need to be made. When necessary the Trustee seeks advice and support from the Charity's professional advisers including Investment Managers, Solicitors and Accountants.

The Bursar General and the Society Accountant meet with the Trustee to discuss and review the quarterly management and financial reports, the annual budget and whenever necessary to provide assistance to the Trustee in carrying out their responsibilities.

The annual budget process involves detailed projections for planned expenditure and the calculation of expected income. This is carefully analysed and once approved by the Trustee must be strictly adhered to. The Bursar's office monitors this closely. The Trustee receives a statement of income and cash flow on a monthly basis.

The day-to-day management of the Charity's financial activities and the implementation of budgetary and other financial policies are delegated to the Bursar General, who is a member of St. Patrick's Missionary Society. The Bursar General administers the financial affairs of St Patrick's Missionary Society under the direction of the Trustee and is assisted in his work by the Society Accountant and other senior staff.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE)

a. Objectives & activities

The object(s) for which the Association is established is the advancement of religion. In furtherance of this the primary objectives are:

(a) To engage in missionary activities in Africa or in any other country or any other continent in which the Society may be asked to assist by the Holy See

(b) To bring the teaching of Christ to the peoples of any of the countries of Africa or any other country in which the Society may be asked to assist by the Holy See

(c) To care for the spiritual welfare of its members and those Christians in Africa or in any of the countries referred to in the preceding paragraph

(d) To educate, train and maintain students preparing for the priesthood in any Society or Congregation engaged in promoting the foregoing objects, or any of the foregoing objects, and to educate, train and maintain persons preparing for admission as lay brothers in any such Society or Congregation

(e) To maintain and support the priests and lay brothers of any such Society

(f) To educate, train, maintain and support postulants, novices and professed sisters of or in any religious Society or Congregation engaged in promoting the objects or any of the objects set out in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of this Clause, and to contribute to the funds of any such Society or Congregation

(g) To educate, train and maintain and support, and remunerate and provide pensions or retiring allowances for teachers, catechists and any persons who assist or who intend to assist in any of the foregoing objects.

The Society promotion programme, which has been functioning for many years, is and remains the main purpose for the Society's presence in England and Wales. This programme has helped enormously over the years to build up a very loyal and generous family of supporters throughout England & Wales, almost all of whom contribute regularly and generously.

The following are the main aspects of the Promotion Programme

Parish Weekend Appeals - whereby people are invited to missionary awareness and support. Usually we are allocated two dioceses per year. Not all parishes respond to our request to come and make our Mission Appeal but we generally visit all who invite us - usually about 30 parishes per year.

Bulk Mail Appeals - of which there are four throughout the year - generate considerable income for the Society and the missionary work of the Lord, especially the Lenten Appeal. These activities were carried out successfully in 2025.

Africa magazine - the Society magazine, is distributed nine times a year to our benefactors. Approximately four thousand of each issue are sent out as a means of communication and contact with our benefactors. While not income generating, Africa magazine helps greatly to make the Society's name and mission known and supported.

Other income streams - coordinated from the Promotion Office, bring in considerable income. These include donations for our Occasion Cards, Mission Circle income, Perpetual Enrolment, Bequests and general donations. Gift Aid is also a valuable source of income.

Social media using our website and Facebook page - is fast becoming more and more important as a means of publicising the name and mission of the Society. This is an area of growth in the Charities activities and

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE) (continued)

performance.

The Society gratefully acknowledges the wonderful generosity of the people of England & Wales over many years and the contribution, both spiritually and financially, which they have made, and continue to make, to the missionary work that the Charity supports.

Work is ongoing in streamlining the activities of the Promotion Office through sharing the resources and expertise of our very committed and professional staff in our promotion offices in Kiltegan and Scotland.

The weekend Parish Appeals are a vital element of gathering and adding names to our database. This is as important, if not more important, than the actual direct income received from the Mission Appeals. Not being able to gather such name during the COVID restrictions undoubtedly will have a long term negative effect on our already declining database.

Our database has reduced to five thousand active members, due to a clean up before the new database was installed. Tidying up our database and removing any inactive members remains an ongoing task.

We are very conscious of increasing expenditure costs and continuing efforts are made to reduce them where possible.

One of our largest expenditure streams is postage. We continue to make every effort to reduce this as much as possible and especially by inviting people to allow us to acknowledge their generosity by email and text acknowledgment rather than by letter.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

a. Financial information

Total income for the year amounted to £3,266,115 (2024: £1,630,664) which included a gain on disposal of fixed assets of £1,859,333.

Total charitable expenditure, including intra-fund transfers, for the year amounted to £2,340,603 (2024: £1,659,857).

This resulted in a net surplus of £925,512 leaving an accumulated fund balance of £1,930,046 at 31 December 2025.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Society does not expect to make any significant changes to its activities in England & Wales in the near future.

Events after balance sheet date

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year end.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are Trustee at the time when this Trustee's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, RBK Audit UK Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustee will propose a motion reappointing the auditors at a meeting of the Trustee.

Approved by order of the members of the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Trustee

Trustee

Date: 22/9/2026

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee's 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 & Wales requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 operation.

The Trustee is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and 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.

Approved by:

Trustee

Trustee

Date: 22/9/2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Patrick's Missionary Society UK (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 the related notes, 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, 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, including its income and expenditure 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Trustee's 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 Trustee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY UK (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. The Trustee is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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.

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 where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustee's Report 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 Trustee's responsibilities statement, the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines 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 Trustee is 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 Trustee either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY UK (CONTINUED)

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our opinion.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect to irregularities, including fraud and noncompliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- the Charity's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- results of our enquires of management and other key persons about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the Charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
  - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; and
  - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
  - the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the areas in which management is required to exercise significant judgement. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK) we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the Charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the competition and anti-bribery laws, data protection, employment, environmental and health and safety regulations.

Audit Response to Risks Identified

As a result of performing the above we identified several potential risks of fraud. Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and external legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical and substantive procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias, and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business;

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who remained alert to any indicators of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditors' Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditors' Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY UK (CONTINUED)

The purpose of the audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustee, 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 Trustee 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 its Trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ronan Kilbane
for and on behalf of
RBK Audit UK Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Termini
3 Arkle Road
Sandyford
Dublin 18
Republic of Ireland
D18 C9C5

Date: 25/09/2026

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**1,252,356**	**91,344**	**1,343,700**	*1,552,526*
Charitable activities	5	**50,917**	**12,165**	**63,082**	*78,138*
Other income	6	**1,859,333**	**-**	**1,859,333**	*-*
Total income		**3,162,606**	**103,509**	**3,266,115**	*1,630,664*
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	8	**2,237,094**	**103,509**	**2,340,603**	*1,659,857*
Total expenditure		**2,237,094**	**103,509**	**2,340,603**	*1,659,857*
Net movement in funds		**925,512**	**-**	**925,512**	*(29,193)*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	17	**1,004,534**	**-**	**1,004,534**	*1,033,727*
Net movement in funds		**925,512**	**-**	**925,512**	*(29,193)*
Total funds carried forward	17	**1,930,046**	**-**	**1,930,046**	*1,004,534*

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**1,661,521**		*2,351,187*
			1,661,521		*2,351,187*
Current assets					
Stocks	13	**8,540**		*6,109*	
Debtors due within 1 year	14	**12,382**		*16,060*	
Cash at bank and in hand	21	**301,673**		*493,682*	
		322,595		*515,851*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**(54,070)**		*(1,862,504)*	
Net current assets / (liabilites)			**268,525**		*(1,346,653)*
Total net assets			**1,930,046**		*1,004,534*
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	17		**-**		*-*
Unrestricted funds	17		**1,930,046**		*1,004,534*
Total funds			**1,930,046**		*1,004,534*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustee and signed on their behalf by:

Joseph McCloughan.
Trustee

James O'Neill
Trustee

Date: 22/9/2026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	**(2,692,904)**	*1,855,700*
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets	**2,521,795**	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	**(20,900)**	*(1,686,472)*
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	**2,500,895**	**(1,686,472)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**-**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	**(192,009)**	**169,228**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**493,682**	*324,454*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**301,673**	*493,682*

The notes on pages 17 to 34 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of St Patrick's Missionary Society UK for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

St Patrick's Missionary Society UK is a Charity registered in the United Kingdom. The registered office of the Charity is 242 Brooklands Rd, Weybridge, Surrey, United Kingdom, KT13, which is also the principal place of business of the Charity. The nature of the Charity's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustee's Report.

Currency
The financial statements have been presented in (£) Sterling which is also the functional currency of the Charity.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements 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) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

St Patrick's Missionary Society UK meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Charity and applied consistently are as follows:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the organisation will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The organisation has unrestricted reserves of £1,930,046 at the balance sheet date.

Projections and budgets indicate that these unrestricted reserves and available liquid cash resources are more than adequate to cover operating costs and anticipated liabilities in the short to medium term.

On this basis and based on the above factors, the Trustee is satisfied and confident that the entity has the ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and that the Going Concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that may be necessary should the going concern basis of preparation not be deemed appropriate.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

Donations and legacies
Donations are recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount can be reliably measured, and it is probable that the income will be received. 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 fulfillment 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. Cash donations collected are recognised as income when the Charity gains control, and the amount can be reliably measured.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the Charity has been notified by the executor's that the payment will be made, property transferred, and the amount can be reliably measured.

Income from charitable activities
Income from charitable activities is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Charity and the revenue can be reliably measured. It is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, including any relevant value added tax.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.4 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 allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Support costs are those that assist the work of the Charity but do not directly represent charitable activities. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Charity.

Governance costs comprise the costs directly attributable to the organisational procedures and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and freehold property	-	2%	Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	30%	Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	Reducing balance
Furniture and equipment	-	10%	Straight line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the charity's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Charity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost within expenditure on charitable activities.

2. **Accounting policies (continued)**

2.13 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.

2.14 Taxation

The Charity is a registered Charity and, therefore, is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from their charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustee for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2.16 Services provided by members of the charity

No monetary value has been placed on administrative and other services provided by the members of the charity.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Charity's accounting policies, the Trustee is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful economic lives of tangible assets
The annual depreciation on tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimate useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. These estimates are reviewed annually and amended when necessary.

The Trustee does not consider that there are any key assumptions concerning the future, or any other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Donations and gifts	199,853	-	**199,853**	*179,283*
Bequests	436,219	-	**436,219**	*586,274*
Gift aid	87,769	-	**87,769**	*100,777*
Mission donations	-	91,344	**91,344**	*96,604*
Promotion work	528,515	-	**528,515**	*589,588*
	1,252,356	91,344	**1,343,700**	*1,552,526*
Total 2024	*1,455,922*	*96,604*	*1,552,526*	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Africa magazine	50,917	-	**50,917**	*60,658*
Mass income	-	12,165	**12,165**	*17,480*
	50,917	12,165	**63,082**	*78,138*
Total 2024	*60,658*	*17,480*	*78,138*	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

6. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,859,333	1,859,333	-

7. Surplus on Ordinary Activities

	2025 £	*2024 £*
The operating surplus is states after charging / (crediting):		
Profit on Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets	(1,859,333)	-
Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets	48,104	*67,413*
Auditors' Remuneration	1,795	*16,357*

8. Charitable activities

	Mission & Promotion 2025	Africa magazine 2025	Support & care of members 2025	Total 2025	*Mission & Promotion 2024*	*Africa magazine 2024*	*Support & care of members 2024*	*Total 2024*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	99,667	-	-	**99,667**	116,012	-	-	116,012
Depreciation	-	-	48,104	**48,104**	-	-	67,413	67,413
Other direct costs	2,038,636	65,235	87,166	**2,191,037**	1,300,701	52,912	106,462	1,460,075
	2,138,303	65,235	135,270	**2,338,808**	1,416,713	52,912	173,875	1,643,500
Support and governance costs								
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	1,580	54	161	**1,795**	14,394	491	1,472	16,357
	2,139,883	65,289	135,431	**2,340,603**	1,431,107	53,403	175,347	1,659,857
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	2,036,374	65,289	135,431	**2,237,094**	1,317,023	53,402	175,348	1,545,773
Restricted funds	103,509	-	-	**103,509**	114,084	-	-	114,084
	2,139,883	65,289	135,431	**2,340,603**	1,431,107	53,402	175,348	1,659,857

9. Support costs

	Support costs 2025	Governance costs 2025	Total funds 2025	*Support costs 2024*	*Governance costs 2024*	*Total funds 2024*
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Audit fees	-	1,795	1,795	-	16,357	16,357
	-	1,795	1,795	-	16,357	16,357

Governance costs are allocated to charitable activities on a percentage basis.

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £1,795 (2024 - £16,357) for audit and advisory services.

10. Staff costs

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Wages and salaries	99,667	*116,012*
	99,667	*116,012*

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	2025 No.	*2024 No.*
Employees	4	*5*

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

11. Trustee's remuneration and expenses

The Directors of the Trustee company (or any persons connected with them) have not received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. The living and personal expenses of Directors who are members of St. Patrick's Missionary Society UK are borne by the charity but the received no remuneration in connection with their duties.

12. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2025	**2,454,593**	**47,124**	**69,697**	**134,720**	**2,706,134**
Additions	**-**	**20,900**	**-**	**-**	**20,900**
Disposals	**(768,121)**	**(18,744)**	**-**	**-**	**(786,865)**
At 31 December 2025	**1,686,472**	**49,280**	**69,697**	**134,720**	**1,940,169**
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	**141,264**	**43,615**	**57,225**	**112,843**	**354,947**
Charge for the year	**33,729**	**7,905**	**1,871**	**4,599**	**48,104**
On disposals	**(107,533)**	**(16,870)**	**-**	**-**	**(124,403)**
At 31 December 2025	**67,460**	**34,650**	**59,096**	**117,442**	**278,648**
Net book value					
At 31 December 2025	**1,619,012**	**14,630**	**10,601**	**17,278**	**1,661,521**
At 31 December 2024	*2,313,329*	*3,509*	*12,472*	*21,877*	*2,351,187*

13. Stocks

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Finished goods	**8,540**	*6,109*

14. Debtors

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	**12,382**	*16,060*
	12,382	*16,060*

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts owed to related parties	-	1,700,622
PAYE/NIC	-	1,873
Deferred income - Africa magazine	19,441	19,617
Accruals	34,629	140,392
	54,070	1,862,504

16. Deferred Income (Africa Magazine)

	2025 £	2024 £
Opening balance	19,617	23,531
Released	(176)	(3,914)
Closing balance	19,441	19,617

17. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
Unrestricted Funds - all funds	**1,004,534**	**3,162,606**	**(2,237,094)**	**1,930,046**
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	**-**	**103,509**	**(103,509)**	**-**
Total of funds	**1,004,534**	**3,266,115**	**(2,340,603)**	**1,930,046**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Balance at 31 December 2024 £*
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	*1,033,727*	*1,516,580*	*(1,545,773)*	*1,004,534*
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	-	*114,084*	*(114,084)*	-
Total of funds	*1,033,727*	*1,630,664*	*(1,659,857)*	*1,004,534*

18. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds	**1,004,534**	**3,162,606**	**(2,237,094)**	**1,930,046**
Restricted funds	**-**	**103,509**	**(103,509)**	**-**
	1,004,534	**3,266,115**	**(2,340,603)**	**1,930,046**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Balance at 31 December 2024 £*
Unrestricted funds	*1,033,727*	*1,516,580*	*(1,545,773)*	*1,004,534*
Restricted funds	*-*	*114,084*	*(114,084)*	*-*
	1,033,727	*1,630,664*	*(1,659,857)*	*1,004,534*

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,661,521	**1,661,521**
Current assets	322,595	**322,595**
Creditors due within one year	(54,070)	**(54,070)**
Total	1,930,046	**1,930,046**

19. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Tangible fixed assets	*2,351,187*	*2,351,187*
Current assets	*515,851*	*515,851*
Creditors due within one year	*(1,862,504)*	*(1,862,504)*
Total	*1,004,534*	*1,004,534*

20. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Net income/(loss) for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**925,512**	*(29,193)*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**48,104**	*67,413*
(Gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	**(1,859,333)**	*-*
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	**(2,431)**	*2,894*
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**3,678**	*(4,087)*
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**(1,808,268)**	*1,822,587*
(Decrease) in deferred income	**(176)**	*(3,914)*
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	**(2,692,904)**	*1,855,700*

21. Analysis of cash at bank and in hand

	2025 £	*2024 £*
Cash at bank and in hand	**301,673**	*493,682*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**301,673**	*493,682*

22. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2025	Cash flows	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	493,682	(192,009)	301,673
	493,682	(192,009)	301,673

23. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025.

24. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31 December 2025.

25. Related party transactions

St Patrick's International Incorporated
Directors Fr. Richard Filima, Fr. Patrick Esekon, Fr. John Cremin and Fr. Raphael Mwenda of St Patrick's Missionary Society Trustee Limited (who is sole Trustee of St Patrick's Missionary Society UK), are also Directors of St Patrick's International Incorporated.

As at 31st December 2025, £NIL (2024: £1,700,622) is due to St. Patrick's International Incorporated.

St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland
Fr. Richard Filima, Fr. John Cremin and Fr. John Marren are also Trustees of St. Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland.

During the year St Patrick's Missionary Society UK transferred the following amount to St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland:

- £1,796,432 for the surplus transfer (2024: £1,050,000)
- £10,595 for the Africa magazine (2024: £12,631)
- £92,812 for the specific donations
- £6,415 for masses (2024: £450)
- £4,901 to refund expenditure incurred by St. Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland on behalf of St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland (2024: £16,897).

During the year St. Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland transferred £3,733 to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK for donations received on it's behalf (2024: £615).

During the year St. Patrick Missionary Society Ireland transferred £100 to St Patrick's Missionary UK for expenditure incurred on it's behalf (2024: £Nil).

At 31st December 2025, £61 was owed by St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK (2024: £NIL)

St. Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland
St Patrick's Missionary Society Trustee Limited is the sole Trustee of both St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland and St Patrick's Missionary Society UK.

During the year St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland transferred £6,132 (2024: £8,753) to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK to refund expenditure incurred on its behalf.

During the year St. Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland transferred £Nil to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK for donations received on it's behalf (2024: £2,514).

During the year St. Patrick's Missionary Society UK transferred £35 (2024: £220) to St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland to refund expenditure incurred on its behalf.

At 31st December 2025, £225 was owed by St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK (2024: £514).

At 31st December 2024, £Nil was due by St Patrick's Missionary Society UK to St Patrick's Scotland (2024: £250).

26. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since the year end.

27. Approval of financial statements

The Trustee approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 22/09/2026