Presbyterian Children's Society

ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2025

Presbyterian Children's Society

Society Directory

Registered with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland: NIC101444

Contents

Foreword

As we celebrate 160 years of helping Presbyterian children and their families, it is encouraging to see the Society's aims continuing to be fulfilled in response to the very real challenges of today. While financial support for families through interim, quarterly, summer and winter grants continues to be central to our work, this Annual Report also reminds us of the many other projects and initiatives through which we reach out a helping hand to care for families.

In his inspiring keynote address at our Annual General Meeting, Rev David Moore spoke of one such initiative, which is part-funded by the Society. The TED Project – Tackling Educational Disadvantage – is an excellent example of how we can work together to serve Christ by serving our neighbours, for the benefit of the whole community.

I warmly thank our staff - Mr Jason Nicholson, Executive Secretary, Mrs Amy Boyd and Mrs Angela Magill - together with our Governors and congregational agents, for another year of faithful commitment. Their diligent, sensitive and skilled work enables the Presbyterian Children's Society to continue serving Christ through its ministry to Presbyterian children and families.

Thank you for your continued support and prayers. Together, may we continue to serve Christ by caring for children and families through the work of the Presbyterian Children's Society.

Deuteronomy 15:11
"There will always be some in the land who are poor. That is why I am commanding you to share freely with the poor and with others in need."

Galatians 6:2
"Carry each other's burdens, and in this way, you will fulfil the law of Christ."

Rev Patricia McBride
President

Honorary Secretary's Report

It is a privilege, in this our 160th year of helping Presbyterian families, to report on the work of the Presbyterian Children's Society for 2025. The world may have changed dramatically since the Society was founded in 1866, but the challenges which stirred our forefathers into action remain as real and compelling as ever.

If recent events in our denomination have taught us anything, surely it is that we cannot sit on the sidelines and fail to care for those in distress and need. Challenges in life come in many guises and will often occur when least expected, but the slightest response can make a huge difference. Nelson Mandella put it succinctly – "The smallest act of kindness is worth more than the greatest intention." We know from letters and other feedback of the positive impact of our work, and we remain deeply thankful to God for His unfailing goodness and love on a daily basis. As a recipient recently put it in a letter of thanks "Please know what you do for us is so wonderful." We strive to hold fast to the instruction given in James 1 v 27 "Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress and to keep oneself from being polluted by the world."

'The core work of the Society still centres on financial support for the families through our interim, quarterly, summer and winter grants and in 2025, 852 children from 425 families received just over £670,000. '

The core work of the Society still centres on financial support for the families through our interim, quarterly, summer and winter grants and in 2025, 852 children from 425 families received just over £670,000. While both these figures were marginally lower than the previous year, the importance and impact of this in each individual case cannot be overstated. Additionally there were 111 exceptional grants issued, totalling over £62,000 and these allowed the Society to give an immediate and targeted response (often overnight) to emergency situations arising from medical, family, employment, educational, marital and bereavement issues.

With the PCI Family Holiday scheme not taking place last year, our now well-established Small Grants Scheme was enhanced and, in partnership with the Council for Congregational Life and Witness, grants of up to £250 were made available to congregations for locally identified projects. Forty-six congregations benefitted from this Scheme by accessing support through Thrive Academy and Eden Consultancy NI to provide training for parents and carers and to develop congregational work with young people and families. Others focused on developing parent and toddler groups, English-language training, summer lunch clubs, fun days, and Made for More workshops. We appreciate very much the co-operation of the Rev David Thompson (Secretary of the Council for Congregational Life and Witness) and his staff in advancing this initiative.

The Scheme also supported an after-school education project overseen by Rev David Moore, in partnership with West Kirk Presbyterian Church and the North Belfast Urban Mission Trust. Just under £5,000 was given to this work.

The bedrock of the Society is still found within our congregations, and we remain immensely grateful for their generosity, commitment and loyalty. Without the engagement of ministers, local secretaries, collectors, treasurers and other benefactors (including donations through legacies and bequests) the Society could not function as effectively as it does. I extend again our sincere thanks to all concerned and express the hope that you will continue to prayerfully and practically hold the Society close to your hearts. Such devotion does not go unnoticed as we are reminded in Hebrews 6 v 10 "God is not unjust; he will not forget your work and the love you have shown him as you have helped his people and continue to help them."

The Governors remains active and supportive in managing the Society's affairs through their membership on the Board and the Finance and Policy sub-committees. The Rev Dr Lesley Carroll has agreed to take on the position of Vice President, succeeding Mr Norman Bennett and we thank Norman for his service in that post and of course for his continued work as a Governor.

The smooth running of the Society is underpinned by the conscientious work of the staff and once again I extend our sincere thanks to Mr Jason Nicholson (Executive Secretary), Mrs Amy Boyd and Mrs Angela Magill for their devotion, thoughtfulness and understanding as they handle sensitive and confidential matters. We benefit greatly from Jason's intimate knowledge of our denomination and his direct engagement with congregations, particularly through deputations, which ensures that ministers have a first-hand knowledge of what the Society can offer those in need and we very much appreciate the effort he gives to this aspect of his work. Working together as a team, the staff ensure that all the necessary statutory and administrative obligations are dealt with to the highest standards, and I know this is very much appreciated by ministers and can I take this opportunity to add my thanks for the personal support they have given me over the past year.

As we go forward in faith and confidence, may we all help to add to the rich legacy of the Society's work under the Almighty's guidance.

Nathan Todd
Honorary Secretary

Honorary Treasurer's Report

As Honorary Treasurer, I am pleased to present the audited financial statements of the Presbyterian Children's Society for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Before highlighting the key features of the accounts, it is appropriate to reflect on the biblical foundation of the Society's work.

James 1:27 reminds us:

"Religion that God our Father accepts as pure and faultless is this: to look after orphans and widows in their distress."

This verse continues to guide the Society's ministry.

For me, the work of the Society is deeply personal. Following the sudden death of my father in the early 1970s, my mother was left to care for me, then aged seven, and my one-year-old brother. During that difficult time, our family benefited directly from the generosity of the Presbyterian Children's Society. Having experienced first-hand the difference the Society makes, I remain profoundly grateful for its ministry and committed to its continuing work.

Today, the Society's role in relieving financial hardship among Presbyterian families remains as important as ever. I am therefore pleased to report that it continues to be in a strong financial position. Despite economic uncertainty, inflation, and the increasing financial pressures faced by many of our supporters, the 2025 accounts demonstrate God's continued blessing on the Society.

Income

The Society's income is derived from three principal sources: subscriptions and other donations, legacies, and investment income.

Despite the continuing economic challenges facing many congregations and supporters, income from subscriptions and donations fell by only £3,000, reflecting the remarkable commitment and generosity of our supporters, for which we remain sincerely grateful.

Legacy income in 2025 was lower than in the previous year. However, the comparison is affected by an exceptionally generous one-off legacy received in 2024. Excluding that exceptional receipt, legacy income in 2025 was broadly in line with the previous year. Encouragingly, by the time of writing, approximately £34,000 in legacy income has already been received in 2026.

Investment income is generated through an annual withdrawal from the Society's investment portfolio, determined by the Board of Governors. At 31 December 2025, the portfolio was valued at £13.8 million. During the year, just under £476,500 was withdrawn as income, representing approximately 3.5% of the value of the investments – a level that the Governors continue to regard as sustainable.

Overall, the Society's income remained resilient throughout the year.

Expenditure

Overall expenditure during the year was approximately £3,000 lower than total income, resulting in a balanced financial position. Grant expenditure comprises regular, interim, summer, winter, exceptional, and small grants. During 2025, grants awarded totalled £672,000, compared with £699,000 in 2024, a decrease of £27,000. This reflected a smaller number of children on the Society's roll and fewer applications for Exceptional Grants than anticipated, despite the continuing level of need identified by ministers.

A particularly encouraging measure is that grants represented 75.6% of the Society's total income. In practical terms, this means that for every £1 received, almost 76 pence was distributed directly through the Society's charitable work, demonstrating both the Society's commitment to those it serves and the careful control of administrative costs.

Staff costs remained well controlled at just under 11% of total income. The increase during the year principally reflected higher National Insurance contributions and a well-deserved salary increase for staff, together with staffing levels returning to three full-time employees in December 2024. Other support costs, including office accommodation, accountancy fees, printing, postage, and telecommunications, also continued to be carefully managed.

Investments

The Society's investment portfolio continues to be managed by Sarasin & Partners. The relationship remains positive, with regular engagement between Sarasin, our Executive Secretary, Jason, the Finance Committee, and the Board of Governors. Sarasin's original five-year mandate will be reviewed during 2026, and members will be updated on the outcome at the next Annual General Meeting.

At 31 December 2025, investments under management stood at £13.8 million. At the time of writing, the portfolio has increased in value to approximately £14.1 million. In response to increasing market volatility, the Board approved the transfer of £1.5 million from investments into cash reserves during 2025. This provides sufficient liquidity to fund approximately 24 months of grants should investment values decline significantly. The decision has already proved prudent.

Other Matters

The Society's external auditors, HM Chartered Accountants, have completed their audit and issued an unqualified opinion, with no matters requiring attention. They also confirmed that the Governors' adoption of the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate, providing assurance of the Society's long-term financial sustainability. The Governors are grateful to the Society's staff for their careful stewardship of its financial affairs. In particular, sincere thanks are extended to Jason, Amy, and Angela for their dedication, professionalism, and faithful service throughout the year.

Summary

Despite continued economic and political uncertainty, 2025 has been another successful year for the Society. Through God's blessing, it has continued to provide meaningful practical support to Presbyterian children and families experiencing financial hardship while maintaining a strong and sustainable financial position. We give thanks to God for His continued faithfulness in enabling the Society to fulfil its mission in His name.

Ivan McMinn MBE
Honorary Treasurer

The Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting took place on Tuesday 12th May 2026 at 12 noon.

Rev P A McBride, B.Ed., B.D., President, presided.

Following a Bible reading, the meeting was opened in prayer.

The Deputy Lord Mayor of Belfast, Councillor Paul Doherty, addressed the meeting and expressed his appreciation for the work of the Society.

The Annual Report was presented by Mr Nathan Todd, B.Ed., M.A., M.Sc., Honorary Secretary, and the Statement of Accounts by Mr Ivan McMinn, MBE, Honorary Treasurer.

The First Resolution:
That the reports be adopted and printed with the Statement of Accounts; that this meeting expresses gratitude to God for the continued prosperity of the Society and returns its thanks to the local superintendents, secretaries, and collectors for their valuable help during the year; that it commends the work of the Society to all members of the Church for their support and consideration.

was proposed by the Very Rev Dr Ian McNie, B.D., M.Min., D.D., Former Moderator of the General Assembly, and seconded by Mr Sam McKee, 1st Garvagh.

The Second Resolution:
That the elected Governors be re-appointed, and that HM Chartered Accountants, be appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

was proposed by the Rev P A McBride, B.Ed., B.D., President of the Society, and seconded by Miss Joan Allen, Glenhoy.

The following presentations were made in recognition of dedicated service:

Mrs Sadie O'Neill, St. Johnston, Donegal – 63 Years Service
Miss Anna Moody, St. Johnston, Donegal – 61 Years Service
Miss Eleanor Flack, Cremore – 35 Years Service
Mrs Eva Douglas, First Ballybay – 33 Years Service
Mrs Olive Devine, Glendermott – 30 Years Service

It was also reported that the following presentations would be made at a later date:

Mrs Stephanie Cromie, Ballymagrane – 34 Years Service
Mrs Olive Hutchinson, Loughbrickland – 33 Years Service
Mrs Carol Dalzell, Woodvale – 32 Years Service

The meeting closed with the Benediction.

Keynote Address to the Annual General Meeting

Rev David Moore, West Belfast Special Project

Faithful to the Vision: The Presbyterian Children's Society at 160

It is a privilege to be invited to address the Annual General Meeting of the Society as it marks its 160th anniversary. When the Society was founded in 1866, rapid industrialisation and urbanisation were transforming these islands. Old certainties were being upended. While this brought material prosperity to some, it also imposed severe social costs on many others, especially those who flocked to expanding imperial cities such as Belfast.

Although Belfast prospered during the Victorian era, there was little official concern for its human cost. The Church, in its many forms, sought to meet the needs of those left behind, especially the emerging urban poor.

Between 1850 and 1900, it is estimated that three-quarters of all voluntary charities in the UK were established by evangelical Christians. In Belfast, the Presbyterian Church responded by planting new congregations alongside charitable institutions, including what is now the Presbyterian Children's Society.

One of the Society's founders was Rev Dr William Johnston of Townsend Street Presbyterian Church, whose ministry combined compassion with practical service. As Belfast historian Tom Hartley noted in his book on Balmoral Cemetery, by 1877 Townsend Street administered nineteen national schools, serving 4,200 pupils with a staff of fifty-eight teachers. Johnston recognised the close link between poverty, poor health and poor education, and his congregation worked to address all three.

One of those schools stood in Conway Street, built in 1859. It later came under the care of Albert Street Presbyterian Church, serving as a mission hall. We will return to that building shortly.

Twenty-first century Belfast is very different, but the importance of education has not diminished. Tragically, among many of the working-class communities once served by congregations such as Townsend Street, education is no longer highly valued.

My own father grew up on the Oldpark Road. He left school at fourteen for an apprenticeship at Shorts. For a Protestant working-class boy in the 1950s, education was not essential because employment in Belfast's industries was readily available. From the 1960s onwards those industries declined sharply, particularly during the Troubles. Since then, many Protestant working-class communities have experienced economic, political, social, and spiritual abandonment. Today, traditional manufacturing jobs have largely disappeared, while most new employment opportunities require educational qualifications. The consequences of this shift, combined with persistent educational underachievement, have made it increasingly difficult for many people to secure employment and this remains a source of deep concern.

An Education Authority report published in 2023 found that 57 per cent of school leavers in the Greater Shankill area failed to achieve five GCSEs at grades A*–C, including English and Maths, compared with a Northern Ireland average of 35.7 per cent. Educational underachievement is often associated with higher unemployment, poorer health and reduced life opportunities, contributing to patterns of disadvantage that can persist across generations and challenge even experienced professionals. Yet just across the peace line, the picture is remarkably different. On the Falls Road, education is generally valued and actively pursued. Over many years this has helped create confidence, opportunity and social capital for the wider community. That transformation reflects decades of patient commitment and shows both the scale of the Shankill's challenge and the possibility of lasting change.

How, then, do we begin to address such deeply rooted problems?

We begin where our Presbyterian forebears began: with the conviction that serving Christ means serving our neighbours for the good of the whole community. As communities such as the Shankill have been hollowed out, we are called to recover that vision. The love of Christ compels us to do no less.

I was called to the West Belfast Special Project in 2022. I minister on one side of the peace line but live on the other. Observing both communities has convinced me that, alongside the transforming power of the gospel, one of the greatest opportunities for renewal lies in changing attitudes towards education.

Others had recognised this long before I did. In September 2024 we welcomed the then Moderator, Dr Murray, back to West Belfast, where he grew up. During lunch at St Mary's University College we discussed the educational divide between the Falls and the Shankill. Those on the Falls wanted to help, but believed lasting change had to come from within the Shankill itself.

Rev David Clawson of West Kirk Presbyterian Church had long shared that conviction. Over the following year, discussions led to a practical response - not to solve every problem, but to make a beginning.
The result was the TED Project – Tackling Educational Disadvantage. In focusing on education, we were returning to one of the central concerns of our Presbyterian predecessors, bringing us back to Conway Street School.
When Albert Street Presbyterian Church merged to form West Kirk in 1971, the Conway Street building came under its care. Following significant refurbishment by the Education Authority, it became the ideal location to relaunch this historic commitment. In September 2025, the TED Project began there with an after-school homework club for Key Stage 2 pupils in partnership with two local primary schools.

We have been blessed with excellent facilities and outstanding volunteers. Student teachers from St Mary's University College have gained experience they might never otherwise have had in a loyalist working-class community. Retired teachers have shared their expertise, while sixth-form pupils from Belfast Royal Academy and the Boys' and Girls' Model Schools have become valued role models whom the younger children naturally look up to.
We sought support from the Irish Government's Reconciliation Fund for this cross-community, intergenerational initiative but were unsuccessful. Instead, we were delighted to receive part-funding from the Presbyterian Children's Society. Over thirty years of ministry I have repeatedly witnessed the Society's timely generosity towards families in need, and it is a privilege to thank you, both for that support and for your investment in the TED Project.
When I accepted your invitation, I did so on the understanding that I could speak honestly. We have excellent premises, committed volunteers and adequate resources. What we do not yet have are many children. We planned for forty pupils each week; attendance has rarely exceeded a dozen. That is disappointing, but not surprising. If entrenched educational disadvantage could be overcome simply by opening a homework club, it would have been solved long ago. Changing attitudes shaped over generations will require time, patience and perseverance.

We are not giving up. While many have become discouraged by the scale of the challenges facing the Greater Shankill, the Church offers something no other organisation can: a hope grounded in the Lord Jesus Christ. We remain hopeful because the God who raised Christ from the dead still transforms lives and communities.
With that hope, we are working with educational professionals to relaunch the TED Project this autumn.

Thank you for your faithful support. We are deeply grateful for your generosity and covet your prayers. Pray that families will recognise the value of the homework club, that we will build strong local relationships, and that children will flourish educationally and contribute to the renewal of the Shankill.

Above all, pray that our love for Christ and for the community will be evident in all we do, so that practical service will open doors to speak of him.

Information: Money Matters

GIFT AID

Gift Aid is a scheme that allows the Presbyterian Children's Society to recover some of the tax that you have paid when you contribute financially to the work of the Society. The value of your donation increases at no cost to you.

To be eligible to participate you must pay sufficient UK Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax to cover the amount that all Charities (including Community Amateur Sports Clubs) will reclaim on your donations for that tax year. For the current tax year 25p will be reclaimed for every £1 donated. Each congregation will process the Gift Aid on funds received via collecting cards and gift envelopes, provided funds are identifiable as coming from you. Gift Aid can be claimed on personal donations or standing orders paid direct to the Society provided a Charity Gift Aid Declaration form has been completed and returned to the Society. This form can be downloaded from the Society's website: www.presbyterianchildrenssociety.org/donors.

Please note that if you pay less Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all your donations to Charities (including Community Amateur Sports Clubs) in that tax year, it is your responsibility to pay any difference to HM Revenue and Customs.

If you require any further information regarding Gift Aid, please contact the Society for more information.

FORM OF BEQUEST

A direct bequest or a share in the residue of your Estate would greatly assist the Society to plan for the future. Your solicitor will advise you fully and answer any questions you may have, should you wish to consider this option.

CHEQUES/BANK TRANSFER

All cheques being sent to the Society should be crossed and made payable to The Presbyterian Children's Society and sent to **Mr Jason Nicholson (Executive Secretary), Presbyterian Children's Society, Glengall Exchange, 3 Glengall Street, Belfast BT12 5AB.** Please **do not** send cheques for the Society to the Finance Department of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, Assembly Buildings.

Alternatively, the Society is happy to receive Sterling or Euro funds by Bank Transfer. Please contact the Society to discuss this.

CONGREGATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Society produces an accompanying booklet to the Annual Report which details contributions received from congregations during the period 1st March to 28th February each year. This is now available from our website only.

CORRESPONDENCE

Correspondence should be addressed to **Mr Jason Nicholson (Executive Secretary), Presbyterian Children's Society, Glengall Exchange, 3 Glengall Street, Belfast BT12 5AB.**
Tel: +44 (0)28 9032 3737. Email: jasonnicholson@presbyterianchildrenssociety.org

Please do not send correspondence for the Society to the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, Assembly Buildings.

The Presbyterian Children's Society

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2025

Registered No. NIC 101444

Governors' Report

The Governors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements comply with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Purpose and Aims

The Society's purposes are outlined as follows:

a. Making Grants for or towards the education and maintenance of children selected as outlined in the grant making procedure. The benefit that flows from this is that the well-being of children and their families is enhanced by basic financial needs being addressed and/or poverty alleviated. An annual means testing procedure ensures families are in need of assistance and therefore will benefit from the financial grants provided. The Society invites applications for the funding of grants to individuals through their ministers. These applications are then reviewed against specific criteria and objectives which are set by the Governors, in accordance with the objects of the Society.

b. In addition to the above, a further purpose is caring for and supporting children in need whether material, physical, mental, emotional and spiritual and promoting their material, physical, mental, emotional and spiritual development whether through their families, Church or community or otherwise howsoever that they may grow to full maturity as individuals and members of society. The benefit that flows from this purpose is that the well-being of families and their children is enhanced by schemes which are financially supported by the Society. The Society's funding provides opportunities for children and their families to develop materially, physically, mentally, emotionally, and spiritually.

Objective, Performance and Achievements

The 2025 objectives included the following:

- supporting around 850 Presbyterian children and young people by way of quarterly and special grants;
- increasing the quarterly grants (where possible) by at least the inflation rate;
- supporting Presbyterian children and young people by way of exceptional grants;
- delivering a programme of small grants to support congregational activities among children and young people.

There was a substantial level of attainment in relation to major objectives during the year to 31 December 2025.

During 2025, the number of young people supported by the Society remained comparable to the previous year. At 1 January 2025, the number stood at 877, and by 31 December it was 852.

	2025	**2024**
	No.	**No.**
Young people on roll at 1 January	877	911
Added during the year	110	95
Coming off during the year	167	163
Young people on roll at 31 December	**820**	**843**
Young people awaiting selection	32	34
Total young people being helped	**852**	**877**

The backgrounds of young people on the roll as at 31 December were as follows:

	2025		2024	
	No.	**%**	**No.**	**%**
Parents Separated/Divorced	272	33	309	37
Parent(s) Deceased	128	16	148	18
Single Mothers	107	13	106	13
Parent(s) Disabled/Chronically ill	107	13	94	10
Parent(s) Unemployed/Low Income	134	16	125	15
Other	73	9	61	7
Total	820	100	843	100

The Governors were once again encouraged by the strong level of subscription income from Presbyterian congregations and individuals. Their continued generosity, even in difficult economic times, is deeply appreciated and reflects the Church's enduring commitment to the Society's work.

They remain steadfast in their dedication to developing relevant initiatives that provide meaningful pastoral care and support for Presbyterian children and young people. In doing so, they seek to encourage and empower them to realise their full potential.

Financial Review

The net income for the year amounted to £2,533. Comparatively in 2024 this was net income of £244,508.

The income for the year amounted to £889,035 (2024 - £1,141,966).

Grant expenditure to individuals decreased by 3.4% to £657,053 (2024 - £680,236).

In 2025 bequests totalled £8,446 (2024 - £236,642).

The Governors have been encouraged in the economic climate by the level of subscriptions of £385,359 (2024 - £389,340). These subscriptions, together with dividends, interest, and income from other sources, have ensured that the Society remains in a satisfactory financial position to carry out its charitable activities.

Investment management fees increased by 2.2% to £67,173 (2024 - £65,716), governance costs increased by 7.7% to £154,371 (2024 - £143,400) and fundraising costs decreased to £7,905(2024 - £8,106). Fundraising costs accounted for 2.1% of subscription income (2024 – 2.1%).

Investment Policy

The Society's fund managers during the year were Sarasin & Partners LLP who were instructed to pursue a policy of maximising income whilst maintaining some capital growth. This policy is currently performed in accordance with the Society's ethical guidelines which states that there should be no direct investment in any company with a significant interest in alcohol, tobacco, gambling, indiscriminate weaponry or conventional weapons, pornography, or exploitative child labour. The Society's preference is for nil investment in any companies in the above sectors, but the size and complex nature of corporations means they may have unintended exposures to certain sectors. This may be a negligible part of their overall business, or they may be in the process of disposing of these operations. Therefore, the use of the significant interest criteria allows for these practical considerations. The parameters for equity investment uses a definition of significant interest as a company that derive up to approximately 10% of turnover from the above list.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees reviewed the Society's reserves policy during the year. Following that review, the Society now holds, alongside its main investment portfolio, a separate designated fund equal to around twenty-four months' unrestricted expenditure, available to be drawn on as needed.

Together, the investment portfolio and designated reserves are considered sufficient to cover the Society's ongoing management and administrative costs and to support grant applications when required.

Risk Management
The Governors have examined and assessed the major risks to which the Society is exposed, in particular, those related to the operations and finances of the Society and are satisfied that adequate systems are in place to mitigate any exposure to major risks. There is a formal risk assessment and documentation of process.

Going Concern
The Governors believe that there are no material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the Society's ability to continue as a going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on this basis.

Administrative details and Governors
Please refer to the front inside cover for administrative details and a list of Governors.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document
The Presbyterian Children's Society is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (Registered Charity Number: NIC101444). The Society is governed by Scheme No. 58 under the Education Endowments (Ireland) Act 1885.

Organisation
A Board of Governors of 18 members has overall responsibility for the charity. Meeting bi-annually, the Board possess the authority to administer the charity and manage its day to day operations. However, daily management of the charity has been delegated to the Executive Secretary who is directly responsible and accountable to the Board.

Appointment of Governors
There is an informal structure for appointment and training of Governors. In determining the appropriateness of appointing a new Governor the charity considers the skills and willingness to serve of that individual.

Pay policy for Governors and staff
All Governors give their time freely and did not receive remuneration during the year. The pay of senior staff is reviewed annually.

Related parties
None of our Governors receive remuneration or any other benefit from their work with the charity. There were no related party transactions during the year.

Plans for future periods
The Society's work continues to be overseen by the Board of Governors and regular liaison in terms of strategic direction, and any matters critical to the Society's essential work, takes place between the Executive Secretary and the Honorary Officers appointed by the Board.

Disclosure of information to the auditors
So far as each person who was a Governor at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Each Governor has taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a Governor in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors
HM Chartered Accountants have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. A resolution proposing their reappointment will be considered at the Society's Annual General Meeting.

The Governors' Report was approved by the Board of Governors.

J. Nicholson

Mr J G Nicholson BA (Hons)
Executive Secretary
Dated: 16 April 2026

Statement of Governors' Responsibilities

Governors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society and of the net movements in funds of the Society for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Governors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

The Governors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Mr I E McMinn MBE
Honorary Treasurer
Dated: 16 April 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of The Presbyterian Children's Society (the 'Society') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended.
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act (NI) 2008.

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

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Governors' use of 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 Governors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Governors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Governors' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Governors
As explained more fully in the statement of Governors' responsibilities, the Governors 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 Governors 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 Governors are responsible for assessing the Society'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 Governors either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and/or senior management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;

We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including Charities Act (NI) 2008, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;

- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions;

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisors;

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

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

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with section 65 of the Charities Act (NI) 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work,for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Angela Craigan

Angela Craigan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of HM Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

6th Floor East Tower
8 Lanyon Place
Belfast
Co. Antrim

Dated: 16 April 2026

Statement of Financial Activities

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	**3**	12,518	-	12,518	265,493
Charitable activities	**4**	400,028	-	400,028	403,135
Investments	**5**	476,003	486	476,489	473,338
Total income and endowments		888,549	486	889,035	1,141,966
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	**6**	75,078	-	75,078	73,822
Charitable activities	**7**	811,424	-	811,424	823,636
Total resources expended		886,502	-	886,502	897,458
Net gains/(losses) on investments	**13**	281,879	-	281,879	1,019,799
Net movement in funds		283,926	486	284,412	1,264,307
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		13,644,860	23,495	13,668,355	12,404,048
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		13,928,786	23,981	13,952,767	13,668,355

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 22 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	£	2025 £	£	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**14**		10,613		11,937
Investments	**15**		13,769,590		13,116,180
			13,780,203		13,128,117
Current assets					
Debtors	**16**	9,703		6,773	
Cash at bank and in hand		186,595		556,218	
		196,298		562,991	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**17**	(23,734)		(22,753)	
Net current assets			172,564		540,238
Total assets less current liabilities			13,952,767		13,668,355
Capital funds					
Endowment funds	**19**		23,981		23,495
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds		13,926,509		13,642,583	
Revaluation reserve		2,277		2,277	
			13,928,786		13,644,860
			13,952,767		13,668,355

The financial statements were approved by the Governors on 16 April 2026

Patricia McBride

Rev P A McBride, BEd, BD
President

Mr I E McMinn, MBE
Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 22 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	**23**		(474,359)		(185,887)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(221)		-	
Purchase of investments		(1,555,173)		(200,002)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		1,236,776		119,766	
Gains/(losses) on investments		(53,135)		(17,882)	
Investment income received		476,489		473,338	
Net cash generated from investing activities			104,736		375,220
Net cash generated from financing activities			-		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(369,623)		189,333
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			556,218		366,885
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			186,595		556,218

The notes on pages 22 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

2. Accounting policies

Charity information
The Presbyterian Children's Society is a charity registered in Northern Ireland. The registered office is Glengall Exchange, 3 Glengall Street, Belfast, BT12 5AB.

2.1 Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Society's Constitution, the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The Society is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

2.3 Charitable funds
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Governors in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes. In addition to expenditure on orphans and children, such funds may be held in order to finance capital investment and working capital.

Designated funds are amounts set aside from unrestricted funds which have been 'earmarked' for particular purposes.

Endowment funds are funds given to the charity which must be held permanently by the charity, mainly as investments. Income arising on the endowment fund may be used in accordance with the objects of the endowment. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund.

2.4 Income

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

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

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

2.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under activity headings. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have all been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources. Management and administration costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Office Equipment	25% Reducing Balance or 20% Straight Line
Computer Equipment	50% Reducing Balance or 20% Straight Line
Ground Rents	0%

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

2.7 Fixed asset investments

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

2.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.10 Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Society's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

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

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

2.12 Retirement benefits
Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

3. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations and gifts	4,072	1,851
Legacies receivable	8,446	263,642
	12,518	265,493

4. Charitable activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Subscriptions	385,359	389,340
Estate of James Bell	19	19
Francis Curley Charitable Fund	13,701	13,265
Rents	949	511
	400,028	403,135

5. Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds	Total	Total
	2025	2025	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Income from listed investments	464,514	486	465,000	465,000
Interest receivable	11,489	-	11,489	8,338
	476,003	486	476,489	473,338
For the year ended 31 December 2024	472,852	486		473,338

6. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2025	2024
	£	£
Fundraising and publicity	7,905	8,106
Investment management	67,173	65,716
Total costs	75,078	73,822

7. Charitable activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Staff costs	96,906	75,622
Depreciation and impairment	1,546	1,976
Quarterly regular grants	432,864	439,061
Interim grants	19,280	20,895
Summer/Winter bonus	142,650	155,780
Exceptional grants	62,259	64,500
Small groups grant scheme	14,876	5,588
Presbyterian Family Holiday	-	12,900
	770,381	776,322
Share of support costs (see note 9)	35,071	34,192
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	5,972	13,122
	811,424	823,636

8. Net movement in funds

	2025	2024
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the audit of the charity's financial statements	2,542	2,452
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,546	1,976

9. Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Office rent	14,150	-	14,150	14,132
Currency loss	152	-	152	4,027
Printing and stationery	2,195	-	2,195	1,878
Postage	3,493	-	3,493	3,581
Telephone	3,427	-	3,427	2,856
Insurance	1,632	-	1,632	1,596
Miscellaneous office expenses	10,022	-	10,022	6,122
Audit fees	-	2,542	2,542	2,452
Legal and professional	-	3,430	3,430	10,670
	35,071	5,972	41,043	47,314
Analysed between Charitable activities	35,071	5,972	41,043	47,314

10. Governors

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

11. Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:	2025 Number	2024 Number
	3	3

Employment costs	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	81,013	57,789
Social security costs	6,633	10,702
Other pension costs	9,260	7,131
	96,906	75,622

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

Remuneration of key management personnel
The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2025	2024
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	47,710	46,193

12. Taxation

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

13. Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2025 £	2024 £
Revaluation of investments	281,879	1,019,799

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Ground Rents	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2025	12,475	17,812	21,908	52,194
Additions	221			221
At 31 December 2025	12,696	17,812	21,908	52,415
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2025	12,059	15,790	12,408	40,257
Depreciation charged in the year	298	1,248	-	1,546
At 31 December 2025	12,357	17,037	12,408	41,802
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	339	774	9,500	10,613
At 31 December 2024	416	2,021	9,500	11,937

15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments
Cost or valuation	£
At 1 January 2025	13,116,180
Additions	1,555,173
Unrealised gain/(loss)	335,013
Disposals	(1,236,776)
At 31 December 2025	13,769,590
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	13,769,590
At 31 December 2024	13,116,180

16. Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Other debtors	7,885	5,011
Prepayments and accrued income	1,818	1,762
	9,703	6,773

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	**£**
Other creditors	478	463
Accruals and deferred income	23,256	22,290
	23,734	22,753

18. Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	**2025**	**2024**
	£	**£**
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	9,260	7,131

The Society operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Society in an independently administered fund.

19. Endowment funds

Endowment funds represent assets which must be held permanently by the Society. Income arising on the endowment funds can be used in accordance with the objects of the Society and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the assets form part of the fund.

	At 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	At 31 December 2025
	£	**£**	**£**
Permanent endowments	23,495	486	23,981

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	At 31 December 2024
	£	**£**	**£**
Permanent endowments	23,009	486	23,495

20. Unrestricted funds

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

	At 1 January 2025 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2025 £
General funds	13,642,583	888,549	(866,502)	281,879	13,926,509
Revaluation reserve	2,277	-	-	-	2,277

Previous year	At 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	At 31 December 2024 £
General funds	12,378,762	1,141,480	(897,458)	1,019,799	13,642,583
Revaluation reserve	2,277	-	-	-	2,277

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Endowment funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2025 are represented by:				
Tangible assets	10,613	-	10,613	11,937
Investments	13,745,609	23,981	13,769,590	13,116,180
Current assets (liabilities)	172,564	-	172,564	540,238
	13,928,786	23,981	13,952,767	13,668,355

22. Related party transactions

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

23. Cash absorbed by operations

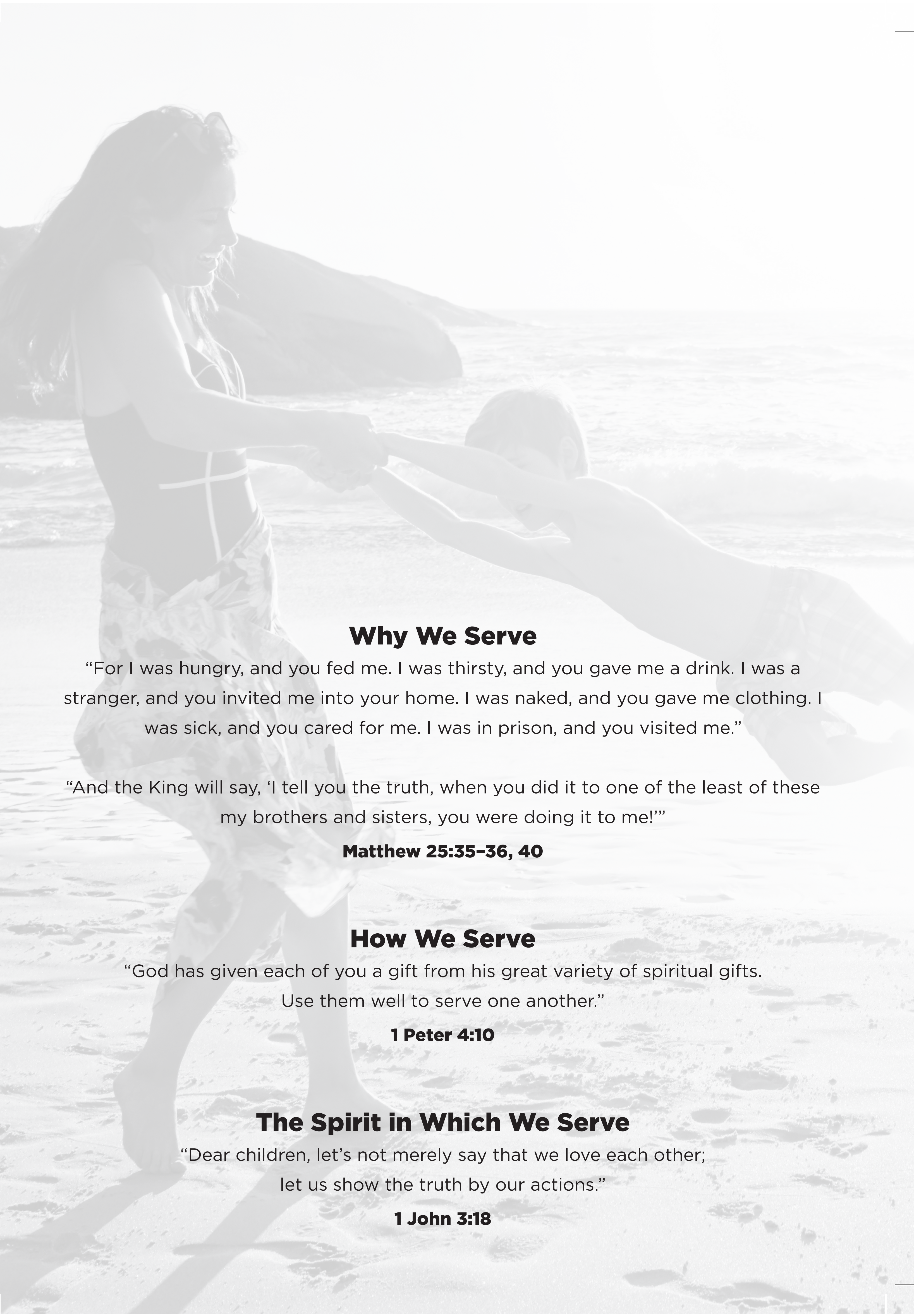
	2025	2024
	£	**£**
Surplus for the year	284,412	1,264,307
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(476,489)	(473,338)
Fair value gains and losses on investments	(281,879)	(1,019,799)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,546	1,976
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(2,930)	43,591
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	981	(2,624)
Cash absorbed by operations	(474,359)	(185,887)

Detailed statement of financial activities

for the year ended 31 December 2025

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements which are subject of the independent auditor's report.

	2025	2024
Revenue Income	**£**	**£**
Subscriptions	385,359	389,340
Dividends and Interest	465,000	465,000
Charitable rental income	949	511
Bank Interest	11,489	8,338
Estate Of James Bell	19	19
Francis Curley Charitable Fund	13,701	13,265
	876,517	**876,473**
Legacies and donations		
Legacies receivable	8,446	263,642
Donations and gifts	4,072	1,851
	12,518	265,493
Total Revenue Income	**889,035**	**1,141,966**
Revenue Expenditure		
Quarterly regular grants	432,864	439,061
Interim grants	19,280	20,895
Summer/Winter Bonus	142,650	155,780
Exceptional grants	62,259	64,500
Staff costs	96,906	75,622
Miscellaneous office expenses	10,022	6,122
Office rent	14,150	14,132
Printing and stationery	2,195	1,878
Fundraising	7,905	8,106
Audit fees	2,542	2,452
Postage	3,493	3,581
Telephone	3,427	2,856
Insurance	1,632	1,596
Investment management	67,173	65,716
Depreciation and impairment	1,546	1,976
Presbyterian family holiday	-	12,900
Small groups grant scheme	14,876	5,588
Currency loss	152	4,027
Legal and professional	3,430	10,670
Total Revenue Expenditure	**886,502**	**897,458**
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year	**2,533**	**244,508**



Why We Serve

"For I was hungry, and you fed me. I was thirsty, and you gave me a drink. I was a stranger, and you invited me into your home. I was naked, and you gave me clothing. I was sick, and you cared for me. I was in prison, and you visited me."

"And the King will say, 'I tell you the truth, when you did it to one of the least of these my brothers and sisters, you were doing it to me!'"

Matthew 25:35–36, 40

How We Serve

"God has given each of you a gift from his great variety of spiritual gifts. Use them well to serve one another."

1 Peter 4:10

The Spirit in Which We Serve

"Dear children, let's not merely say that we love each other; let us show the truth by our actions."

1 John 3:18

Presbyterian Children's Society

Contact our office or visit our website for more information.
Tel: +44 (0)28 9032 3737
Email: info@presbyterianchildrenssociety.org
Web: www.presbyterianchildrenssociety.org

Registered with The Charity Commission for Northern Ireland NIC101444

Design: Alan Martin Design | Tel: 07806784805