

Registered Charity Number: SC001503 (Scotland)

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details	1
Trustee's report	2-5
Statement of Trustee's responsibilities	6
Independent auditors' report	7 - 11
Statement of financial activities	12
Balance sheet	13
Statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 31

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Trustee	St Patrick's Missionary Society Trustee Limited
Charity registered number	SC001503 (Scotland)
Principal office	8 Abercromby Place King's Park Stirling Scotland
Independent auditors	RBK Business Advisers Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Termini 3 Arkle Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Bank of Scotland 136 Buchanan Street Balfron Glasgow Scotland
Solicitors	Hill & Robb 3 Pitt Terrace Stirling Scotland

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

We have pleasure in presenting this report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Trustee's Report is prepared in accordance with Charities SORP and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 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.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

a. History

St Patrick's Missionary Society, Scotland, opened its first house in Auchentroig House, Buchlyvie, Scotland in 1965. This was a house of formation for late vocations and also served as a promotion house. In 2002, by which time the Society no longer had any students in Auchentroig, the house was sold, and the Society bought its current premises in 8 Abercromby Place, Stirling. This house, which serves as the promotion house of the Society in Scotland, is the sole property of the Society in Scotland.

The object(s) for which the Society 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 by the Holy See to assist;
- 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 by the Holy See to assist;
- c) To care for the spiritual welfare of its members and those Christians referred to above 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;
- h) Promote and give witness to Care for the Earth and Shared World we live in.

The main activity of the Society in Scotland is promotion, a programme which began in 1965. Since that time we have built up a very loyal and generous family of supporters, most of whom contribute regularly and generously. Promotion is directed and coordinated from the Office, based at Abercromby Place in Stirling.

Each year the Director normally visits the parishes allotted to the Society under the Mission Appeal Programme and invites the people of each parish to missionary awareness and support. Usually we are allocated approximately twenty five parishes per year.

Throughout the year there are five bulk mail appeals - Lent / Raffle / Faithful Departed / Christmas Cards / Calendar. Each of these bulk mail appeals continue to generate considerable income for the Society.

Other income streams, coordinated from the Office, include donations for our Occasion Cards, Mission Circle income, Perpetual Enrolment, Bequests and General Donations. Approximately three thousand copies of Africa, the Society magazine, are distributed as a key means of communication and contact with our benefactors. While not income generating, Africa greatly helps to make our name and mission known and supported, though its readership is declining year on year. Social media is also used as a means of publicising the name and mission of the Society through our website and Facebook.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

It is most important that the Society recognises and acknowledges the wonderful generosity of the Scottish people over many years and the contribution, both spiritually and financially, which they have made, and continue to make, to the missionary work of the Lord.

Work is ongoing in streamlining the activities of the Office and where possible, combining with the promotion offices in both London and Kiltegan. This helps greatly to reduce our expenditure as well as benefiting from the sharing of resources and expertise of loyal and dedicated staff in Kiltegan and London.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

a. Main achievements of the Charity

During 2024, the activity of the Scottish Promotion Office focused mainly, as in previous years, on promoting support throughout Scotland for the Society and the missionary work of the Lord. The ongoing generous response of the people of Scotland can be seen in the financial returns.

b. Specific examples of work done in 2024

The COVID pandemic created a situation for many of our supporters using the phone to place their request and make their donation over the phone or online. To date, this practice has continued and for this reason we continued to develop our telephone and online requests with success.

We continue to promote our Facebook and Website pages, which began in 2020, which helps greatly as a means of promotion and contact with our benefactors.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

a. Financial information

Total Income for the year amounted to £995,810 (2023: £971,946), which are the operational reserves of the Society. Total charitable expenditure, including intra-fund transfers, for the **year** amounted to £1,030,611 (2023: £878,757).

This resulted in a net deficit for the year of £34,801 (2023: surplus of £93,189). leaving an accumulated fund balance of £1,123,704 at 31 December 2024 (2023: £1,158,505).

Society income continues to be very good in Scotland.

- Our database has approximately fourteen thousand members, most of whom make at least one contribution each year.
- Our main income streams continue to be Occasion Cards, our annual Lenten Appeal, Annual Raffle and income generated from Christmas Cards and Diaries.
- We continue our efforts to reduce expenditure, while not reducing the effectiveness of the promotion programme.

One of our major expenditure streams is postage, but the gradual introduction of donation acknowledgment by email and mobile text greatly helps to reduce this however Royal Mail continue to increase their cost and change their strategies and for this reason Postage remains a major expense.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

b. Events after the balance sheet date

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

c. Principal risks and uncertainties

Management follow a process to manage risks and uncertainties to which the Society is exposed. The risk categories that have been identified are:

- Governance
- Financial
- Strategic
- Operational
- Compliance
- Environmental
- Reputational

They are satisfied that they have appropriate systems in place to mitigate these risks, and limit exposure. Significant risks are those that may have an impact on the operational performance of the company, its financial sustainability and meeting the expectations of the Society's funders, and supporters.

The principal risks and uncertainties are categorised in an active Risk Register, which is a recurring agenda item at management meetings.

d. Future development

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

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Governance

The Society is an unincorporated charity, and its registered charity number is SC001503.

The Society is governed by the Society's Constitutions and is part of the District of Great Britain and as such is under the administration of the District Leader for Great Britain who resides in London. The Director of Promotion is a member of the District Leader's Council. The promotion programme is administered under the District Leader, but in practice is run by the Scottish Director of Promotion with its own budget and income streams.

b. Members

There is just one member of St Patrick's Missionary Society resident in Scotland, who is the Director of Promotion for the Society in Scotland.

The Director of Promotion is the only Society member in full time Society work. Resident in Abercromby Place, Stirling, his work is to direct and coordinate the promotion programme of the Society throughout Scotland. Normally this work involves parish visitation throughout Scotland at weekends. During the week the Director administers the promotion office through which people are invited to support the missionary work of the Society, both spiritually and financially. He is assisted in this by two full time Office Assistants

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT {CONTINUED}
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

c. Trustee

St. Patrick's Missionary Society Trustee Limited (UK company registered number 08943765) is the Society's sole trustee.

Events after balance sheet date

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

Disclosure of Information to auditors

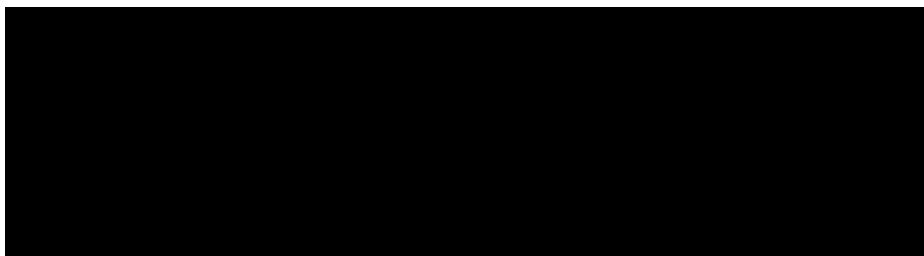
Each of the persons who are Trustee at the time when this Trustee's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- 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 Business Advisers, 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:



ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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).

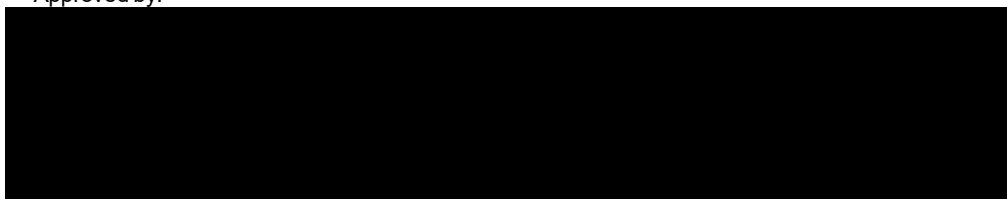
The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the Trustee to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period.

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 business.

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 and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) 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:



ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 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 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

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.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND (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 Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) 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
- proper 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.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 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.

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:
 - o identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance; and
 - o detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - o 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.

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

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.

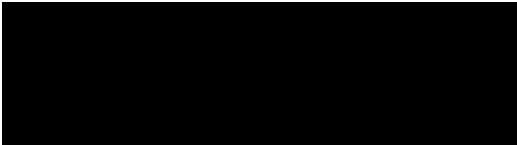
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY
SCOTLAND (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 regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. 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.



for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Termini
3 Arkle Road
Sandyford
Dublin 18

23 September 2025

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	857,669	30,000	887,669	<i>860,959</i>
Charitable activities	5	21,831	11,271	33,102	<i>35,390</i>
other trading activities	6	75,039		75,039	<i>75,597</i>
Total income		954,539	41,271	995,810	<i>971,946</i>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	18,484		18,484	<i>18,523</i>
Charitable activities	9,10	1,000,856	11,271	1,012,127	<i>860,234</i>
Total expenditure		1,019,340	11,271	1,030,611	<i>878,757</i>
Net movement in funds		(64,801)	30,000	(34,801)	<i>93,189</i>
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		1,158,505		1,158,505	<i>1,065,316</i>
Net movement in funds		(64,801)	30,000	(34,801)	<i>93,189</i>
Total funds carried forward		1,093,704	30,000	1,123,704	<i>1,158,505</i>

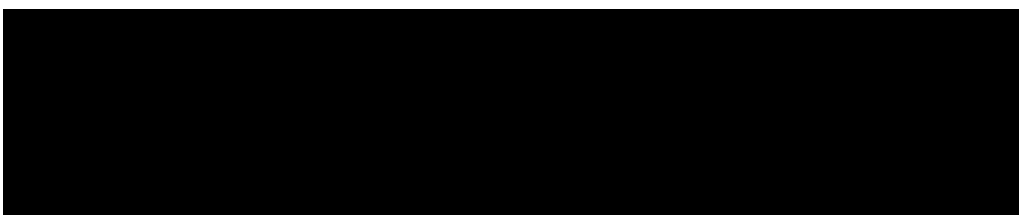
The Statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	1,078,906	1,106,076
		<u>1,078,906</u>	<u>1,106,076</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	14	9,724	8,884
Debtors	15	4,162	2,210
Cash at bank and in hand	22	80,866	63,694
		<u>94,752</u>	<u>74,788</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(49,954)	(22,359)
		<u>44,798</u>	<u>52,429</u>
Net current assets		<u>44,798</u>	<u>52,429</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,123,704</u>	<u>1,158,505</u>
Net assets excluding pension asset		<u>1,123,704</u>	<u>1,158,505</u>
Total net assets		<u>1,123,704</u>	<u>1,158,505</u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	18	30,000	
Unrestricted funds	18	1,093,704	1,158,505
Total funds		<u>1,123,704</u>	<u>1,158,505</u>

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



ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	17,172	101,923
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(111,961)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(111,961)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by financing activities		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	17,172	(10,038)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	63,694	73,732
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	80,866	63,694
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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 Scotland for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland is a Charity registered in Scotland. The registered office of the Charity is 8 Abercromby Place, King's Park, Stirling, Scotland, 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 Charity's governing document, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "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.

St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland 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 €1,093,704 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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	20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% Reducing Balance
Office equipment	20% 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Donations and gifts	374,457	30,000	404,457	333,174
Promotion work	483,212		483,212	527,785
	857,669	30,000	887,669	860,959
<i>Total 2023</i>	<u>860,959</u>		<u>860,959</u>	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Africa magazine	21,831		21,831	24,680
Mass income		11,271	11,271	10,710
	21,831	11,271	33,102	35,390
<i>Total 2023</i>	<u>24,680</u>	<u>10,710</u>	<u>35,390</u>	

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

6. Income from other trading activities

Income from fundraising events

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Total funds 2024	<i>Total funds 2023</i>
	£	£	£
Fundraising events	75,039	75,039	75,597
<i>Total 2023</i>	<u>75,597</u>	<u>75,597</u>	

7. Expenditure on raising funds

Fundraising trading expenses

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Total funds 2024	<i>Total funds 2023</i>
	£	£	£
Fundraising costs	18,484	18,484	18,523
<i>Total 2023</i>	<u>18,523</u>	<u>18,523</u>	

8. Surplus on Ordinary Activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
The operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets	27,170	27,307
Auditors' Remuneration	5,700	7,212
	<u>32,870</u>	<u>34,519</u>

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

9. Charitable activities

	Mission & Promotion	Support & care of members	Africa magazine	Total	<i>Mission & Promotion</i>	<i>Support & care of members</i>	<i>Africa magazine</i>	<i>Total</i>
	2024	2024	2024	2024	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	38,768		5,541	44,309	37,797		5,302	43,099
Depreciation	27,170			27,170	27,307			27,307
Direct costs	875,191	24,115	25,507	924,893	729,431	19,439	23,943	772,814
	941,129	24,195	31,048	996,372	794,535	19,439	29,245	843,220
Support and governance costs								
Share of support costs (see note 1 D)	9,813	242		10,055	9,567	236		9,803
Share of governance costs (see note 10)	4,560	570	570	5,700	7,038	174		7,212
	14,373	812	570	15,755	16,605	410		17,014
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	944,231	25,007	31,618	1,000,856	800,430	19,849	29,245	849,524
Restricted funds	11,271			11,271	10,710			10,710
	955,502	25,007	31,618	1,012,127	811,140	19,849	29,245	860,234

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

10. Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	Total funds	<i>Support costs</i>	<i>Governance costs</i>	<i>Total funds</i>
	2024	2024	2024	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2023</i>
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	10,055		10,055	9,803		9,803
Audit fees		5,700	5,700		7,212	7,212
	<u>10,055</u>	<u>5,700</u>	<u>15,755</u>	<u>9,803</u>	<u>7,212</u>	<u>17,015</u>

Support and governance costs are allocated to charitable activities on a percentage basis.

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £5,700 (2023- £7,212) for audit fees and advisory services.

11. Staff costs

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	£	£
Wages and salaries	54,364	43,099
	<u>54,364</u>	<u>43,099</u>

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

	2024	<i>2023</i>
	No.	<i>No.</i>
Administration	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

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

12. Trustee's remuneration and expenses

During the year, the trustee has not received any remuneration or other benefits (2023 - £NIL).

During the year ended 31 December 2024, no Trustee expenses have been incurred (2023 - £NIL).

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings and equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2024	1,211,961	8,499	44,750	54,104	1,319,314
At 31 December 2024	1,211,961	8,499	44,750	54,104	1,319,314
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	112,239	6,799	41,992	52,208	213,238
Charge for the year	24,239	1,700	551	680	27,170
At 31 December 2024	136,478	8,499	42,543	52,888	240,408
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	1,075,483		2,207	1,216	1,078,906
At 31 December 2023	1,099,722	1,700	2,758	1,896	1,106,076

14. Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Finished goods	9,724	8,884

15. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year		
Prepayments and other debtors	4,162	2,210
	4,162	2,210

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
PAYE/NIC	621	832
Accruals	40,836	12,454
Deferred income - Africa magazine	8,497	9,073
	49,954	22,359

17. Deferred income (Africa Magazine)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Opening balance	9,073	10,414
Released	(576)	(1,341)
Closing balance	8,497	9,073

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

18. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
Unrestricted Funds - all funds	1,158,505	954,539	(1,019,340)	1,093,704
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds		41,271	(11,271)	30,000
Total of funds	1,158,505	995,810	(1,030,611)	1,123,704

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
Unrestricted Funds - all funds	1,065,316	961,236	(868,047)	1,158,505
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds		10,710	(10,710)	
Total of funds	1,065,316	971,946	(878,757)	1,158,505

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

19. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds	1,158,505	954,539	{(1,019,340)}	1,093,704
Restricted funds		41,271	(11,271)	30,000
	1,158,505	995,810	(1,030,611)	1,123,704

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds	1,065,316	961,236	(868,047)	1,158,505
Restricted funds		10,710	(10,710)	
	1,065,316	971,946	(878,757)	1,158,505

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,078,906		1,078,906
Current assets	94,752		94,752
Creditors due within one year	(79,954)	30,000	(49,954)
Total	1,093,704	30,000	1,123,704

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE **FINANCIAL** STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

20. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2023 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2023 £</i>
Tangible fixed assets	1,106,076	1,106,076
Current assets	74,788	74,788
Creditors due within one year	(22,359)	(22,359)
Total	<u>1,158,505</u>	<u>1,158,505</u>

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income/expenditure for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	<u>(34,801)</u>	93,189
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	27,170	27,307
(Increase) in stocks	(840)	(804)
(Increase) in debtors	(1,952)	(408)
(Decrease) in creditors	28,171	(16,020)
(Decrease) in deferred income	(576)	{1,341}
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>17,172</u>	<u>101,923</u>

22. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	80,866	63,694
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>80,866</u>	<u>63,694</u>

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	63,694	17,172	80,866
	<u>63,694</u>	<u>17,172</u>	<u>80,866</u>

24. **Contingent liabilities**

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2024.

25. **Capital commitments**

There were no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024.

ST PATRICK'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY SCOTLAND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

26. Related party transactions

St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland

Directors [REDACTED] of St Patrick's Missionary Society Trustee Limited (who is sole Trustee of St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland), are also Trustees of St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland.

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

- £795,000 for the surplus transfer (2023: £Nil)
- £Nil for the Africa magazine (2023: £8,860)
- £6,720 for masses (2023: £5,810)
- £21,814 to refund expenditure incurred by St. Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland on behalf of St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland (2023: £17,033).

During the year St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland transferred £83 to St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland for expenditure incurred on their behalf (2023: £71).

As at 31st December 2024, £209 was due by St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland to St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland (2023: £83).

As at 31st December 2024, £30,000 was due from St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland to St Patrick's Missionary Society Ireland (2023: £Nil).

St. Patrick's Missionary Society UK

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 £8,753 to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK to refund expenditure incurred on their behalf (2023: £8,186).

During the year St. Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland transferred £2,514 to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK for donations received on it's behalf (2023: £Nil).

During the year St. Patrick's Missionary Society UK transferred £220 to St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland for donations received on it's behalf (2023: £290).

At 31st December 2024, £514 was owed by St Patrick's Missionary Society Scotland to St Patrick's Missionary Society UK (2023: £1,313).

At 31st December 2024, £250 was due by St Patrick's Missionary Society UK to St Patrick's Scotland (2023: £Nil).

27. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the Charity since the year end.

28. Approval of financial statements

The Trustee approved these financial statements and authorised them for issue on 23 September 2025.