RC Diocese Of Motherwell

Scotland · Charity number SC011041

Details

Status	Active
Legal form	Trust (founding document is a deed of trust) (other than educational endowment)
Registered	1948-08-05
Register	View on the OSCR register

Contact

Address	Diocesan Centre Coursington Road Motherwell ML1 1PP
Website	www.rcdom.org.uk

Activities

Activities: 'It makes grants, donations, loans, gifts or pensions to individuals','It makes grants, donations or gifts to organisations','It carries out activities or services itself'

Purposes: 'the prevention or relief of poverty','the advancement of education','the advancement of religion'

What the charity does: The charity is set up for the advancement of the Roman Catholic religion. This is done through the daily masses held at the Churches of the Diocese. The advancement of education is done through the attendance of priests at Catholic schools and providing funds for student priests to complete their studies. The relief of poverty is done by the churches having collections etc which are given to various local charities.

Beneficiaries: 'Other defined groups','No specific group, or for the benefit of the community'

Objectives: Do hereby acknowledge and declare that we hold The Central Funds of the said Diocese and that we and our successors in office as Ecclesiastical Superior, Vicar General and Treasurer respectively of the said Diocese shall hold all additions and accretions to the said The Central Funds whether obtained or received by way of levy, donation, contribution, bequest or otherwise and the whole income and revenue derived from The Central Funds and shall apply the said The Central Fund and all additions and accretions thereto in trust for the following purposes, namely: (Firstly) for the advancement of the Roman Catholic Religion. (Secondly) for the advancement of education. (Thirdly) for the relief of poverty. and (Fourthly) for the cure or alleviation of sickness or disease.

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Geography

- **Main operating location:** North Lanarkshire
- **Geographical spread:** More than one local authority area in Scotland

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-12-31	£10,295,209	£10,721,144	-	129
2024-12-31	£10,442,437	£11,726,232	-	137
2023-12-31	£9,985,949	£9,694,934	-	138
2022-12-31	£9,581,089	£8,272,391	-	136
2021-12-31	£7,602,544	£7,473,402	-	34
2020-12-31	£6,699,910	£8,374,414	-	37

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RC Diocese Of Motherwell

Scotland - Charity number SC011041

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2025

for

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Charity Number: SC011041

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

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RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Reference and administrative details
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Name of Charity	RC Diocese of Motherwell
Registered Charity Number	SC011041 (Scotland)
Principal Office	Diocesan Centre Coursington Road Motherwell ML1 1PP
Trustees	Bishop Joseph Toal Father James Thomson Father Raymond Breslin
Principal Bankers	Bank of Scotland The Quadrant Main Street Coatbridge ML5 3EG
Solicitor	McSparran McCormick Waterloo Chambers 19 Waterloo Street Glasgow G2 6AH
Auditors	WDM Associates Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants Oakfield House 378 Brandon Street Motherwell ML1 1XA
Website	www.rcdom.org.uk

Report of the Trustees
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Introduction

The Trustees of the RC Diocese of Motherwell present their report together with the Financial Statements of the RC Diocese of Motherwell for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Trustees

The Trustees are the Bishop by right of the Office, the Vicar General of Motherwell and the Diocesan Treasurer who are freely appointed to these Offices by this Bishop and become Trustees by holder of these Offices.

At the 31st December 2025 the Trustees were accordingly as follows:

Rt Rev Joseph Toal	Bishop of Motherwell
Rev Raymond Breslin	Vicar-General
Rev James Thomson	Treasurer

The Trustees hold meetings on a regular basis to conduct the operations of the charity and other policies. The Diocese has an ongoing policy for training Trustees and are kept fully informed of legislative changes which affect the charity.

Scope of the Financial Statements

The financial statements include the assets, liabilities and transactions of the following:

- *RC Diocese of Motherwell Curial Funds*
  Curial Funds are used to support the Bishop in providing diocesan services and pastoral care and to meet the costs of central administration.
- *Parochial Funds*
  The Parochial Funds are administered by the parish priests, with guidance from the Curial Office, and are used to carry out the work of the Church within local areas and to help fund the Curial Office.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The RC Diocese of Motherwell is constituted by its Deed of Declaration of Trust. The Trustees named on page one have served throughout the year or since date of appointment. Appointment of Trustees is governed by the terms of the Deed of Declaration of Trust. The Trustees meet at least six times per year.

Organisational Structure

The organisational structure of the Diocese is headed by the Bishop of Motherwell in accordance with the law of the Church - Canon Law. The administrative and pastoral structures of the Diocese are described in the code of Canon Law and the books of Diocesan Structures.

The fifty seven parishes (excluding Mass centres and religious houses) are established and operate under the Code of Canon Law (the law of the Church) which confers on them separate canonical status, rights and obligations.

Management

The Bishop has overall responsibility for the management of the Diocese. The Bishop is supported in his task of governance by the Diocesan Curia. The Diocesan Curia under the moderation of the Vicar General administers the day-to-day affairs of the charity from the registered office. The Curia is made up of both clerical and lay staff. Diocesan policies are put in place in consultation with a number of committees. Canon Law mandates a Diocesan Finance Committee consisting of people skilled in the administration of goods, both lay and clerical. The Finance Committee and the Fabric and Planning Committee meet seven times each year and report on activities of the Diocese and these are discussed and advice is given to the Bishop and the Trustees concerning their decisions. The College of Consultors is consulted on matters of major administrative significance.

Key management personnel remuneration
The trustees consider the board of trustees as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received remuneration. Details of trustee expenses are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Objectives and Activities

Objectives
The objectives of the RC Diocese of Motherwell are defined in the Deed of Declaration of Trust and include:-

- the advancement of Roman Catholic religion;
- the advancement of education;
- the relief of poverty;
- the cure or alleviation of sickness and disease.

The policy of the Trustees is to seek finance and support to assist its work towards achieving those objectives within the Diocese.

Activities
The Diocese continued to support the parishes of the Diocese in their promotion of the advancement of religion and education and their work towards the relief of poverty and the alleviation of illness within the Diocese. The public benefit provided by the Charity includes the provision of religious ceremonies (such as baptisms, weddings and funerals), celebrating public Masses, and providing and maintaining places of worship. There is also a benefit to the general public as churches can be accessed by people of all faiths and none, for personal spiritual contemplation. Parishes are communities which contribute to the moral and spiritual wellbeing of those who participate. From these centres educational, social and pastoral work is carried out as a practical expression of faith. All of these contribute to the wellbeing of civic society in our country.

Volunteers
Special mention should be made of the considerable number of volunteers who participate in all aspects of the work of the Diocesan Trust as they seek to live out their Christian vocation. Without their active participation our Parishes, in particular, would not function. The Diocesan Trustees, Parish clergy and our employees are most grateful to our volunteers for giving the Church and the world so much time and effort. A typical Parish has between 10% and 20% of its Parishioners actively helping in all manner of voluntary roles from altar servers to financial accountants. Parishes do not only look inwardly to their own needs. Many Parish volunteers give help to the sick, elderly, homeless and disadvantaged in their local areas, and further afield, through their Parish organisations.

Safeguarding
An annual Diocesan and Parish audit, reviewed by the Scottish Catholic Safeguarding Service (SCSS) and the Independent Review Group (IRG), is analysed and a report on strengths and weaknesses is fed back to the Diocese. All Catholic Organisations, including the Diocesan Lourdes Pilgrimage, SPRED and Alma, operating within the Diocesan boundaries, complies with IN GOD'S IMAGE, the Safe Recruitment Process, and is audited each year. The Diocese has an established safeguarding structure and governance with the Diocesan Safeguarding Advisory Group meeting quarterly to aid the Bishop. The Diocesan Risk Assessment Team meets as and when required, producing risk assessments and recommendations with support from statutory partners. The Safe Recruitment Process is overseen centrally at the Diocesan Centre, with the Safeguarding Administrator as the link for Parish Safeguarding Coordinators. The Safeguarding Adviser continues to attend national meetings and supports the national office in many ways.

Financial Review
The Trustees are responsible for the contents of the financial statements, which are prepared by the Diocese and audited by WDM Associates.

Financial Review (continued)
The Parish accounts have been included in the Diocesan financial statements to reflect the overall financial position of the Diocese, as required by charity accounting legislation.

Financial
The Trustees report a surplus of £509,885 on total Curial funds for the year (2024: surplus £301,740) and a deficit of £526,104 on Parochial funds for the year (2024: deficit £172,572). Curial net current assets were £5,515,033 at 31 December 2025 (2024: £4,760,499) and Parochial net current assets were £11,317,760 (2024: £10,752,085).

Parochial reserves total £21,783,128 at 31 December 2025 (2024: £22,309,232) which relate solely to the assets and transactions of individual parishes. Curial reserves total £10,008,614 at 31 December 2025 (2024: £9,498,729).

Diocesan income including the levy and special collection transfers from the parishes was £2,267,756 in the year (2024 - £2,207,726) compared to expenditure of £1,857,575 (2024 - £2,113,766). Much of the decrease in expenditure is attributable to property costs.

Curial income has been sufficient this year to meet the obligations faced by the Diocese in relation to retired priests, education of seminarians and the administrative costs of the Diocesan Office.

Parochial income has decreased £173,136. In 2024 St Columbkille's parish received a legacy of £526,134. There was an increase in collections of £165,502 which is approximately 3%. Special collections have increased £47,403 and other donations and fundraising have decreased £84,865. Hall income has decreased £18,614 from 2024.

Property costs for both the Curial office and parishes have decreased £971,239 from 2024. Of this £486,050 is related to necessary repairs and refurbishment works. Major renovations took place at Sacred Heart in Bellshill during 2024. St Cuthburt's, Burnbank and St Paul's, Hamilton were demolished in 2025 as they were surplus to requirement and both in a poor state of repair. Both sites were sold for social housing in July 2025. St Mary's, Lanark has surplus ground and continues to explore the possibility of land sales for social housing.

Following our procurement exercise for banking services and the transfer of all curia and parish account to the Bank of Scotland the interest income from deposits has greatly increased and charges have been kept low. The Finance Department now has the ability to monitor all accounts. Parishes are able to download transactions from online banking function for use in preparing their Annual Financial Return. Bank of Scotland offer a convenient way to deposit cash presently having more branches than their competitors.

Surplus/(Deficit) on Curial Funds
The main source of income for the Diocese is from the parishes through an annual levy and Special Collections for particular purposes. In the year under review, £1,496,044 (2024: £1,476,103) was raised in levy and a further £315,644 (2024: £301,463) was contributed through Special Collections. As the levy and Special Collections are intra the charity, i.e. between the Diocese and the parishes, they are included in the "Transfers between Funds" line of the Statement of Financial Activities.

The Curial unrestricted fund has a surplus at 31 December 2025 of £2,860,590 an increase from 2024 of £416,854. Of this £195,475 is attributable to unrealised gains on investments in the year; in 2024 unrealised gains were £227,466.

In order to maintain the financial security of the Diocese for the future, it is essential that expenditure is continually monitored and controlled. However to meet these rising costs of our commitments, the level of contributions from all sources including parishes will also have to be continually reviewed and increased. Our 10 year plan, Project Wellspring, will assist us with this.

Going concern

The Trustees regard the future operation of the Diocese as a going concern. Cash held in bank accounts is £7.68 million and the investment portfolio totalled £11.48 million at 31 December 2025. Costs are constantly monitored and income streams continue to be reviewed. Income is now approaching a return to prepandemic levels although there has not been a corresponding increase in Mass attendances.

The largest cost to the Diocese as a whole continues to be the upkeep of the Diocesan properties. The Trustees have resolved to ensure repairs will be considered very carefully and assessed based on the need for the number of churches/properties currently held and funding sources available. Residential properties which become surplus to requirements will be sold at the earliest opportunity.

Revaluation of property

Heritable assets include diocesan properties, parochial presbyteries and other parochial properties and sites and are valued by professional external advisers every five years. Only non-adjoined parochial properties, excluding churches, i.e. parish halls, presbyteries and other parochial properties not physically joined to each other or to the church are valued. Inalienable and historic assets have not been capitalised as no reliable value can be attributed to them. Our insurers, Catholic National Mutual, instructed Fisher German, Chartered Surveyors, to do a valuation exercise on all insured property. These have now been completed to provide a more accurate reinstatement cost of property.

Investment policy and performance

The Trustees have power to invest in such stocks, shares, investments and property as they see fit. It is the Trustees' policy to invest in the Stock Market to obtain a balanced return combining capital and income growth to protect the real value of both capital and income. These investments will seek to achieve this by investing in a range of assets suitable for the investment of charitable monies, which will take account of our ethical requirements. The Trustees will not invest in anything that is contrary to the moral and ethical teachings of the Catholic Church.

Investment policy and performance (continued)

The investments of the Diocese include a 42.15% share (2024: 44.14%) in the National Contingency Fund amounting to £11,048,939 at the end of the financial year (2024: £11,807,044). This fund is managed on an advisory basis by independent professional investment managers and stockbrokers on behalf of the Bishop's Conference of Scotland. The Diocese also holds unlisted investments of £4,000 (2024: £4,000) which are stated at cost.

The valuation of the various portfolios at 31 December 2025 produced an increase of £409,716 (2024: increase £498,121). The National Contingency Fund, which is managed by the Bishops' Conference of Scotland on behalf of three of the Scottish dioceses, was responsible for most of the increase.

During the year under review £244,500 was received as dividend from the National Contingency Fund (2024 £243,400). The costs of caring for our sick and retired clergy in the year was £139,329 (2024 - £175,321). The surplus of £68,079 will be used for future expense.

The Trustees have established an Investment Committee with the purpose of advising them on the performance of the investments that the Diocese have and ensuring that our investment brokers are performing well. The committee includes the Diocesan Treasurer, the Finance Manager and people with relevant knowledge and experience in the investment field.

Reserves policy

The intention of the Trustees is to build up general reserves to an equivalent of 6 months expenditure on unrestricted funds not designated for other purposes. This would provide sufficient funds to continue the current activities of the Diocese in the event of a significant drop in income.
At 31 December 2025 the balance of general funds was in surplus by £2,860,950. However much of this due to the prior unrealised gains on investments. The Trustees continue to take steps by preparing budgets for 2026 and 2027 to scrutinise and further reduce costs throughout the Diocese.

Diocesan and Parish finance policies

Fr Kenneth O'Brien, Canonical Advisor to the Diocese, at the request of the Trustees and the Finance Committee, has compiled new "Diocesan and Parish Finance Polices". These documents are written to comply with both Civil and Canon Law. They draw together previous policies that have been in place and respond to the changing circumstances within church and social life.

Below is the foreword from Bishop Joseph Toal explaining the purpose and use of these new documents and policies:
9th October 2025

This document "Diocesan and Parish Finance Polices" is the policy and guidance for the Diocese of Motherwell at both Diocesan and Parish level for maintaining the good governance of the Church's Temporal Goods. It replaces all previous policy and guidance issued by the Diocese.

As Bishop and Priests and other administrators of Public Juridic Persons, Canon Law entrusts us with the good Stewardship of the Temporal Goods entrusted to us. We do not do this alone but with the People of God, some of whom take on the responsibility of membership of Finance Committees of the Diocese, Parishes and Public Juridic Persons within the Diocese. I thank all these dedicated people for their time, energy and assistance. Canon Law requires every public juridic body to have a finance committee but leaves it to particular law to legislate these committees, therefore I decree that this document forms this Particular Law of the Diocese of Motherwell. It is hoped that this document is a living document, and over time sections will be changed to reflect current practice and understanding. If you have any suggestions for this document do not hesitate to contact the Diocesan Finance Office.
The Diocesan Finance Office is also always ready to help any member of the clergy or members of Parish Finance Committees in any way that they can. I thank the Finance Office for their continued dedication.

+Joseph Toal
Bishop of Motherwell

Following Canon 8 §2 of the Code of Canon Law, 1983, this document is promulgated on the 9th October 2025, by being emailed to all Priests, Deacons, and Parishes of the Diocese of Motherwell, and by being published on the Diocesan Website. It will take effect from 1st January 2026.

Rev. James Aitken
Chancellor and Notary

Developments

During the year we continued to invest in maintaining the fabric of our 70 churches and parish houses. At 31st December 2025, there were 57 parishes in the Diocese, as a result of amalgamations which have taken place over the last few years. The Bishop, assisted by his advisors, continues to look at how the needs of parishioners are being met. Taking into consideration the condition of the fabric of buildings, the financial security of the parish and the number of regular attenders, difficult decisions may need to be made about the viability of churches or the need to amalgamate Parishes.

Youth Ministry

Lourdes Pilgrimage - a very successful pilgrimage with around 40 young adults attending. Relationships were built with the pilgrims and each other. They also provided entertainment for most nights and music ministry during Masses. There were 6 leaders and they thoroughly enjoyed the experience and praised the young people for their outstanding commitment, efforts and representation of the Diocese.

Salamanca retreat - Another successful Called and Gifted Formation and Retreat during the summer. There were over 20 people in attendance, mostly above the age of 20 years old. Thos pilgrimage was an intense formation and required a level of maturity and spirituality. Thus, the retreat was designed for a slightly older group, more like a retreat to allow the young adults to deeply discern their calling and their charisms. On their return they moved into applying their charisms in their parish environment.

Youth Ministry

Post summer - Post Lourdes and Salamanca, some young people have formed themselves into a Music Group and some have become active in youth ministry in their parishes. They met in October for a music practice and meeting to plan their contribution to the National Family Conference and provide assistance where required. This specific group will also assist as an advisory group to help us plan the next coming steps, for example, if they would like another pilgrimage in the coming year.

Risk Management

Whilst risk management can limit risk, it does not eliminate risk. The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operation and finances of the charity and are satisfied that the systems in place to mitigate exposure to these risks are operating effectively.

The Trustees are aware of the need to review, update and and document policies, procedures and guidance to enable the efficient and effective governance of the Diocese. The Trustees have established a folder which contains all relevant policies and procedures and which are kept under review.

Future Plans and Developments

The Diocese continues to promote the Gospel of Christ, in accordance with the teachings of the Catholic Church, and to carry out the mission of the Church throughout the Diocese of Motherwell. This will be carried out through the continuation of current activities and the development of further plans to enable the work of the Church to be fulfilled.

The Trustees and their advisors continue to monitor the financial position of the Diocese to ensure that the stewardship of resources and the availability of funds to meet commitments is managed for the long term welfare of the Diocese. Whilst the Diocese has a large capital requirement over the next few years, capital expenditure will continue to be limited for all projects except essential maintenance and health and safety projects in line with our ten year plan.

Lifeteen Day

We have been hearing wonderful news about how well the Ignite club that Father Michael Kane has been running in his parish. In the same line, Father Stephen's parish has been running Lifeteen and have found it really beneficial amd so would like to offer a Lifeteen Day where other parish adults working with slightly younger groups such as primary 6/7 school children or teenagers could come and benefit from learning about and to utilise these resources. A Diocesan Lifeteen subscription for the year could help get these parish groups started up.

Project Wellspring

Project Wellspring, a programme with significant focus on the pastoral activities of parishes, continues to operate in the Diocese. It has been tailored to meet the needs of individual parishes. It has been noted that there has been a slight increase in the number of those attending Mass on a regular basis.

National Schools Singing Programme

The Diocese of Motherwell continues to receive funding from the Hamish Ogston Foundation for which we are most grateful. The programme has been a great success with seven primary schools participating. Feedback from the schools has been very positive. The children not only gain in singing ability but also in confidence.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The law applicable to charities in Scotland, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Diocese and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Diocese of that period.

Report of the Trustees
For the year ended 31 December 2025

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless there are indications to the contrary.

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

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and each Trustee has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 13th May 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

+ Joseph Toal	Bishop Joseph Toal	Trustee
Jim Thomson	Father James Thomson	Trustee
Raymond Breslin	Father Raymond Breslin	Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of the RC Diocese of Motherwell

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfulled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements ; or
- 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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 agggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements of the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

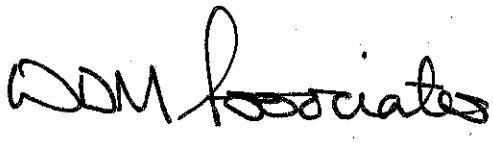
Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation.This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of the RC Diocese of Motherwell

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



WDM Associates (Statutory Auditors)
Chartered Accountants
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Oakfield House
378 Brandon Street
Motherwell
ML1 1XA

Date: 13th May 2026

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Curial Funds				Parochial Funds		
		Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 31/12/2025 £	Total Funds 31/12/2024 £
Income and Endowments from:								
Donations and legacies	2	106,203	-	-	106,203	7,567,354	7,673,557	7,994,520
Other trading activities	3	-	-		-	1,939,293	1,939,293	1,835,465
Investments	4	79,695	244,500	113	324,308	312,894	637,202	579,314
Other	5	25,557	-		25,557	19,600	45,157	33,138
Total income		211,455	244,500	113	456,068	9,839,141	10,295,209	10,442,437
Expenditure on:								
Raising funds	6	-	-		-	777,055	777,055	789,268
Charitable activities	7	1,857,575	-	-	1,857,575	8,086,514	9,944,089	10,936,964
Total expenditure		1,857,575	-	-	1,857,575	8,863,569	10,721,144	11,726,232
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds before gains and losses on investments		(1,646,120)	244,500	113	(1,401,507)	975,572	(425,935)	(1,283,795)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	195,475	214,241		409,716	-	409,716	498,121
Net income/expenditure		(1,450,645)	458,741	113	(991,791)	975,572	(16,219)	(785,674)
Transfers between funds								
Levy and Special Collections	18	1,811,688	-		1,811,688	(1,811,688)	-	-
Other transfers	19	48,674	(244,500)	(114,186)	(310,012)	310,012	-	-
		1,860,362	(244,500)	(114,186)	1,501,676	(1,501,676)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)								
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	11	-	-		-	-	-	914,842
Net movement in funds		409,717	214,241	(114,073)	509,885	(526,104)	(16,219)	129,168
Reconciliation of Funds								
Total Funds brought forward		2,786,192	6,212,552	499,985	9,498,729	22,309,232	31,807,961	31,678,793
Total Funds carried forward		3,195,909	6,426,793	385,912	10,008,614	21,783,128	31,791,742	31,807,961

The notes form part of these financial statements

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	Curial 31/12/2025 £	Parochial 31/12/2025 £	Total 31/12/2025 £	Total 31/12/2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	1,735,493	10,465,368	12,200,861	13,333,521
Investments	12	11,487,240	-	11,487,240	12,056,858
		13,222,733	10,465,368	23,688,101	25,390,379
Current assets					
Debtors	13	4,330,318	8,720,176	13,050,494	12,774,968
Short term deposits		-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1,724,059	5,958,793	7,682,852	6,975,497
		6,054,377	14,678,969	20,733,346	19,750,465
Liabilities					
Creditors falling due within one year	14	539,344	3,361,209	3,900,553	4,237,881
Net current assets		5,515,033	11,317,760	16,832,793	15,512,584
Total assets less current liabilities		18,737,766	21,783,128	40,520,894	40,902,963
Liabilities					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(8,704,152)	-	(8,704,152)	(9,070,002)
Provision for liabilities and charges	16	(25,000)	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Net assets		10,008,614	21,783,128	31,791,742	31,807,961
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	17	2,860,590	-	2,860,590	2,443,736
Revaluation reserve	17	335,319	-	335,319	342,456
Designated funds	17	6,426,793	-	6,426,793	6,212,552
Restricted funds	17	385,912	21,783,128	22,169,040	22,809,217
		10,008,614	21,783,128	31,791,742	31,807,961

Approved by the Trustees on 13th May 2026

Trustee ..... Bishop Joseph Toal

Trustee ..... Father James Thomson

Trustee ..... Father Raymond Breslin

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	31/12/2025 £	31/12/2024 £
Net cash used in operating activities			
Reconciliation of net income/expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities	21		
Net movement in funds		(16,219)	(785,674)
Adjustments for:			
Interest received		(217,546)	(194,165)
Dividends received		(265,166)	(261,893)
Rent received		(154,490)	(123,256)
Depreciation charges		264,616	264,245
Gain on disposal of assets		(248,756)	(218,757)
Net (gains)/losses on investments		(409,716)	(498,121)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		(275,526)	423,485
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(703,178)	(68,940)
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,025,981)	(1,463,076)
Cash flows from investing activities	22		
Interest received		217,546	194,165
Dividends received		265,166	261,893
Rent received		154,490	123,256
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		(20,666)	(18,493)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,398)	(13,553)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		1,118,198	708,757
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,733,336	1,256,025
Changes in cash and cash equivalents in the year		707,355	(207,051)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		6,975,497	7,182,548
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	23	7,682,852	6,975,497

The notes form part of these financial statements

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception of some heritable property and investments which are included at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102) " Accounting and Reporting by charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)", Financial Reporting Standard FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The RC Diocese of Motherwell constitutes a public benefit as defined by FRS 102.

Going Concern

The Trustees have reviewed the Diocese's annual budget and plans and have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Diocese of Motherwell to continue as a going concern. The Trustees believe that there are adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of 12 months after the date of which the report and financial statements are signed. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Parishes

The parishes of the Diocese are established and operate under the Church's Code of Canon Law which confers on them separate canonical status. Parishes are now accounted for within the financial statements of the Diocese, but their distinct canonical status explains the columnar approach taken in these financial statements and the classification of parish assets and liabilities as restricted funds.

Whilst the parishes account for income and expenditure on a cash basis, adjustments are made by the Diocese to incorporate accruals and deferrals prior to inclusion in the financial statements of the Diocese.

Transactions between parishes and the Diocese are accounted for as transfers between funds in the Statement of Financial Activities. These transactions are principally the annual amount levied to cover central costs and amounts collected by parishes and passed on intact to the Diocese for such purposes as the Trustees periodically nominate.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the year in which the charity is entitled to receipt, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Offertory income, Special Collections and donations

Offertory income, Special Collections and donations are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable. Donated services and gifts are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.

Legacies

Legacies are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has been advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made and the amount involved can be quantified.

Grants

Grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable.

Investment income

Dividends and other investment income are recognised when receivable. Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolios.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

1 Accounting policies

Allocation of support and governance costs
Support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been allocated among Diocesan, National and Parochial activities. Governance costs are allocated by time spent. The apportionment is analysed in note 7.

Costs of raising funds
Costs of raising funds consist of those associated with generating income.

Charitable activities
Charitable activities included expenditure associated with meeting the Diocese's primary objectives and include both the direct costs and the support costs relating to those activities.

Tangible fixed assets
Heritable properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date. Properties are revalued by professional external advisers every 5 years. The surpluses or deficits on revaluation are transferred to the relevant fund to which the assets relate, namely designated, restricted or unrestricted.

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Heritable property	2% straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% - 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investments
Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year. The investment in the Catholic National Endowment Trust 4 is included on the balance sheet at the value of the Diocese's share of the reserves of that investment at the balance sheet date. Unlisted investments are included on the balance sheet at cost less impairment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and cash 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.

Creditors
Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

Realised gains and losses
All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or purchase value of acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Pensions
The Diocese operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Diocese, being invested with insurance companies. Pension costs charged in the Statements of Financial Activities represent the contributions payable by the Diocese in the year.

1 Accounting policies

Fund Accounting

Unrestricted general funds are those which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity.

Designated funds are funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with the specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for a particular purpose.

Full details of the funds are included in note 17 to the financial statements.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Curial Restricted Funds £	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Offerings	-	-	5,224,211	5,224,211	5,058,709
Gift Aid Scheme repayments	-	1,149	812,140	813,289	775,140
Special Collections	-	-	696,691	696,691	649,288
Legacies	-	-	60,625	60,625	547,777
Other donations	-	105,054	467,553	572,607	585,313
Votive candles	-	-	275,888	275,888	296,557
Grants received	-	-	30,246	30,246	81,736
	-	106,203	7,567,354	7,673,557	7,994,520

3 Income from other trading activities

	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Hall income	-	1,227,799	1,227,799	1,246,413
Stall	-	239,263	239,263	206,872
General fundraising	-	472,231	472,231	382,180
	-	1,939,293	1,939,293	1,835,465

4 Income from investments

	Curial Restricted Funds £	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Curial Designated Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Rent received	-	16,312	-	138,178	154,490	123,256
Interest received	113	42,717	-	174,716	217,546	194,165
Dividends received	-	20,666	-	-	20,666	18,493
CNET4 dividend	-	-	244,500	-	244,500	243,400
	113	79,695	244,500	312,894	637,202	579,314

5 Other income

	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Religious education	25,557	6,612	32,169	19,471
Other income	-	12,988	12,988	13,667
	25,557	19,600	45,157	33,138

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Hall expenditure	-	396,778	396,778	408,762
Staff costs	-	156,220	156,220	149,729
Stall	-	148,905	148,905	178,535
General fundraising costs	-	75,152	75,152	52,242
	-	777,055	777,055	789,268

7 Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Diocesan Activities £	National Activities £	Parochial Activities £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Education and formation	127,193	-	54,032	181,225	159,508
Seminaries and Permanent Diaconate	75,062	-	-	75,062	144,030
Pastoral services	-	159,135	721,766	880,901	831,746
Retired priests	139,329	-	-	139,329	175,321
Special Collections	-	196,709	355,182	551,891	536,418
Special care	79,869	-	-	79,869	99,271
Safeguarding	50,194	-	-	50,194	52,776
Staff costs	425,265		643,373	1,068,638	1,078,131
Property costs	64,085	-	5,000,746	5,064,831	6,036,070
Poor Clare project	118,576		-	118,576	325,024
Computer costs	21,339	-	-	21,339	26,382
Depreciation	42,279	-	222,337	264,616	264,245
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	-	-	(248,756)	(248,756)	(218,757)
Administration	73,545	-	769,861	843,406	844,781
Catholic Diocese Healthcare Trust	35,805	-	-	35,805	29,760
National singing programme costs	1,503	-	-	1,503	1,118
Pilgrimages	86,250	-	33,766	120,016	44,799
Professional fees	75,141	-	62,321	137,462	110,280
Auditor's remuneration	20,784	-	12,804	33,588	34,224
Donations	20,800	-	149,189	169,989	158,639
Returned donation Knights of St Columba	-	-	162,338	162,338	-
Other	44,712	-	147,555	192,267	203,198
	1,501,731	355,844	8,086,514	9,944,089	10,936,964

8 Analysis of Staff Costs and Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	2025 £	2024 £
Curial		
Salaries and wages	471,226	475,271
Social security costs	49,192	39,709
Pension costs	28,578	27,664
	548,996	542,644
Wages and salaries - parishes	799,593	804,383
	1,348,589	1,347,027
The average monthly number of employees during the year was	129	141

The above numbers include lay people, priests and religious sisters. Priests who perform administrative duties for the Diocese do not receive remuneration for their services.

The Charity considers its key management personnel comprises the Trustees. Remuneration of the Trustees is detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	2025	2024
£60,001-£70,000	-	1
£70,001-£80,000	1	-
	1	1

9 Remuneration of Trustees

The three Trustees of the Diocese receive no remuneration for their services as Trustees. All of the Trustees are clergy of the Diocese and, as such, are housed, remunerated and reimbursed expenses for carrying out their ministry in the same way as other priests of the Diocese, in accordance with the code of Canon Law. The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 require disclosure of remuneration and expenses paid to Trustees in whatever capacity. The total remuneration paid to the Trustees amounted to £Nil (2024: £Nil) and the total costs of accommodation and reimbursement of expenses amounted to £55,544 (2024: £55,378).

The Diocese has insurance to protect the Diocese from loss arising from neglect or default of its Trustees and insurance to indemnify the Trustees against consequences of neglect or default on their part.

10 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration constituted audit fees of £33,588 (2024 - £34,224) and additional accountancy work of £13,356 (2024 -£12,714).

11 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Heritable Property Curial £	Heritable Property Parochial £	Curial Furniture, fittings, vehicles & equipment £	Parochial Furniture, fittings & motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 January 2025	1,831,400	11,999,842	136,774	18,126	13,986,142
Additions	-	-	1,398	-	1,398
Disposals	-	(891,842)	-	-	(891,842)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	1,831,400	11,108,000	138,172	18,126	13,095,698
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	73,256	443,400	118,544	17,421	652,621
Provision	36,628	222,160	5,651	177	264,616
On disposal	-	(22,400)	-	-	(22,400)
At 31 December 2025	109,884	643,160	124,195	17,598	894,837
Net Book Value					
At 31 December 2025	1,721,516	10,464,840	13,977	528	12,200,861
At 31 December 2024	1,758,144	11,556,442	18,230	705	13,333,521

DM Hall LLP, Chartered Surveyors were appointed to perform valuations of relevant diocesan and parochial properties and sites for the year ended 31 December 2022. DM Hall are independent qualified surveyors and this is their second term of appointment. The total fees paid by the Diocese in respect of the valuation work are minimal in terms of the overall turnover of DM Hall LLP.

The basis for all valuation is fair value as per Valuation Practice Statement 4.1 of the RCIS Valuation - Professional Standards, updated and published January 2023 and as described by the International Valuation Standards. In determining the fair value of each of the properties and sites, the "comparative" principle" of valuation methodology was adopted. The date of valuation is 31st December 2022.

All diocesan properties and sites were included in the valuation but only non-adjoined parochial properties, excluding churches; i.e. parish halls, presbyteries and other parochial properties not physically joined to each other or the church, were included, together with parish sites.

The heritable property figures stated above for cost or valuation include land and heritable property as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
At valuation - Curial properties	1,721,516	1,758,144
At cost - Parochial properties	-	-
At valuation - Parochial properties	10,464,840	11,556,442
	12,186,356	13,314,586

If certain fixed assets belonging to the Curial Office had not been revalued they would have been included on the historical cost basis at the following amounts:

	2025 £	2024 £
Cost	1,867,835	1,867,835
Accumulated depreciation	(502,516)	(465,162)
	1,365,319	1,402,673

The above cost figures do not include the cost of parish properties as these are unknown.

12 Fixed Asset Investments

Valuation	2025 £	2024 £
At 1 January 2025	12,056,858	11,540,244
Invested during the year	20,666	18,493
Capital withdrawn during the year	(1,000,000)	-
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation	409,716	498,121
At 31 December 2025	11,487,240	12,056,858
Cost at 31 December 2025	6,789,964	6,789,964

The above total is represented by:

	2025 £	2024 £
Listed investments	434,301	405,577
Catholic National Endowment Trust 4	11,048,939	11,647,281
Unlisted investments	4,000	4,000
	11,487,240	12,056,858

The above assets are split between UK and non-UK investment assets as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Investment assets inside the UK	11,487,420	12,056,858
Investment assets outside the UK	-	-
	11,487,420	12,056,858

All investments are carried at their fair value. The listed investments consist of equities traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange and holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies. The holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to market value, using the bid price.

The Catholic National Endowment Trust 4 is an unlisted unit trust which holds its funds in investments listed on a recognised stock exchange. At 31 December 2025 the Diocese of Motherwell had ownership of 42.15% of the total fund (2024: 44.14%). The cost of these investments at 31 December 2025 was £5,445,392 (31 December 2024: £6,445,392). This investment is repayable on demand.

The investment has been made principally to provide for the care of sick and retired priests in the future, although this remains at the discretion of the Trustees of the Diocese of Motherwell.

13 Debtors

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Prepayments and accrued income	1,340,153	16,024	1,356,177	455,319
Parish loans	2,990,165	-	2,990,165	3,249,647
Due by Curial Office	-	8,704,152	8,704,152	9,070,002
	4,330,318	8,720,176	13,050,494	12,774,968

The amounts due by the parishes are largely in connection with parish developments.

Due to the necessity to show parochial and diocesan assets and liabilities separately, the amount stated above as a diocesan debtor is also included as a parochial creditor in note 13 and vice versa for amounts due by the Diocese to the parishes (see note 14).

14 Creditors falling due within one year

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Accruals	492,892	371,044	863,936	943,672
Parish loans	-	2,990,165	2,990,165	3,249,647
Taxation and social security	18,430	-	18,430	15,740
Other creditors	28,022	-	28,022	28,822
	539,344	3,361,209	3,900,553	4,237,881

15 Creditors falling due after more than one year

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Parochial Investment Fund	8,447,922	-	8,447,922	8,571,751
Pastoral Aid Fund	256,230	-	256,230	498,251
	8,704,152	-	8,704,152	9,070,002

The Parochial Investment Fund represents monies deposited with the Diocese by the parishes. Investing parishes receive interest at a rate of 1.5%. Loans (see note 13) are made available at a low interest rate to parishes wishing to embark on major building or repair work. The remaining funds are invested centrally by the Diocese.

The Pastoral Aid Fund represents monies deposited with the Diocese by the parishes to meet some of the income needs of parishes in poorer areas. Investing parishes receive interest at a rate of 1.5%. The Diocese invests the total fund centrally and the surpluses created are distributed to needy parishes.

16 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2025 £	2024 £
Provision for sensitive claims	25,000	25,000

Potential claims have been made against the Diocese relating to alleged abuse. Although there is insurance cover in place, any damages or costs in excess of the policy limit will need to be met by the Diocese. Based on discussions with the charity's insurers, provision for £25,000 has been made to meet these claims.

17 Analysis of charitable funds

(a) Curial Unrestricted Funds

	At 1 January 2025 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Revaluation/ Investment Gains/(losses) £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2025 £
General Fund	2,443,736	211,455	(1,857,575)	195,475	1,867,499	2,860,590
Revaluation reserve	342,456	-	-		(7,137)	335,319
Unrestricted funds	2,786,192	211,455	(1,857,575)	195,475	1,860,362	3,195,909

Description of Funds

The general fund is the surplus of general income over general expenditure and is available for any of the purposes of the charity. The revaluation reserve represents the increase or decrease in value of the curial properties. The properties are professionally valued every five years.

17 Analysis of charitable funds

(b) Curial Designated Funds

	At 1 January 2025 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Investment Gains/(Losses) £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2025 £
CNET 4	6,212,552	244,500	-	214,241	(244,500)	6,426,793

Description of Funds
Designated Funds are monies set aside by the Trustees for a particular purpose.

CNET4 - As described in note 12, this fund has been set up principally to provide for the care of sick and retired priests in the future, although this remains at the discretion of the Trustees of the Diocese of Motherwell. The fund is represented by investment in property and share portfolios.

(c) Curial Restricted Funds

	At 1 January 2025 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Investment Losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2025 £
St Patrick's Levy fund	489,651	-			(114,186)	375,465
Cathedral organ fund	10,334	113	-			10,447
	499,985	113	-	-	(114,186)	385,912

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

The St Patrick's Levy fund was set up by the parish of St Patrick's, Coatbridge to assist any parishes experiencing difficulties in paying their levy over the next few years.

The Cathedral Organ fund has been set up for the maintenance and upkeep of the cathedral organ.

(d) Parish Restricted Funds

	At 1 January 2025 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Revaluation Gains £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2025 £
Parochial restricted funds	22,309,232	9,839,141	(8,863,569)	-	(1,501,676)	21,783,128

Description of Funds
The parishes of the Diocese of Motherwell are established and operate under the Code of Canon Law of the Roman Catholic Church which gives them separate canonical status. Therefore each parish has been treated as a separate restricted fund within these financial statements. The parish funds are administered by the parish priests with guidance from the Curial Office, and are used to further the work of the Church in local areas and to support the work of the Curia.

18 Transfers between Funds - Levy and Special Collections

The transfer of funds of Levy and Special Collections from parishes to the Diocese comprised the following:

	2025 £	2024 £
Levy	1,496,044	1,476,103
Special Collections:		
Communications	31,196	27,199
Day for Life	28,826	30,626
St Margaret's Children and Family Care	19,455	17,014
Justice and Peace	34,239	34,227
Holy Places	45,364	43,341
Peter's Pence	37,250	34,488
Lenten Appeal	45,432	44,448
Ecclesiastical Students' Fund	38,777	36,483
Students/retired priests boxes	-	40
Catholic Education Commission	35,105	33,597
	315,644	301,463
Total	1,811,688	1,777,566

19 Other transfers between funds

Other transfers from the parishes to the Diocese were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Parish loan interest	17,590	14,591
Maintenance costs	579	540
	18,169	15,131

Transfers from the Diocese to the parishes were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Parochial Investment Fund interest	126,739	98,842
Pastoral Aid Fund interest	5,996	7,030
Clergy accommodation allowances	55,460	49,522
Spred rent	9,000	7,000
Poor Clare's rent	16,800	-
Fontes Magazine contribution	-	9,516
PAF donations	-	5,000
St Patrick's levy fund	114,186	128,562
	328,181	305,472
Total	(310,012)	(290,341)

20 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,735,493	10,465,368	-
Investments	5,060,447	-	6,426,793
Cash at bank and in hand	1,338,147	6,344,705	-
Other net current assets/(liabilities)	(4,938,178)	5,358,967	-
	3,195,909	22,169,040	6,426,793

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

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Net movement in funds	(991,791)	975,572	(16,219)	(785,674)
Adjustments for:				
Interest received	(42,830)	(174,716)	(217,546)	(194,165)
Dividends received	(265,166)	-	(265,166)	(261,893)
Rent received	(16,312)	(138,178)	(154,490)	(123,256)
Depreciation charges	42,279	222,337	264,616	264,245
Provision for sensitive claims	-	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	-	(248,756)	(248,756)	(218,757)
Net gains on investments	(409,716)	-	(409,716)	(498,121)
Decrease in debtors	(662,020)	386,494	(275,526)	423,485
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(41,568)	(661,610)	(703,178)	(68,940)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,387,124)	361,143	(2,025,981)	(1,463,076)

22 Cash flows from investing activities

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Interest received	42,830	174,716	217,546	194,165
Dividends received	265,166	-	265,166	261,893
Rent received	16,312	138,178	154,490	123,256
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments	(20,666)	-	(20,666)	(18,493)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,398)	-	(1,398)	(13,553)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	-	1,118,198	1,118,198	708,757
	1,302,244	1,431,092	2,733,336	1,256,025

23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 January 2025 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 December 2025 £
Curial Funds			
Cash at bank	1,307,263	416,796	1,724,059
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-
	1,307,263	416,796	1,724,059
Parochial Funds			
Cash at bank	5,668,234	290,559	5,958,793
Total Funds	6,975,497	707,355	7,682,852

24 Pensions

The Diocese operates defined contribution schemes for the benefit of certain Curial Office employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the Diocese.

25 Capital Commitments

There were no unprovided capital commitments at 31 December 2025 or 31 December 2024.

RC Diocese Of Motherwell

Scotland - Charity number SC011041

Accounts

Report of the Trustees and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

for

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Charity Number: SC011041

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

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RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Reference and administrative details
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Name of Charity	RC Diocese of Motherwell
Registered Charity Number	SC011041 (Scotland)
Principal Office	Diocesan Centre Coursington Road Motherwell ML1 1PP
Trustees	[redacted]
Principal Bankers	Bank of Scotland The Quadrant Main Street Coatbridge ML5 3EG
Solicitor	McSparran McCormick Waterloo Chambers 19 Waterloo Street Glasgow G2 6AH
Auditors	WDM Associates Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants Oakfield House 378 Brandon Street Motherwell ML1 1XA
Website	www.rcdom.org.uk

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Report of the Trustees
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Introduction

The Trustees of the RC Diocese of Motherwell present their report together with the Financial Statements of the RC Diocese of Motherwell for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Trustees

The Trustees are the Bishop by right of the Office, the Vicar General of Motherwell and the Diocesan Treasurer who are freely appointed to these Offices by this Bishop and become Trustees by holder of these Offices.

At the 31st December 2024 the Trustees were accordingly as follows:

[redacted]

The Trustees hold meetings on a regular basis to conduct the operations of the charity and other policies. The Diocese has an ongoing policy for training Trustees and are kept fully informed of legislative changes which affect the charity.

Scope of the Financial Statements

The financial statements include the assets, liabilities and transactions of the following:

- *RC Diocese of Motherwell Curial Funds*
  Curial Funds are used to support the Bishop in providing diocesan services and pastoral care and to meet the costs of central administration.
- *Parochial Funds*
  The Parochial Funds are administered by the parish priests, with guidance from the Curial Office, and are used to carry out the work of the Church within local areas and to help fund the Curial Office.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The RC Diocese of Motherwell is constituted by its Deed of Declaration of Trust. The Trustees named on page one have served throughout the year or since date of appointment. Appointment of Trustees is governed by the terms of the Deed of Declaration of Trust. The Trustees meet at least six times per year.

Organisational Structure

The organisational structure of the Diocese is headed by the Bishop of Motherwell in accordance with the law of the Church - Canon Law. The administrative and pastoral structures of the Diocese are described in the code of Canon Law and the books of Diocesan Structures.

The fifty nine parishes (excluding Mass centres and religious houses) are established and operate under the Code of Canon Law (the law of the Church) which confers on them separate canonical status, rights and obligations.

Management
The Bishop has overall responsibility for the management of the Diocese. The Bishop is supported in his task of governance by the Diocesan Curia. The Diocesan Curia under the moderation of the Vicar General administers the day-to-day affairs of the charity from the registered office. The Curia is made up of both clerical and lay staff. Diocesan policies are put in place in consultation with a number of committees. Canon Law mandates a Diocesan Finance Committee consisting of people skilled in the administration of goods, both lay and clerical. The Finance Committee and the Fabric and Planning Committee meet seven times each year and report on activities of the Diocese and these are discussed and advice is given to the Bishop and the Trustees concerning their decisions. The College of Consultors is consulted on matters of major administrative significance.

Key management personnel remuneration
The trustees consider the board of trustees as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received remuneration. Details of trustee expenses are disclosed in note 9 to the financial statements.

Objectives and Activities

Objectives
The objectives of the RC Diocese of Motherwell are defined in the Deed of Declaration of Trust and include:-

- the advancement of Roman Catholic religion;
- the advancement of education;
- the relief of poverty;
- the cure or alleviation of sickness and disease.

The policy of the Trustees is to seek finance and support to assist its work towards achieving those objectives within the Diocese.

Activities
The Diocese continued to support the parishes of the Diocese in their promotion of the advancement of religion and education and their work towards the relief of poverty and the alleviation of illness within the Diocese. The public benefit provided by the Charity includes the provision of religious ceremonies (such as baptisms, weddings and funerals), celebrating public Masses, and providing and maintaining places of worship. There is also a benefit to the general public as churches can be accessed by people of all faiths and none, for personal spiritual contemplation. Parishes are communities which contribute to the moral and spiritual wellbeing of those who participate. From these centres educational, social and pastoral work is carried out as a practical expression of faith. All of these contribute to the wellbeing of civic society in our country.

Volunteers
Special mention should be made of the considerable number of volunteers who participate in all aspects of the work of the Diocesan Trust as they seek to live out their Christian vocation. Without their active participation our Parishes, in particular, would not function. The Diocesan Trustees, Parish clergy and our employees are most grateful to our volunteers for giving the Church and the world so much time and effort. A typical Parish has between 10% and 20% of its Parishioners actively helping in all manner of voluntary roles from altar servers to financial accountants. Parishes do not only look inwardly to their own needs. Many Parish volunteers give help to the sick, elderly, homeless and disadvantaged in their local areas, and further afield, through their Parish organisations.

Safeguarding

An annual Diocesan and Parish audit, reviewed by the Scottish Catholic Safeguarding Service (SCSS) and the Independent Review Group (IRG), is analysed and a report on strengths and weaknesses is fed back to the Diocese. All Catholic Organisations, including the Diocesan Lourdes Pilgrimage, SPRED and Alma, operating within the Diocesan boundaries, complies with IN GOD'S IMAGE, the Safe Recruitment Process, and is audited each year. The Diocese has an established safeguarding structure and governance with the Diocesan Safeguarding Advisory Group meeting quarterly to aid the Bishop. The Diocesan Risk Assessment Team meets as and when required, producing risk assessments and recommendations with support from statutory partners. The Safe Recruitment Process is overseen centrally at the Diocesan Centre, with the Safeguarding Administrator as the link for Parish Safeguarding Coordinators. The Safeguarding Adviser continues to attend national meetings and supports the national office in many ways.

Financial Review

The Trustees are responsible for the contents of the financial statements, which are prepared by the Diocese and audited by WDM Associates.

The Parish accounts have been included in the Diocesan financial statements to reflect the overall financial position of the Diocese, as required by charity accounting legislation.

Financial

The Trustees report a surplus of £301,740 on total Curial funds for the year (2023: surplus £1,108,597) and a deficit of £172,572 on Parochial funds for the year (2023: deficit £298,642). Curial net current assets were £4,760,499 at 31 December 2024 (2023: £5,242,531) and Parochial net current assets were £10,752,085 (2023: £11,127,564).

Parochial reserves total £22,309,232 at 31 December 2024 (2023: £22,481,804) which relate solely to the assets and transactions of individual parishes. Curial reserves total £9,498,729 at 31 December 2024 (2023: £9,196,989).

Diocesan income including the levy and special collection transfers from the parishes was £2,207,726 in the year (2023 - £2,394,122) compared to expenditure of £2,113,766 (2023 - £1,596,745). Much of the increase in expenditure is attributable to increased salary and property costs.

Curial income has been sufficient this year to meet the obligations faced by the Diocese in relation to retired priests, education of seminarians and the administrative costs of the Diocesan Office.

Parochial income has increased £730,677. Of this £526,134 is a legacy received by St Columbkille's parish. There was an increase in collections of £44,128 which is less than 1%. Special collections have decreased £30,080 and other donations and fundraising have increased £108,759. Hall income has increased £73,973 from 2023.

Property costs for both the Curial office and parishes have increased £1,596,715 from 2023. Of this £307,868 was an increase in energy costs which was anticipated and £753,167 was due to necessary repairs and refurbishment works. Major renovations took place at Sacred Heart in Bellshill. St Cuthburt's, Burnbank and St Paul's, Hamilton were closed and demolished in 2024 as they were surplus to requirement and both in a poor state of repair. Both sites are in the process of being sold for social housing and the sales should settle in July 2025. St Mary's, Lanark has surplus ground and is exploring the possibility of a land sale for social housing.

Following our procurement exercise for banking services and the transfer of all curia and parish account to the Bank of Scotland the interest income from deposits has greatly increased and charges have been kept low. The Finance Department now has the ability to monitor all accounts. Parishes are able to download transactions from online banking function for use in preparing their Annual Financial Return. Bank of Scotland offer a convenient way to deposit cash presently having more branches than their competitors.

Financial (continued)

Surplus/(Deficit) on Curial Funds
The main source of income for the Diocese is from the parishes through an annual levy and Special Collections for particular purposes. In the year under review, £1,476,103 (2023: £1,393,798) was raised in levy and a further £301,463 (2023: £295,975) was contributed through Special Collections. As the levy and Special Collections are intra the charity, i.e. between the Diocese and the parishes, they are included in the "Transfers between Funds" line of the Statement of Financial Activities.

The Curial unrestricted fund has a surplus at 31 December 2024 of £2,443,736 an increase from 2023 of £178,923. Of this £227,466 is attributable to unrealised gains on investments in the year; in 2023 unrealised gains were £252,235.

In order to maintain the financial security of the Diocese for the future, it is essential that expenditure is continually monitored and controlled. However to meet these rising costs of our commitments, the level of contributions from all sources including parishes will also have to be continually reviewed and increased. Our 10 year plan, Project Wellspring, will assist us with this.

Going concern
The Trustees regard the future operation of the Diocese as a going concern. Cash held in bank accounts is £6.97 million and the investment portfolio totalled £12.1 million at 31 December 2024. Costs are constantly monitored and income streams continue to be reviewed. Income is now approaching a return to prepandemic levels although there has not been a corresponding increase in Mass attendances.

The largest cost to the Diocese as a whole continues to be the upkeep of the Diocesan properties. The Trustees have resolved to ensure repairs will be considered very carefully and assessed based on the need for the number of churches/properties currently held and funding sources available. Residential properties which become surplus to requirements will be sold at the earliest opportunity.

Revaluation of property
Heritable assets include diocesan properties, parochial presbyteries and other parochial properties and sites and are valued by professional external advisers every five years. Only non-adjoined parochial properties, excluding churches, i.e. parish halls, presbyteries and other parochial properties not physically joined to each other or to the church are valued. Inalienable and historic assets have not been capitalised as no reliable value can be attributed to them. Our insurers, Catholic National Mutual, instructed Fisher German, Chartered Surveyors, to do a valuation exercise on all insured property. These have now been completed to provide a more accurate reinstatement cost of property.

Investment policy and performance
The Trustees have power to invest in such stocks, shares, investments and property as they see fit. It is the Trustees' policy to invest in the Stock Market to obtain a balanced return combining capital and income growth to protect the real value of both capital and income. These investments will seek to achieve this by investing in a range of assets suitable for the investment of charitable monies, which will take account of our ethical requirements. The Trustees will not invest in anything that is contrary to the moral and ethical teachings of the Catholic Church.

Investment policy and performance (continued)
The investments of the Diocese include a 44.14% share (2023: 43.99%) in the National Contingency Fund amounting to £11,807,044 at the end of the financial year (2023: £11,406,658). This fund is managed on an advisory basis by independent professional investment managers and stockbrokers on behalf of the Bishop's Conference of Scotland. The Diocese also holds unlisted investments of £4,000 (2023: £4,000) which are stated at cost.

The valuation of the various portfolios at 31 December 2024 produced an increase of £498,121 (2023: increase £518,940). The National Contingency Fund, which is managed by the Bishops' Conference of Scotland on behalf of three of the Scottish dioceses, was responsible for most of the decrease.

During the year under review £243,400 was received as dividend from the National Contingency Fund (2023 £266,800). The costs of caring for our sick and retired clergy in the year was £175,321 (2023 - £176,986). The surplus of £68,079 will be used for future expense.

The Trustees have established an Investment Committee with the purpose of advising them on the performance of the investments that the Diocese have and ensuring that our investment brokers are performing well. The committee includes the Diocesan Treasurer, the Finance Manager and people with relevant knowledge and experience in the investment field.

Reserves policy

The intention of the Trustees is to build up general reserves to an equivalent of 6 months expenditure on unrestricted funds not designated for other purposes. This would provide sufficient funds to continue the current activities of the Diocese in the event of a significant drop in income.

At 31 December 2024 the balance of general funds was in surplus by £2,443,736. However much of this due to the prior unrealised gains on investments. The Trustees continue to take steps by preparing budgets for 2024 and 2025 to scrutinise and further reduce costs throughout the Diocese.

Developments

During the year we continued to invest in maintaining the fabric of our 70 churches and parish houses. At 31st December 2024, there were 57 parishes in the Diocese, as a result of amalgamations which have taken place over the last 4 years. The Bishop, assisted by his advisors, continues to look at how the needs of parishioners are being met. Taking into consideration the condition of the fabric of buildings, the financial security of the parish and the number of regular attenders, difficult decisions may need to be made about the viability of churches or the need to amalgamate Parishes. The decision was taken by the Trustees to close one church as the necessary repairs were too costly.

Risk Management

Whilst risk management can limit risk, it does not eliminate risk. The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operation and finances of the charity and are satisfied that the systems in place to mitigate exposure to these risks are operating effectively.

The Trustees are aware of the need to review, update and and document policies, procedures and guidance to enable the efficient and effective governance of the Diocese. The Trustees have established a folder which contains all relevant policies and procedures and which are kept under review.

Future Plans and Developments

The Diocese continues to promote the Gospel of Christ, in accordance with the teachings of the Catholic Church, and to carry out the mission of the Church throughout the Diocese of Motherwell. This will be carried out through the continuation of current activities and the development of further plans to enable the work of the Church to be fulfilled.

The Trustees and their advisors continue to monitor the financial position of the Diocese to ensure that the stewardship of resources and the availability of funds to meet commitments is managed for the long term welfare of the Diocese.

Whilst the Diocese has a large capital requirement over the next few years, capital expenditure will continue to be limited for all projects except essential maintenance and health and safety projects in line woth our ten year plan.

Project Wellspring

Project Wellspring, a programme with significant focus on the pastoral activities of parishes , continues to operate in the Diocese. It has been tailored to meet the needs of individual parishes. It has been noted that there has been a slight increase in the number of those attending Mass on a regular basis.

National Schools Singing Programme

The Diocese of Motherwell continues to receive funding from the Hamish Ogston Foundation for which we are most grateful. The programme has been a great success with seven primary schools participating. Feedback from the schools has been very positive. The children not only gain in singing ability but also in confidence.`

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The law applicable to charities in Scotland, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Diocese and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Diocese of that period.

In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

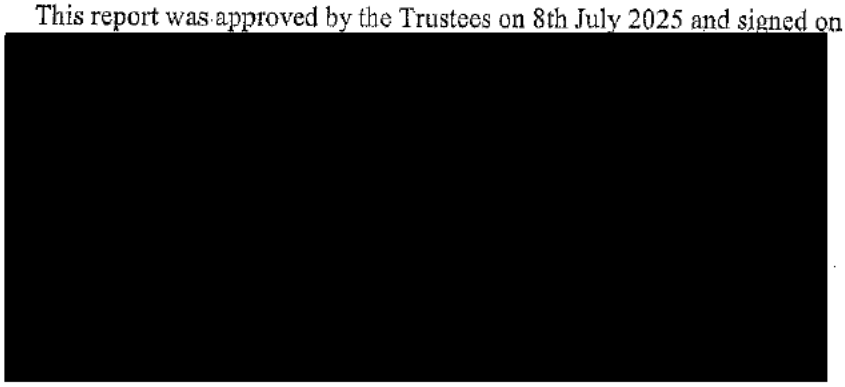
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare financial statements on the going concern basis unless there are indications to the contrary.

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

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and each Trustee has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 8th July 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee

Trustee

Trustee

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of the RC Diocese of Motherwell

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the RC Diocese of Motherwell for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes the to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable charity law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 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 UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfulled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements ; or
- 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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 agggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements of the operations of the entity through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

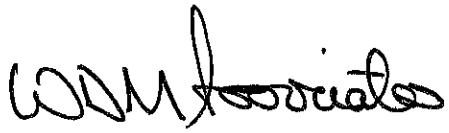
Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation.This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

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

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Trustees of the RC Diocese of Motherwell

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



WDM Associates (Statutory Auditors)
Chartered Accountants
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Oakfield House
378 Brandon Street
Motherwell
ML1 1XA

Date: 8th July 2025

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Curial Funds				Parochial Funds		
		Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 31/12/2024 £	Total Funds 31/12/2023 £
Income and Endowments from:								
Donations and legacies	2	59,475	-	20,100	79,575	7,914,945	7,994,520	7,752,587
Other trading activities	3	-	-		-	1,835,465	1,835,465	1,644,631
Investments	4	93,932	243,400	138	337,470	241,844	579,314	537,895
Other	5	13,115	-		13,115	20,023	33,138	50,836
Total income		166,522	243,400	20,238	430,160	10,012,277	10,442,437	9,985,949
Expenditure on:								
Raising funds	6	-	-		-	789,268	789,268	661,024
Charitable activities	7	2,075,078	-	38,688	2,113,766	8,823,198	10,936,964	9,033,910
Total expenditure		2,075,078	-	38,688	2,113,766	9,612,466	11,726,232	9,694,934
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds before gains and losses on investments		(1,908,556)	243,400	(18,450)	(1,683,606)	399,811	(1,283,795)	291,015
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	227,466	270,655		498,121	-	498,121	518,940
Net income/expenditure		(1,681,090)	514,055	(18,450)	(1,185,485)	399,811	(785,674)	809,955
Transfers between funds								
Levy and Special Collections	18	1,777,566	-		1,777,566	(1,777,566)	-	-
Other transfers	19	75,310	(243,400)	(122,251)	(290,341)	290,341	-	-
		1,852,876	(243,400)	(122,251)	1,487,225	(1,487,225)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses)								
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	11	-	-		-	914,842	914,842	-
Net movement in funds		171,786	270,655	(140,701)	301,740	(172,572)	129,168	809,955
Reconciliation of Funds								
Total Funds brought forward		2,614,406	5,941,897	640,686	9,196,989	22,481,804	31,678,793	30,868,838
Total Funds carried forward		2,786,192	6,212,552	499,985	9,498,729	22,309,232	31,807,961	31,678,793

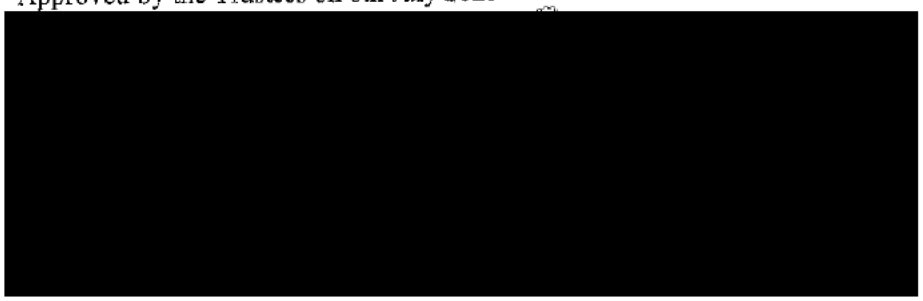
The notes form part of these financial statements

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	Curial 31/12/2024 £	Parochial 31/12/2024 £	Total 31/12/2024 £	Total 31/12/2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	1,776,374	11,557,147	13,333,521	13,159,371
Investments	12	12,056,858	-	12,056,858	11,540,244
		13,833,232	11,557,147	25,390,379	24,699,615
Current assets					
Debtors	13	3,668,298	9,106,670	12,774,968	13,198,453
Short term deposits		-	-	-	35,167
Cash at bank and in hand		1,307,263	5,668,234	6,975,497	7,147,381
		4,975,561	14,774,904	19,750,465	20,381,001
Liabilities					
Creditors falling due within one year	14	215,062	4,022,819	4,237,881	4,010,906
Net current assets		4,760,499	10,752,085	15,512,584	16,370,095
Total assets less current liabilities		18,593,731	22,309,232	40,902,963	41,069,710
Liabilities					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(9,070,002)	-	(9,070,002)	(9,365,917)
Provision for liabilities and charges	16	(25,000)	-	(25,000)	(25,000)
Net assets		9,498,729	22,309,232	31,807,961	31,678,793
The funds of the charity					
Unrestricted funds	17	2,443,736	-	2,443,736	2,264,813
Revaluation reserve	17	342,456	-	342,456	349,593
Designated funds	17	6,212,552	-	6,212,552	5,941,897
Restricted funds	17	499,985	22,309,232	22,809,217	23,122,490
		9,498,729	22,309,232	31,807,961	31,678,793

Approved by the Trustees on 8th July 2025



The notes form part of these financial statements

RC DIOCESE OF MOTHERWELL

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	31/12/2024 £	31/12/2023 £
Net cash used in operating activities			
Reconciliation of net income/expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities	21		
Net movement in funds		(785,674)	809,955
Adjustments for:			
Interest received		(194,165)	(136,624)
Dividends received		(261,893)	(281,688)
Rent received		(123,256)	(119,583)
Depreciation charges		264,245	271,746
Gain on disposal of assets		(218,757)	140,000
Net (gains)/losses on investments		(498,121)	(518,940)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		423,485	201,638
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(68,940)	(458,866)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,463,076)	(167,362)
Cash flows from investing activities	22		
Interest received		194,165	136,624
Dividends received		261,893	281,688
Rent received		123,256	119,583
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		(18,493)	(14,888)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(13,553)	(147,762)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		708,757	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		1,256,025	375,245
Changes in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(207,051)	207,883
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		7,182,548	6,974,665
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	23	6,975,497	7,182,548

The notes form part of these financial statements

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, with the exception of some heritable property and investments which are included at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102) " Accounting and Reporting by charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting standard application in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)", Financial Reporting Standard FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The RC Diocese of Motherwell constitutes a public benefit as defined by FRS 102.

Going Concern

The Trustees have reviewed the Diocese's annual budget and plans and have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Diocese of Motherwell to continue as a going concern. The Trustees believe that there are adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being a period of 12 months after the date of which the report and financial statements are signed. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Parishes

The parishes of the Diocese are established and operate under the Church's Code of Canon Law which confers on them separate canonical status. Parishes are now accounted for within the financial statements of the Diocese, but their distinct canonical status explains the columnar approach taken in these financial statements and the classification of parish assets and liabilities as restricted funds.

Whilst the parishes account for income and expenditure on a cash basis, adjustments are made by the Diocese to incorporate accruals and deferrals prior to inclusion in the financial statements of the Diocese.

Transactions between parishes and the Diocese are accounted for as transfers between funds in the Statement of Financial Activities. These transactions are principally the annual amount levied to cover central costs and amounts collected by parishes and passed on intact to the Diocese for such purposes as the Trustees periodically nominate.

Income recognition

Income is recognised in the year in which the charity is entitled to receipt, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Offertory income, Special Collections and donations

Offertory income, Special Collections and donations are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable. Donated services and gifts are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.

Legacies

Legacies are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has been advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made and the amount involved can be quantified.

Grants

Grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable.

Investment income

Dividends and other investment income are recognised when receivable. Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolios.

Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

1 Accounting policies

Allocation of support and governance costs
Support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been allocated among Diocesan, National and Parochial activities. Governance costs are allocated by time spent. The apportionment is analysed in note 7.

Costs of raising funds
Costs of raising funds consist of those associated with generating income.

Charitable activities
Charitable activities included expenditure associated with meeting the Diocese's primary objectives and include both the direct costs and the support costs relating to those activities.

Tangible fixed assets
Heritable properties are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date. Properties are revalued by professional external advisers every 5 years. The surpluses or deficits on revaluation are transferred to the relevant fund to which the assets relate, namely designated, restricted or unrestricted.

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Heritable property	2% straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% - 33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investments
Listed investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year. The investment in the Catholic National Endowment Trust 4 is included on the balance sheet at the value of the Diocese's share of the reserves of that investment at the balance sheet date. Unlisted investments are included on the balance sheet at cost less impairment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand
Cash at bank and cash 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.

Creditors
Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any discounts due.

Realised gains and losses
All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or purchase value of acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Pensions
The Diocese operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Diocese, being invested with insurance companies. Pension costs charged in the Statements of Financial Activities represent the contributions payable by the Diocese in the year.

1 Accounting policies

Fund Accounting
Unrestricted general funds are those which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity.

Designated funds are funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with the specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for a particular purpose.

Full details of the funds are included in note 17 to the financial statements.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Curial Restricted Funds £	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Offerings	-	-	5,058,709	5,058,709	5,014,581
Gift Aid Scheme repayments	-	2,392	772,748	775,140	708,132
Special Collections	-	-	649,288	649,288	679,368
Legacies	-	-	547,777	547,777	378,220
Other donations	20,100	57,083	508,130	585,313	611,896
Votive candles	-	-	296,557	296,557	270,206
Grants received	-	-	81,736	81,736	90,184
	20,100	59,475	7,914,945	7,994,520	7,752,587

3 Income from other trading activities

	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Hall income	-	1,246,413	1,246,413	1,172,440
Stall	-	206,872	206,872	204,724
General fundraising	-	382,180	382,180	267,467
	-	1,835,465	1,835,465	1,644,631

4 Income from investments

	Curial Restricted Funds £	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Curial Designated Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Rent received	-	18,206	-	105,050	123,256	119,583
Interest received	138	57,233	-	136,794	194,165	136,624
Dividends received	-	18,493	-	-	18,493	14,888
CNET4 dividend	-	-	243,400	-	243,400	266,800
	138	93,932	243,400	241,844	579,314	537,895

5 Other income

	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Religious education	13,115	6,356	19,471	27,976
Other income	-	13,667	13,667	22,860
	13,115	20,023	33,138	50,836

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	Curial Unrestricted Funds £	Parochial Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Hall expenditure	-	408,762	408,762	388,022
Staff costs	-	149,729	149,729	104,932
Stall	-	178,535	178,535	134,504
General fundraising costs	-	52,242	52,242	33,566
	-	789,268	789,268	661,024

7 Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Diocesan Activities £	National Activities £	Parochial Activities £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Education and formation	124,041	-	35,467	159,508	164,165
Seminaries and Permanent Diaconate	144,030	-	-	144,030	140,201
Pastoral services	-	133,808	697,938	831,746	709,515
Retired priests	175,321	-	-	175,321	176,986
Special Collections	-	198,299	338,119	536,418	616,390
Special care	99,271	-	-	99,271	62,018
Safeguarding	52,776	-	-	52,776	46,790
Staff costs	423,477		654,654	1,078,131	978,865
Property costs	63,832	-	5,972,238	6,036,070	4,439,355
Poor Clare project	325,024			325,024	-
Organ costs	-	-	-	-	2,650
Computer costs	26,382	-	-	26,382	20,230
Depreciation	42,310	-	221,935	264,245	271,746
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	-	-	(218,757)	(218,757)	140,000
Administration	85,538	-	759,243	844,781	741,841
Catholic Diocese Healthcare Trust	29,760	-	-	29,760	23,460
National singing programme costs	1,118	-	-	1,118	2,074
Professional fees	63,879	-	46,401	110,280	122,401
Auditor's remuneration	19,794	-	14,430	34,224	30,996
Donations	25,800	-	132,839	158,639	154,768
Provision for sensitive claims	-	-	-	-	(75,000)
Other	79,306	-	168,691	247,997	264,459
	1,781,659	332,107	8,823,198	10,936,964	9,033,910

8 Analysis of Staff Costs and Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	2024 £	2023 £
Curial		
Salaries and wages	424,612	424,612
Social security costs	34,616	34,616
Pension costs	24,992	24,992
	484,220	484,220
Wages and salaries - parishes	804,383	716,000
	1,288,603	1,200,220
The average monthly number of employees during the year was	137	137

The above numbers include lay people, priests and religious sisters. Priests who perform administrative duties for the Diocese do not receive remuneration for their services.

The Charity considers its key management personnel comprises the Trustees. Remuneration of the Trustees is detailed in note 9 to the financial statements.

The emoluments of higher paid employees fell within the following range: £60,001 - £70,000 one (2023 - one).

9 Remuneration of Trustees

The three Trustees of the Diocese receive no remuneration for their services as Trustees. All of the Trustees are clergy of the Diocese and, as such, are housed, remunerated and reimbursed expenses for carrying out their ministry in the same way as other priests of the Diocese, in accordance with the code of Canon Law. The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 require disclosure of remuneration and expenses paid to Trustees in whatever capacity. The total remuneration paid to the Trustees amounted to £Nil (2023: £Nil) and the total costs of accommodation and reimbursement of expenses amounted to £55,378 (2023: £51,430).

The Diocese has insurance to protect the Diocese from loss arising from neglect or default of its Trustees and insurance to indemnify the Trustees against consequences of neglect or default on their part.

10 Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration constituted audit fees of £34,224 (2023 - £30,996) and additional accountancy work of £12,714 (2023 -£12,108).

11 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Heritable Property Curial £	Heritable Property Parochial £	Curial Furniture, fittings, vehicles & equipment £	Parochial Furniture, fittings & motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or Valuation					
At 1 January 2024	1,831,400	11,585,000	123,221	18,126	13,557,747
Additions	-	-	13,553	-	13,553
Disposals	-	(500,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Revaluation	-	914,842	-	-	914,842
At 31 December 2024	1,831,400	11,999,842	136,774	18,126	13,986,142
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	36,628	231,700	112,862	17,186	398,376
Provision	36,628	221,700	5,682	235	264,245
On disposal	-	(10,000)	-	-	(10,000)
At 31 December 2024	73,256	443,400	118,544	17,421	652,621
Net Book Value					
At 31 December 2024	1,758,144	11,556,442	18,230	705	13,333,521
At 31 December 2023	1,794,772	11,353,300	10,359	940	13,159,371

DM Hall LLP, Chartered Surveyors were appointed to perform valuations of relevant diocesan and parochial properties and sites for the year ended 31 December 2022. DM Hall are independent qualified surveyors and this is their second term of appointment. The total fees paid by the Diocese in respect of the valuation work are minimal in terms of the overall turnover of DM Hall LLP.

The basis for all valuation is fair value as per Valuation Practice Statement 4.1 of the RCIS Valuation - Professional Standards, updated and published January 2023 and as described by the International Valuation Standards. In determining the fair value of each of the properties and sites, the "comparative" principle" of valuation methodology was adopted. The date of valuation is 31st December 2022.

All diocesan properties and sites were included in the valuation but only non-adjoined parochial properties, excluding churches; i.e. parish halls, presbyteries and other parochial properties not physically joined to each other or the church, were included, together with parish sites.

The heritable property figures stated above for cost or valuation include land and heritable property as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
At valuation - Curial properties	1,758,144	1,794,772
At cost - Parochial properties	-	-
At valuation - Parochial properties	11,556,442	11,353,300
	13,314,586	13,148,072

If certain fixed assets belonging to the Curial Office had not been revalued they would have been included on the historical cost basis at the following amounts:

	2024 £	2023 £
Cost	1,867,835	1,867,835
Accumulated depreciation	(465,162)	(427,808)
	1,402,673	1,440,027

The above cost figures do not include the cost of parish properties as these are unknown.

12 Fixed Asset Investments

Valuation	2024 £	2023 £
At 1 January 2024	11,540,244	11,006,416
Invested during the year	18,493	14,888
Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation	498,121	518,940
At 31 December 2024	12,056,858	11,540,244
Cost at 31 December 2024	6,789,964	6,789,964

The above total is represented by:

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments	405,577	396,386
Catholic National Endowment Trust 4	11,647,281	11,139,858
Unlisted investments	4,000	4,000
	12,056,858	11,540,244

The above assets are split between UK and non-UK investment assets as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Investment assets inside the UK	12,056,858	11,540,244
Investment assets outside the UK	-	-
	12,056,858	11,540,244

All investments are carried at their fair value. The listed investments consist of equities traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange and holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies. The holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to market value, using the bid price.

The Catholic National Endowment Trust 4 is an unlisted unit trust which holds its funds in investments listed on a recognised stock exchange. At 31 December 2024 the Diocese of Motherwell had ownership of 43.99% of the total fund (2023: 43.99%). The cost of these investments at 31 December 2024 was £6,445,392 (31 December 2023: £6,445,392). This investment is repayable on demand.

The investment has been made principally to provide for the care of sick and retired priests in the future, although this remains at the discretion of the Trustees of the Diocese of Motherwell.

13 Debtors

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	418,651	36,668	455,319	427,452
Parish loans	3,249,647	-	3,249,647	3,405,084
Due by Curial Office	-	9,070,002	9,070,002	9,365,917
	3,668,298	9,106,670	12,774,968	13,198,453

The amounts due by the parishes are largely in connection with parish developments.

Due to the necessity to show parochial and diocesan assets and liabilities separately, the amount stated above as a diocesan debtor is also included as a parochial creditor in note 13 and vice versa for amounts due by the Diocese to the parishes (see note 14).

14 Creditors falling due within one year

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Accruals	170,500	773,172	943,672	562,888
Parish loans	-	3,249,647	3,249,647	3,405,084
Taxation and social security	15,740	-	15,740	14,112
Other creditors	28,822	-	28,822	28,822
	215,062	4,022,819	4,237,881	4,010,906

15 Creditors falling due after more than one year

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Parochial Investment Fund	8,571,751	-	8,571,751	8,635,507
Pastoral Aid Fund	498,251	-	498,251	730,410
	9,070,002	-	9,070,002	9,365,917

The Parochial Investment Fund represents monies deposited with the Diocese by the parishes. Investing parishes receive interest at a rate of 1.5%. Loans (see note 13) are made available at a low interest rate to parishes wishing to embark on major building or repair work. The remaining funds are invested centrally by the Diocese.

The Pastoral Aid Fund represents monies deposited with the Diocese by the parishes to meet some of the income needs of parishes in poorer areas. Investing parishes receive interest at a rate of 1.5%. The Diocese invests the total fund centrally and the surpluses created are distributed to needy parishes.

16 Provision for liabilities and charges

	2024 £	2023 £
Provision for sensitive claims	25,000	25,000

Potential claims have been made against the Diocese relating to alleged abuse. Although there is insurance cover in place, any damages or costs in excess of the policy limit will need to be met by the Diocese. Based on discussions with the charity's insurers, provision for £25,000 has been made to meet these claims.

17 Analysis of charitable funds

(a) Curial Unrestricted Funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Revaluation/ Investment Gains/(losses) £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
General Fund	2,264,813	166,522	(2,075,078)	227,466	1,860,013	2,443,736
Revaluation reserve	349,593	-	-		(7,137)	342,456
Unrestricted funds	2,614,406	166,522	(2,075,078)	227,466	1,852,876	2,786,192

Description of Funds

The general fund is the surplus of general income over general expenditure and is available for any of the purposes of the charity. The revaluation reserve represents the increase or decrease in value of the curial properties. The properties are professionally valued every five years.

17 Analysis of charitable funds

(b) Curial Designated Funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Investment Gains/(Losses) £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
CNET 4	5,941,897	243,400	-	270,655	(243,400)	6,212,552

Description of Funds
Designated Funds are monies set aside by the Trustees for a particular purpose.

CNET4 - As described in note 12, this fund has been set up principally to provide for the care of sick and retired priests in the future, although this remains at the discretion of the Trustees of the Diocese of Motherwell. The fund is represented by investment in property and share portfolios.

(c) Curial Restricted Funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Investment Losses £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
St Patrick's Levy fund	618,213	-			(128,562)	489,651
Cathedral organ fund	10,196	138	-			10,334
National schools singing programme	12,277	20,100	(38,688)		6,311	-
	640,686	20,238	(38,688)	-	(122,251)	499,985

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

The St Patrick's Levy fund was set up by the parish of St Patrick's, Coatbridge to assist any parishes experiencing difficulties in paying their levy over the next 3 years.

The Cathedral Organ fund has been set up for the maintenance and upkeep of the cathedral organ.

The National Schools Singing Programme was set up to fund the expenses and salary costs of a choir master for teaching children to sing in a choir.

(d) Parish Restricted Funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Revaluation Gains £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2024 £
Parochial restricted funds	22,481,804	10,012,277	(9,612,466)	914,842	(1,487,225)	22,309,232

Description of Funds
The parishes of the Diocese of Motherwell are established and operate under the Code of Canon Law of the Roman Catholic Church which gives them separate canonical status. Therefore each parish has been treated as a separate restricted fund within these financial statements. The parish funds are administered by the parish priests with guidance from the Curial Office, and are used to further the work of the Church in local areas and to support the work of the Curia.

18 Transfers between Funds - Levy and Special Collections

The transfer of funds of Levy and Special Collections from parishes to the Diocese comprised the following:

	2024 £	2023 £
Levy	1,476,103	1,393,798
Special Collections:		
Communications	27,199	26,157
Day for Life	30,626	26,560
St Margaret's Children and Family Care	17,014	15,937
Justice and Peace	34,227	33,490
Holy Places	43,341	38,205
Peter's Pence	34,488	36,293
Lenten Appeal	44,448	45,597
Ecclesiastical Students' Fund	36,483	36,524
Students/retired priests boxes	40	4,515
Catholic Education Commission	33,597	32,697
	301,463	295,975
Total	1,777,566	1,689,773

19 Other transfers between funds

Other transfers from the parishes to the Diocese were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Parish loan interest	14,591	18,478
Maintenance costs	540	3,141
	15,131	21,619

Transfers from the Diocese to the parishes were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Parochial Investment Fund interest	98,842	21,776
Pastoral Aid Fund interest	7,030	1,748
Clergy accommodation allowances	49,522	46,672
Spred rent	7,000	7,000
Fontes Magazine contribution	9,516	10,000
PAF donations	5,000	5,000
St Patrick's levy fund	128,562	137,143
	305,472	229,339
Total	(290,341)	(207,720)

20 Analysis of Net Assets between Funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Designated Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	1,776,374	11,557,147	-
Investments	5,844,306	-	6,212,552
Cash at bank and in hand	807,278	6,168,219	-
Other net current assets/(liabilities)	(5,641,766)	5,083,851	-
	2,786,192	22,809,217	6,212,552

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

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Net movement in funds	(1,185,485)	399,811	(785,674)	809,955
Adjustments for:				
Interest received	(57,371)	(136,794)	(194,165)	(136,624)
Dividends received	(261,893)	-	(261,893)	(281,688)
Rent received	(18,206)	(105,050)	(123,256)	(119,583)
Depreciation charges	42,310	221,935	264,245	271,746
Provision for sensitive claims	-	-	-	(75,000)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	-	(218,757)	(218,757)	140,000
Net gains on investments	(498,121)	-	(498,121)	(518,940)
Decrease in debtors	164,238	259,247	423,485	201,638
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(258,865)	189,925	(68,940)	(458,866)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,073,393)	610,317	(1,463,076)	(167,362)

22 Cash flows from investing activities

	Curial £	Parochial £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Interest received	57,371	136,794	194,165	136,624
Dividends received	261,893	-	261,893	281,688
Rent received	18,206	105,050	123,256	119,583
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments	(18,493)	-	(18,493)	(14,888)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(13,553)	-	(13,553)	(147,762)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	-	708,757	708,757	-
	305,424	950,601	1,256,025	375,245

23 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Curial Funds			
Cash at bank	1,588,007	(280,744)	1,307,263
Bank overdrafts	-	-	-
	1,588,007	(280,744)	1,307,263
Parochial Funds			
Cash at bank	5,594,541	73,693	5,668,234
Total Funds	7,182,548	(207,051)	6,975,497

24 Pensions

The Diocese operates defined contribution schemes for the benefit of certain Curial Office employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds independent from those of the Diocese.

25 Capital Commitments

There were no unprovided capital commitments at 31 December 2024 or 31 December 2023.