Company No. CS000562

Charity Registration No. SC008605 (Scotland)

THE UK OIL & GAS CHAPLAINCY TRUST SCIO

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

THE UK OIL & GAS CHAPLAINCY TRUST SCIO

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	K Dey I Ferguson S Smith S Barr M Wilson
Charity number (Scotland)	SC008605
Company number	CS000562
Principal address	c/o Adura The Silver Fin 455 Union Street Aberdeen United Kingdom AB11 6DB
Independent examiner	Azets 37 Albyn Place Aberdeen United Kingdom AB10 1YN
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank Plc 9 Brindley Place Birmingham United Kingdom B1 2HB

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THE UK OIL & GAS CHAPLAINCY TRUST SCIO

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's constitution, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities
The UK Oil & Gas Chaplaincy trust SCIO is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("SCIO") (Charity No. SC008605). The principle address is Shell UK Limited, The Silver Fin, 455 Union Street, Aberdeen, United Kingdom, AB11 6DB. The SCIO was incorporated on 6 August 2014 as a result of a SCIO application by Aberdeen Oil Industry Chaplaincy Trust, a trust registered as a Scottish Charity since 14 July 1989. On 16 September 2014 the net assets of the Trust were gifted to the SCIO, and on 31 December 2014 the net assets of The Oil Chaplaincy Trust Limited, a Scottish Registered charitable company (Company Registration Number SC126887) were gifted to the SCIO.

The SCIO's governing document is its Constitution and the objects are:
- the advancement of religion; and
- the relief of those in need by reason of financial hardship or other disadvantage.

The policies adopted in furtherance of these objects are set out in the Constitution and there has been no change in these during the year.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

The principal activities of the SCIO are:

Chaplaincy Support - funding the remuneration package of a chaplain who provides pastoral support to workers and their families in the UK oil and gas industry. This includes the provision of transport to enable the chaplain to provide pastoral support to families throughout the UK and the costs associated with regular offshore visits. A chaplaincy administrator is also funded to provide support to the chaplain.

Hardship Relief - providing financial relief or support to workers and their families in the UK oil and gas industry.

Achievements and performance

The SCIO have continued to be successful in securing donations throughout the financial year with donations of £184,908 (2024 - £164,345) being received. The SCIO relies heavily on the continued support of donors and has received significant donations from large organisations within the Oil & Gas sector which it operates along with donated premises to operate from. Income exceeded expenditure in the current year, total spending was £162,864 (2024 - £180,361). The SCIO maintains a healthy unrestricted funds balance.

The SCIO's governing document states that the Trustees shall apply the SCIO's funds and the income thereof to fund:

The costs of maintaining the UK Oil & Gas Industry Chaplain in office and in performing his functions including, without limitation:

- an annual stipend,
- an offshore allowance (if appropriate),
- administrative, travel and subsistence expenses; and
- secretarial and all other expenses reasonably incurred.

Financial relief or support in whatever form to those working or who have worked in the UK onshore or offshore petrochemical industry, or industries supported or connected with the same, or the immediate family or partners of such workers and who are suffering severe financial hardship by reason of illness, redundancy, accident or other misfortune to such a worker or his immediate family or partner.

The trustees have discretion to do anything which is calculated to further the organisation's purpose or is conducive or incidental to doing so.

Financial review

Reserves policy

The charity's reserves at 31 December 2025 were £172,527 (2024 - £146,760). The trustees have adopted a policy of retaining sufficient reserves to protect against changing financial circumstances, in particular conditions which may arise limiting the funds being paid into the SCIO and also to allow sufficient funds to meet particular appeals which may fall within the objectives of the SCIO.

Future plans

The trustees will actively encourage the ongoing support of corporate funding for the future.

Structure, governance and management

The UK Oil & Gas Chaplaincy Trust SCIO is a recognised charity in Scotland (charity number SC008605) governed by its Constitution.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

S McLennan	(Resigned 2 February 2026)
A Thom	(Resigned 2 February 2026)
K Dey	
I Ferguson	
S Smith	
S Barr	
S Sheal	(Resigned 19 March 2025)
M Wilson	

The powers for appointment and removal of trustees are set out in the Charity's Constitution.

A board of trustees administers the charity. Pursuant to their delegation powers under the charity's constitution the board, for as long as hardship relief remains a purpose of the organisation, shall establish and maintain a sub-committee, known as the hardship committee, which shall have all necessary powers to receive and consider cases for hardship relief.

Individuals are invited by the board to become trustees and are selected on the basis of their commitment to achieving the objectives of the SCIO.

Donated Facilities

The trustees greatly appreciate the donated offices and support costs provided by Shell U.K Ltd during the period.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

I Ferguson
Trustee
Dated: 1 June 2026

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE UK OIL & GAS CHAPLAINCY TRUST SCIO

I report on the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025, which are set out on pages 5 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner
The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the terms of the Charities and Trustee Investments (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. The charity's trustees consider that the audit requirement of Regulation 10(1)(a) to (c) of the 2006 Accounts Regulations does not apply. It is my responsibility to examine the financial statements as required under section 44 (1)(c) of the Act and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement
My examination is carried out in accordance with Regulation 11 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the financial statements.

Independent examiner's statement
Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:
(a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
(i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 44(1) (a) of the 2005 Act and Regulation 4 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations; and
(ii) to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with Regulation 8 of the 2006 Accounts Regulations;
have not been met or
(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Greg Houston FCCA
On behalf of
Azets
37 Albyn Place
Aberdeen
AB10 1YN

1 June 2026

THE UK OIL & GAS CHAPLAINCY TRUST SCIO

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:			
Donations and legacies	**3**	184,908	164,345
Investments	**4**	3,723	3,575
Total income		188,631	167,920
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	**5**	162,864	180,361
Net expenditure		25,767	(12,441)
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		146,760	159,201
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		172,527	146,760

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

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

THE UK OIL & GAS CHAPLAINCY TRUST SCIO

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	£	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	£	Total funds 2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		994		1,471
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		197,547		200,247	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(26,014)		(54,958)	
Net current assets			171,533		145,289
Total assets less current liabilities			172,527		146,760
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds	11		172,527		146,760
Total funds			172,527		146,760

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 1 June 2026

I Ferguson
Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The UK Oil & Gas Chaplaincy Trust SCIO is a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("SCIO") (Charity No. SC008605). The registered address is Shell UK Limited, The Silver Fin, 455 Union Street, Aberdeen, United Kingdom, AB11 6DB.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's constitution, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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 charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Charitable funds

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

1.3 Incoming resources

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

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

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

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

1.4 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 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:

Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line

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

1.6 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.

Basic financial assets

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

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.7 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

1.8 Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds including incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the charity without further specified purpose are available as general funds. These funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated funds are those set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 Operating leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees 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.

3 Donations and legacies

	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations and gifts	-	1,426
Donations: UK Oil & Gas	171,708	149,719
Donated goods and services	13,200	13,200
	184,908	164,345

4 Investments

	2025	2024
	£	£
Interest receivable	3,723	3,575

5 Charitable activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Depreciation	477	437
IT, postage and stationery	2,458	1,024
Advertising	1,577	165
Sundry	369	360
Church service expenditure	3,804	3,447
Hospitality	127	613
Travei and subsistence	7,066	8,063
Church of Scotland costs	62,175	70,642
Offshore allowance	21,000	21,000
Recruitment and legal fees	3,120	3,167
Telephone	675	619
Services & facilities	13,200	13,200
Hardship disbursements	43,882	54,711
	159,930	177,448
Support Costs		
Bank charges	144	197
Independent examiner	2,790	2,716
	162,864	180,361

6 Net movement in funds

	2025	2024
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	2,790	2,716
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	477	437

7 Trustees

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

8 Taxation

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

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2025	1,908
At 31 December 2025	1,908
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2025	437
Depreciation charged in the year	477
At 31 December 2025	914
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2025	994
At 31 December 2024	1,471

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other creditors	23,224	52,312
Accruals and deferred income	2,790	2,646
	26,014	54,958

11 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	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£
General funds	146,760	188,631	(162,864)	172,527

Previous year:	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	159,201	167,920	(180,361)	146,760

12 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year.