

Depaul Northern Ireland
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2018

Depaul Northern Ireland
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)
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Depaul Northern Ireland

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TRUSTEES' AND OTHER INFORMATION

Trustees	John Murphy, Chair (Appointed 12 April 2018) Frank Allen (Resigned 5 December 2018) Paul Stanley, Treasurer Cormac O'Tighearnaigh (Resigned 15 January 2019) Sr. Goretti Butler (Resigned 26 September 2018) Fr. Paschal Scallon Michael Murphy Sr. Nuala Kelly (Resigned 12 April 2018) Larry McArdle (Resigned 12 April 2018) John Dominic Patrick Burke Paul White Mary Higgins (Resigned 12 April 2018) Patricia Blaney (Appointed 12 April 2018)
Company Secretary	Sr. Nuala Kelly (Resigned 21 February 2018) Laurence J Tuomey (Appointed 21 February 2018)
Chief Executive Officer	Kerry Anthony
Charity Number in Northern Ireland	XR87991
Company Number	054106
Registered Office and Principal Address	449 Antrim Road Belfast BT15 3BJ
Auditors	Walsh O'Brien Harnett Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 104 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2 D02 Y940 Ireland
Bankers	Danske Bank 49-51 University Road Belfast BT7 1ND

Depaul Northern Ireland

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CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

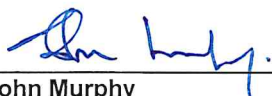
The chairperson presents his statement for the period.

For each of the last several years, Depaul's annual reports have commented on the continuing challenge of homelessness in Northern Ireland and the response of voluntary agencies, such as Depaul, in meeting the needs of people at risk of having nowhere to stay. The Trustees of Depaul recognise that statutory funding and other resources available to meet the needs of homeless people are limited but we are also very concerned that stretching those limited resources to care for an increasing number of people gives rise to risks for services users, staff and the wider public. Moreover, the uncertainty about long-term funding for individual projects makes it difficult for Depaul to plan for the care of service users. The financial statements included in this annual report provides the detail of how the charity managed its financial resources during the year, caring for families, women and men who needed assistance in finding safe accommodation.

2018 was the first full year of the implementation of the 5% cut by Supporting People, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, to Depaul accommodation based services. This has been incredibly difficult to manage and continues to be a challenge for the organisation moving forward. The continued lack of an Executive at Stormont makes it difficult to lobby for the restoration of this cut and indeed for the Supporting People programme which is so vital to so many. The changes in the welfare system and the introducing of Universal Credit raises concerns to the future for the service user group Depaul supports.

Despite these challenges Depaul remains fully committed to Housing First and other policies that seek to address the causes of homelessness and to providing individual service users with support beyond overnight accommodation. In 2018 we published our 'Leading the Way Together report' examining how our service compares with the housing first fidelity model. We also launched a housing first manual to support the roll out of this method of working further.

I would like to thank my colleagues on the Trustee Board who commit their time and their professional skills from a wide range of backgrounds to ensuring that Depaul meets the highest governance standards. I would particularly like to thank our outgoing chair Frank Allen, who has provided strong leadership to the Board over the last 8 years and ensured the highest level of governance. Similarly, I would like to commend Chief Executive, Kerry Anthony, and the management team for their willingness to engage in a very constructive way with the challenges put to them by the Board. After 12 years as CEO of Depaul, Kerry Anthony is moving on and we thank her for her dedication, hard work and contribution. This Annual Report shows that under their executive leadership, Depaul continues to extend the reach of the organisation's services to homeless people while meeting the highest governance and financial standards.



John Murphy
Chairperson

Date: 22/5/2019.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Our charitable activities are classified across 3 pillars in Northern Ireland as follows:

- Community and Outreach
- Vulnerable Families Services
- Harm Reduction Services

In 2018, across the organisation we provided support for 4,333 (2017: 3,961) single people, couples and families with adults and children in our services. The total for the Republic of Ireland amounted to 3,114 (2017: 2,923) and for Northern Ireland 1,219 (2017: 1,038).

Community and Outreach Services - Homelessness and Prevention:

Depaul works to ensure those who have been homeless or are at risk of homelessness are supported to remain in the community through our Foyle Haven Day Centre, Floating Support Service and our Housing First Services in Northern Ireland. These services support people in a range of ways including: One to one professional support, tenancy sustainment support, home visits, referral, advocacy, case management and social activities to prevent isolation.

Foyle Haven is a well-respected service in Derry/Londonderry offering support to many people in the city with long term alcohol misuse issues. In 2018 Foyle Haven supported 196 individuals in the Day Centre (2017: 187) and 78 individuals were supported by Foyle Haven Floating Support (2017: 59). Secure sustainable funding continues to be an issue for the Day Centre in Derry and 2018 saw a great deal of effort by the Senior Team to secure the future of the service. Despite all best efforts the opening hours of the service had to be reduced in July 2017, but were extended again over the cold weather period in winter 2018 for a short period of time. Depaul remains committed to seeking long term sustainable funding for this key service and continues to advocate strongly to a range of statutory funders and government departments.

Housing First is a service that aims to place people with complex needs into the community with a wraparound package of care and support in order to support them to maintain their tenancy. This service has demonstrated that with the correct support those often considered incapable of maintaining a tenancy can actually do so and thrive in the community. Depaul pioneered this service in Northern Ireland and it operates in Belfast and Derry/ Londonderry. The service in Belfast supported 48 in 2018 (2017: 62).

The Housing First service in Derry/Londonderry supported 48 people in 2018 (2017: 52). As this is a unique service in Northern Ireland, an independent evaluation was commissioned in 2016 recommending this as a model moving forward. This has been supported by the NIHE and is being considered within the planning for the new Homelessness Strategy for Northern Ireland.

Our Family Floating Support Service in Belfast continues to support those families exiting homelessness or at risk of homelessness and in 2018 they supported 179 families, which included 404 children (2017: 143 families, 266 children).

Vulnerable Families Services:

Depaul provides vital services for vulnerable women, children and families who have been affected by a range of issues including domestic violence, relationship break down, addiction and those with complex needs.

We offer women, children and families a safe, secure and comfortable place to live, with structured support to break the cycle of exclusion. We advocate for families to help them to secure long term stable housing and support them to ensure they leave us with the skills they need to re-integrate into the community.

In 2018 Mater Dei supported 29 families (2017: 32). These families comprised of 31 (2017: 39) adults and 41 children (2017: 40). Cloverhill supported 49 families (2017: 40) and these families comprised of 54 adults (2017: 45) and 77 children (2017: 61).

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

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Harm Reduction Services - Homelessness and Addiction:

Depaul's commitment to work with the most vulnerable in Ireland is further reflected in our harm reduction services. We work with people with ongoing addiction including alcohol and drug use, to support them to stabilise. We work with people who have experienced extended periods of street homelessness and have been negatively impacted by this.

Depaul is a pioneer in providing low threshold harm reduction services supporting those who have been multiply excluded. Our model supports those coping with addiction to live better lives through a number of interventions which include but are not limited to the provision of a supportive healthy living environment, help with basic medical and health needs, providing accurate information on their treatment options in a non-judgemental way and encouraging people to manage and change their alcohol or drug use.

Depaul helps to ensure the rights of those who come to us for support but also we encourage them to take responsibility for their lives.

Stella Maris is the first project of its kind in Northern Ireland, offering accommodation and support to up to 23 men and women experiencing homelessness with a history of acute alcohol addiction. During 2018, 100 individuals accessed the service at Stella Maris (2017: 60).

Castlehill in Dungannon is delivered in line with Depaul's low threshold and harm reduction ethos and works with people presenting with a complexity of needs. In 2018, 68 individuals accessed the service at Castlehill (2017: 66).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of Results

There have been significant challenges for the organisation in recent years due to statutory funding being frozen in Northern Ireland since 2009 and cuts applied in 2017. We continue to work to drive efficiencies in all aspects of our work whilst maintaining our commitment to high quality front line services. We continue to offer innovative services in Northern Ireland and are keen to ensure the growth of our community based service moving forward. We have invested in our fundraising department in order to raise the profile of the organisation and to increase the support we receive from other avenues of funding. Our fundraising income continued to grow in 2018 and the Board have committed to further testing to ensure this continues moving forward.

Depaul Northern Ireland raised a total income of £3,181,884 in the year ended 31 December 2018 (2017: £3,285,220) through both voluntary and statutory sources. 2018 is the first full year to reflect the 5% cut to our Supporting People income. Total expenditure for the year was £3,299,266 (2017: £3,321,925). The final year-end deficit for the organisation for the year was £117,382 (2017: deficit £36,705). The results for the year 31 December 2018 are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities and the financial position at 31 December 2018 is shown on the Balance sheet. Please refer to index on contents page for page numbers.

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Depaul Northern Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2018. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 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 2015) as amended by Update Bulletin 1 (effective 1 January 2015).

Since the company qualifies as small under section 383, the strategic report required of medium and large companies under The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013 is not required.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

● CONSTITUTION

The company is registered as a charitable company limited by guarantee. It was set up by a Memorandum of Association on 1 March 2005 and is a registered charity number XR87991.

The primary object of the company is to provide accommodation and outreach services to homeless and marginalised persons in Northern Ireland.

● OUR HISTORY

Depaul in Ireland is part of a group of charities, the parent being Depaul International. The Depaul Group of charities came about as a joint response by 3 organisations to the rise of youth homelessness in the late 1980's in London. These were the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, the Society of St Vincent de Paul and the Passage Day Centre. All 3 owe their vision, mission and values to the life and work of St Vincent de Paul, a great social and spiritual reformer in 17th century France. They are part of a global network of charitable and religious organisations known collectively as the Vincentian Family. St Vincent de Paul believed in action rather than words, in taking risks to help the poor, and in finding new ways to deal with old problems. Although Depaul International is independent of these founding organisations, it continues to work closely with them and other members of the Vincentian Family globally. The Depaul group is recognised as being part of the Vincentian Family in its own right working inclusively with homeless and disadvantaged people of all faiths and none, which is reflected in the makeup of its staff, volunteers and Trustees. Depaul International now operates in Ireland, United Kingdom, USA, Ukraine, Slovakia and France.

Depaul came to Ireland in 2001 on the invitation of both the government and the Vincentian Family in Ireland. There was an unmet need at the time, in particular for those with very complex needs who found it difficult to access and maintain accommodation services due to their lifestyle choices. Depaul in Ireland developed pragmatic responses to work with these groups and opened many services that were and remain the first of their kind in Ireland. Depaul Northern Ireland was established in 2005 as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking; Depaul Ireland is the parent company of Depaul Northern Ireland – a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

In 2015 the Depaul Group rebranded and the logo and strap line 'Homelessness has no place' is used across the group and the group of charities are simply known as 'Depaul'. 2017 saw the introduction of Depaul International's new governance structure with the introduction of a board and assembly structure this has been embedded in 2018 with a review planned for 2019.

● POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

OUR AIMS - Our Vision, Mission and Values

At Depaul we believe that homelessness has no place. We support people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

OUR VISION is of a society in which everyone has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

OUR MISSION is to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

OUR VALUES are-

- Depaul celebrates the potential of people
- Depaul puts its words into action
- Depaul aims to take a wider role in civil society
- Depaul believes in rights and responsibilities

● METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The strategic direction and governance of the company is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association.

The names of the persons who were trustees of the board at any time during the year ended 31 December 2018 and up to the date of the signing of the financial statements are set out on page 3.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Throughout the year, the trustees did not engage in any of the following activities in relation to the company:

- Undertake material transactions with the company
- Receive any loans from the company
- Receive remuneration for services as trustees of the company
- Hold shares in the company (which is limited by guarantee and has no share capital)

The policies in relation to the recruitment and appointment of each type of trustee are as follows:

- Through recommendations from the Nominations Committee, the Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of trustees. The nominations committee manages the skills required for new trustees and trustee rotation charity.
- Depaul International (parent company) approve any new trustees appointed to the Depaul Northern Ireland board.

The Board meets five times a year, this includes a strategy day. Most of the Trustees are a member of at least one of the committees of the Board.

● POLICIES ADOPTED FOR THE INDUCTION AND TRAINING OF TRUSTEES

Newly appointed trustees receive a letter of appointment and an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement outside of formal trustee meetings.

● OUR GOVERNANCE - COMMITTEES

There are 5 committees supporting the work of the Council of Management, they are

- Services, Quality and Development committee
- Finance, Risk and Corporate Services committee
- Fundraising and Communication committee
- Remuneration committee
- Nominations committee

Each committee is guided by terms of reference and has a quorum of trustee representative and may have co-opted members when appropriate. The Remuneration sub committee meets twice per year and the other three sub committees meets a minimum of four times a year.

● GOVERNANCE REVIEW

The Trustees remain satisfied that Depaul is compliant with good governance practices following an extensive review in 2014 in line with the recommended Code of Good Governance in the Republic of Ireland and the requirements of the Charity Commission in Northern Ireland. Compliance with the governance code is internally reviewed and reported to the board annually.

In 2017 the trustees commissioned an independent review of the governance function of Depaul and remain satisfied that the governance of the organisation is to a high standard. This shall be revisited in 2019.

As a member of the Charities Institute Ireland, Depaul Ireland is committed to the 'triple lock' which includes our full compliance with Charity SORP, our adoption of the Governance Code for the Community and Voluntary sector and our compliance with the Guidelines for Charitable Organisation on fundraising from the public.

● ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

In order to ensure that Depaul Northern Ireland is managed efficiently and effectively, the trustees have delegated a range of day to day decision making powers to management. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operate within the powers delegated to it.

Depaul Ireland and its subsidiary, Depaul Northern Ireland, have 447 employees (2017: 441).

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

In 2018 a review of the Executive leadership team was undertaken and was expanded from three to four Directors reporting to the CEO. The Chief Executive Officer (Kerry Anthony), Director of Services, Housing and Development (David Carroll), Director of Finance and Risk (Denis Mahoney), Director of Fundraising and Communications (Mairéad McGinn) and the Director of Human Resources (Sarah Reeves) form the Executive Leadership Team responsible for the management of both companies, in line with the strategic direction agreed with the Trustees. There is wider Senior Leadership group, which includes two Senior Services Managers in ROI and one in NI, and a Senior Finance Manager working across both companies.

Senior Team salaries are accounted for in parent company Depaul Ireland. Please refer to note 7 of those financial statements for more details.

Each project/service has a Local Management Team responsible for the day-to-day management of the services with robust reporting structures in place.

● RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks. In 2017 we undertook a root and branch review of our risk register and risk policy, this was updated in 2018.

Financial risks – the organisation exposes itself to a variety of financial risks. The trustees have focused on the reduction or where possible the mitigation of the impact of volatility of risk factors. For example, a key risk is a reduction in statutory income leading to funding shortfalls. Measures to mitigate this risk include strong budgetary management and cost control and positive negotiations with key stakeholders on appropriate project budgets designed to cover direct and indirect costs.

Performance risk – the trustees place importance on the continuous monitoring of the performance of the organisation and hold regular meetings to review in detail. For example, as an organisation we are committed to high quality service provision. To ensure this, we adopt several measures including regular meetings, annual service audits and staff and service user surveys.

Insurable risk – the organisation incurs exposure to employer, public and property damage liability by virtue of the nature of its operations. A strong emphasis is placed on health and safety and risk management practices and insurance cover is maintained which further mitigates this risk, subject to levels of insurance where it is deemed appropriate to do so.

Reputational risk – the trustees are conscious of the importance of charity reputation. We have undertaken to ensure that our governance and management structures are robust to ensure confidence from all stakeholders.

IT risk – Due to increasing complexity of IT practices and applications together with comprehensive regulation on Data protection, the trustees have included these issues in our risk management processes to mitigate risk. We have established a data protection committee populated by key stakeholders of the organisation and have appointed a data protection officer.

Health and Safety risk – The Trustees recognise the importance of health and safety in all of our services. To ensure this, there are robust systems and structures in place with quarterly reporting to the Board Committee and annual reporting to the full Board.

People risk – The Trustees recognise the importance of employee engagement within the organisation. To ensure this, we adopt a number of measures including regular updates on staff and an annual staff survey is carried out with strategies employed to maintain high levels of staff morale.

● PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Our charitable activities are classified across 4 pillars in Ireland, only the first 3 are relevant to Northern Ireland as follows:

- Community and Outreach
- Harm Reduction Services
- Vulnerable Families Services

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

● STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

In 2018, Depaul worked in pursuit of the 6 strategic goals outlined in our 'What If?' Strategic Plan. These are:

- To make a meaningful and lasting impact on the lives of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness
- To deliver innovation through service development
- To promote systemic change through leadership
- To be a good steward of resources ensuring a stable and sustainable organisation
- To foster a warm and welcoming culture based on commitment, involvement, diversity and excellence
- To change lives by inspiring and engaging a range of supporters through fundraising

The Trustees have considered the Charity legislation which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate their aims and activities are for public benefit. The Trustees confirm that they have had regard to the Charity Commission NI guidance on public benefit. Our services are available to anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our beneficiaries are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values as described above.

The model which underpins the 13 years growth of Depaul in Northern Ireland continues to be robust. The organisations reputation is founded on strong values (derived from the Vincentian tradition) vested in a professional approach to the care and support of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. High calibre, paid staff, are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to statutory income remains a key strength, as does the excellent working relationship with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of Depaul in Ireland. The history of Depaul in Ireland and Northern Ireland and its relationship to Depaul International and the Vincentian Family, along with its values are more fully explained in the separate section above.

● MAIN ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO FURTHER THE CHARITY'S PURPOSES FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT

In 2018, across the organisation we provided support for 4,333 (2017: 3,961) single people, couples and families with adults and children in our services. The total for the Republic of Ireland amounted to 3,114 (2017: 2,923) and for Northern Ireland 1,219 (2017: 1,038).

There was an increase in the number of people supported in NI in both accommodation and community based services.

We have outlined in the Operating and Finance Review the key activities in Depaul for 2018 across our pillars of principal charitable activities.

In line with our strategic objectives, our main priorities and achievements in 2018 were as follows:

- We increased our reach to children in Northern Ireland by 17% from the previous year
- We increased our reach to families in Northern Ireland by 8%
- We launched our Hosing First Fidelity Assessment 'Leading the Way together'
- We launched our report in partnership with Dr Cliona Ni Cheallaigh 'Premature Ageing amongst the homeless population'
- We continued to operate Depaul Foyle Haven days centre in Derry/ Londonderry despite funding challenges
- We continued to deliver our services at existing levels despite 5% funding cuts to accommodation based service from the Supporting people programme
- We increased our voluntary income
- We delivered a cross border staff conference, themed 'empowering you to empower others'
- We restructured our executive leadership team
- We moved into our new Head Office
- We formalised the relationship between Depaul Ireland and Depaul Housing Association
- We continued our Vision Mission and Values Committee to promote this aspect of our culture on an ongoing basis
- We reviewed our current strategic plan

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Our main priorities for 2019 are as follows:

- Expand our Housing First further
- Maintain our Foyle Haven Day centre and source a sustainable funding stream for this
- Expand our Family Floating Support
- Seek funding to introduce our Night Stop programme in Northern Ireland
- Continue to grow our volunteer base
- Increase our health related support in NI
- Continue to lobby and influence others for systemic change
- Undertake research on singles and homelessness
- Advocate for the protection for Supporting People funding
- Review our services in Northern Ireland in light of funding cuts
- Review our training and development
- Remodel of approach to staff engagement
- Relaunch our website in partnership with Depaul international
- Increase our fundraising income
- Increase our presence in the media

● VOLUNTEERS

Depaul has a strong culture of volunteering. We believe that the voluntary sector organisation should be a platform for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to the volunteers as it is to us. Depaul will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation.

We are grateful for the unstinting efforts of our volunteers who provide such added value through a range of diverse activities to engage and support those living in our services and by providing befriending to those living in the community. Volunteers also play an active role in supporting our administration and fundraising functions. In 2018, the combined total for Depaul was 503 volunteers (2017: 463) contributing over 27,040 hours (2017: 28,904 hours).

Depaul is a recipient of Investors in Volunteers in the Republic of Ireland and in Northern Ireland. Depaul is the first organisation to achieve this in both jurisdictions. Depaul has a volunteer strategy in place, managed by volunteer co-ordinators. Volunteers are given support in each service where they are placed. There is a comprehensive induction programme in place before commencing any work in our services and there is on-going review and support in place. Volunteers can also avail of training in the organisation.

● EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE DISABLED

Depaul celebrates the potential of people.

We believe in the potential of people and work collaboratively in a way which empowers them to make decisions, set goals, take risks, make mistakes, and learn from them.

We treat all staff and volunteers with respect, consult with them, listen to them, and act appropriately.

We are committed to individual and organisational development and believe that staff and volunteers are crucial to achieving its mission, and will invest in them in order to help them develop and make the best use of their skills.

This can be seen in a range of activities within Depaul Ireland, including but not limited to, inductions, training programmes, supervision and appraisal processes, staff surveys, staff and volunteer conferences, team meetings and team days.

The company has implemented a number of detailed policies in relation to all aspects of personnel matters including:

- Equal opportunities policy
- Volunteers' policy
- Health & safety policy

In accordance with the company's Equal opportunities policy, the company has long established fair employment practices in the recruitment, selection, retention and training of disabled staff.

Full details of these policies are available from the company's offices.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

● RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives. Consideration is given to assessing the risk probability and the likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. We intend to review this policy in 2019 to ensure it continues to be fit for purpose and to reflect the current funding challenges in Northern Ireland.

Depaul aims over time to build free reserves to a level which will provide working capital comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and overheads costs expended by Depaul Northern Ireland. At 31 December 2018, that level should be £784,800 (excluding fundraising costs that are deemed to be self-funded) compared to free funds, which stand at £391,719 (12%), or total funds, which stand at £600,860 (19%). The equivalent percentages for 2017 were 14% and 22% respectively. The trustees have agreed a plan that aims to build unrestricted reserves as the organisation grows.

The Trustees considers that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income. The Trustees continue to adopt policies and procedures to build up the reserves to a sufficient level.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

The measures taken by the trustees to ensure compliance with the company's obligation to keep proper books of account are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The books of account of the company are maintained at 449 Antrim Road, Belfast BT15 3BJ.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

AUDITORS

Walsh O'Brien Harnett (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors) have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 22/5/19 and signed on its behalf by:



John Murphy, Chair



Paul Stanley, Treasurer

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The trustees, who are also directors of Depaul Northern Ireland for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees as the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:


- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 22/5/18 and signed on its behalf by:



John Murphy, Chair



Paul Stanley, Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of Depaul Northern Ireland ('the charity') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion, when reporting in accordance with a fair presentation framework the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of the charity's net expenditure and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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 trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

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 they 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 the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

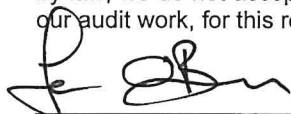
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 Auditor's Report.

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

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Joseph O'Brien (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

WALSH O'BRIEN HARNETT

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

104 Lower Baggot Street

Dublin 2

D02 Y940

Ireland

22/05/2019

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

for the year ended 31 December 2018

		Unrestricted Funds 2018 £	Restricted Funds 2018 £	Total 2018 £	Unrestricted Funds 2017 £	Restricted Funds 2017	Total 2017
Income	Notes						
Donations and legacies	3.1	229,825	86,871	316,696	188,481	95,954	284,435
Charitable activities	3.2	534,589	2,330,599	2,865,188	544,932	2,455,853	3,000,785
Total income		764,414	2,417,470	3,181,884	733,413	2,551,807	3,285,220
Expenditure							
Raising funds	4.1	160,068	-	160,068	117,430	-	117,430
Charitable activities	4.2	657,990	2,481,208	3,139,198	618,726	2,585,769	3,204,495
Total Expenditure		818,058	2,481,208	3,299,266	736,156	2,585,769	3,321,925
Net income/(expenditure)		(53,644)	(63,738)	(117,382)	(2,743)	(33,962)	(36,705)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the year		(53,644)	(63,738)	(117,382)	(2,743)	(33,962)	(36,705)
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2018	13	445,134	273,108	718,242	447,877	307,070	754,947
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2018		391,490	209,370	600,860	445,134	273,108	718,242

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.
All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

Company Number: 054106

BALANCE SHEET


as at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	63,835	189,966
Cash and cash equivalents		852,818	831,221
		<u>916,653</u>	<u>1,021,187</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(315,793)	(288,653)
Net Current Assets		<u>600,860</u>	<u>732,534</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		600,860	732,534
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	(14,292)
Net Assets		<u>600,860</u>	<u>718,242</u>
Funds			
Restricted funds		209,370	273,108
Unrestricted funds		391,490	445,134
Total funds	13	<u>600,860</u>	<u>718,242</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board and authorised for issue on 22/5/19 and signed on its behalf by





Depaul Northern Ireland
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		(117,382)	(36,705)
		<u>(117,382)</u>	<u>(36,705)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(1,059)	188,238
Movement in creditors		21,507	(29,948)
		<u>(96,934)</u>	<u>121,585</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New long term loan		(14,292)	(14,292)
Advances to subsidiaries/group companies		127,190	(127,190)
Advances from subsidiaries/group companies		5,633	8,250
		<u>118,531</u>	<u>(133,232)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,597	(11,647)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2018		831,221	842,868
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2018	17	<u><u>852,818</u></u>	<u><u>831,221</u></u>

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Depaul Northern Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office of the company is 449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "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) (effective 1 January 2015)", the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

As permitted by the Companies Act 2006, the the charity has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

Fund accounting

The following are the categorises of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

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

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

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

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

Income

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and legacies

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

continued

Donated services or facilities

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the company has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the volunteers is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the company which is the amount the company would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Costs of charitable activities

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the company's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

Support costs

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the company and include project management carried out at Central and Regional offices. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

Restricted and unrestricted reserves

Income, expenditure and reserves are analysed into restricted and unrestricted. Income streams and the appropriate expenditure are restricted to delivery of particular services in accordance with funding contracts based on the wishes or requirements of the relevant donor.

Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements and have made the following assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that would cast significant doubt on the ability of the Province to continue as a going concern, and they have sufficient reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures and fittings - 33.33% Straight line

Debtors

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

Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

Cash at bank and in hand

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

Taxation

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

Foreign currencies

The financial statements are prepared in Pound Sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the charity. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Pound Sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Pound Sterling at the balance sheet date. The resulting gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

3. INCOME

3.1	DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2018 £	2017 £
	Donations	229,825	28,970	258,795	222,852
	Grants	-	57,901	57,901	61,583
		<u>229,825</u>	<u>86,871</u>	<u>316,696</u>	<u>284,435</u>
3.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2018 £	2017 £
	Harm Reduction	337,586	905,480	1,243,066	1,268,611
	Vulnerable Families	197,003	551,699	748,702	776,115
	Community and Outreach	-	873,420	873,420	956,059
		<u>534,589</u>	<u>2,330,599</u>	<u>2,865,188</u>	<u>3,000,785</u>

4. EXPENDITURE

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

continued

4.1	RAISING FUNDS	Direct Staff Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2018 £	2017 £
	Fundraising and Communications	23,819	136,249	-	160,068	117,430
4.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - UNRESTRICTED	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2018 £	2017 £
	Harm Reduction	35,115	331,652	20,444	387,211	360,614
	Vulnerable Families	23,551	194,824	13,106	231,481	219,863
	Community and Outreach	-	27,906	8,650	36,556	35,791
	Governance Costs (Note 4.4)	-	2,742	-	2,742	2,458
		<u>58,666</u>	<u>557,124</u>	<u>42,200</u>	<u>657,990</u>	<u>618,726</u>
	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - RESTRICTED	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2018 £	2017 £
	Harm Reduction	667,177	241,783	51,298	960,258	965,867
	Vulnerable Families	447,472	143,280	32,972	623,724	651,043
	Community and Outreach	629,637	215,128	43,777	888,542	960,143
	Governance Costs (Note 4.4)	-	8,684	-	8,684	8,716
		<u>1,744,286</u>	<u>608,875</u>	<u>128,047</u>	<u>2,481,208</u>	<u>2,585,769</u>
		<u>1,802,952</u>	<u>1,165,999</u>	<u>170,247</u>	<u>3,139,198</u>	<u>3,204,495</u>
4.3	SUPPORT COSTS			Charitable Activities £	2018 £	2017 £
	Support staff			110,106	110,106	111,103
	Support other			60,141	60,141	73,710
				<u>170,247</u>	<u>170,247</u>	<u>184,813</u>
4.4	GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2018 £	2017 £
	Governance Auditors' remuneration	-	4,226	-	4,226	4,574
	Governance - Parent company	-	7,200	-	7,200	6,600
		<u>-</u>	<u>11,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,426</u>	<u>11,174</u>

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

continued

5. INCOME - BY SOURCE	2018	2017
	£	£
Supporting People Funding	1,986,474	2,027,788
Housing Benefit/ Core rent	534,589	544,132
Northern Ireland Homeless Executive (Homeless policy)	158,550	151,650
Public Health Agency	115,366	170,054
Fundraising	316,696	284,435
Other	70,209	107,161
	<u>3,181,884</u>	<u>3,285,220</u>

SUPPORTING PEOPLE FUNDING

The Supporting People income stream is treated as a restricted fund.

6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	4,226	4,574
	<u>4,226</u>	<u>4,574</u>

7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive trustees) during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	Number	Number
Accommodation Services	75	76
Community and Outreach	33	34
Support Functions	10	8
	<u>118</u>	<u>118</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,654,366	1,749,530
Social security costs	116,725	129,049
Employers pension contributions	31,827	24,671
Life assurance	46,342	43,090
	<u>1,849,260</u>	<u>1,946,340</u>

8. TRUSTEES' AND KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

There are no employees who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of more than £60,000 for the reporting period (2017: £Nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2017: £Nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits (2017: £Nil).

During the year, Trustees received reimbursement of vouched expenses amounting to £1,206 (2017: £1,026).

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

continued

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Fixtures and fittings	Total	
	£	£	
Cost			
At 31 December 2018	10,209	10,209	
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2018	10,209	10,209	
Net book value			
At 31 December 2018	-	-	
10. DEBTORS	2018	2017	
	£	£	
Amounts owed by connected parties (Note 16)	-	127,190	
Prepayments and accrued income	63,835	62,776	
	63,835	189,966	
11. CREDITORS	2018	2017	
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£	
Trade creditors	39,670	26,059	
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 16)	13,883	8,250	
Taxation and social security costs	36,389	34,529	
Accruals and deferred income	225,851	219,815	
	315,793	288,653	
12. CREDITORS	2018	2017	
Amounts falling due after more than one year	£	£	
Accruals and deferred income	-	14,292	
13. FUNDS			
13.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	447,877	307,070	754,947
Movement during the financial year	(2,743)	(33,962)	(36,705)
At 31 December 2017	445,134	273,108	718,242
Movement during the financial year	(53,644)	(63,738)	(117,382)
At 31 December 2018	391,490	209,370	600,860

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

continued

13.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	Balance 31 December 2018 £
Restricted					
Restricted funds	273,108	2,417,470	(2,481,208)	-	209,370
Unrestricted					
Designated funds - Amalgamation Reserve	71,800	-	-	-	71,800
General funds - all funds	373,334	764,414	(818,058)	-	319,690
	445,134	764,414	(818,058)	-	391,490
Total funds	718,242	3,181,884	(3,299,266)	-	600,860

13.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Current assets £	Current liabilities £	Total £
Unrestricted general funds	916,653	(315,793)	600,860
	916,653	(315,793)	600,860

14. STATUS

The charity is limited by guarantee.

The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 3. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2018 the total of the Charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within 1 year	32,600	39,400
Between 1 and 5 years	68,200	100,800

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The charity had transactions with other connected parties. The following amounts are receivable at the year end:

	Balance 2018 £	Movement in year £	Balance 2017 £
Depaul Ireland	-	(127,190)	127,190

Depaul Northern Ireland

(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

continued

	2018	2017
	£	£
The following amounts are due to other connected parties:		
Depaul International	12,000	8,250
Depaul Ireland	1,883	-
	<u>13,883</u>	<u>8,250</u>

	2018	2017
	£	£
Net balances with other connected parties:		
Depaul International	(12,000)	(8,250)
Depaul Ireland	(1,883)	127,190
	<u>(13,883)</u>	<u>118,940</u>

Depaul Northern Ireland was formed as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland, both of which are affiliated to Depaul International. The latter company is the parent undertaking of Depaul Ireland. At 31 December 2018, the company was owed £Nil (2017: £127,190) by Depaul Ireland. These amounts relate to recharges of administration and other expenses during the year. Total recharged expenses amounted to £345,241 (2017: £341,730). At 31 December 2018, the company owes £1,883 (2017: £Nil) to Depaul Ireland.

An annual contribution of £36,000 (2017: £33,000) is charged from Depaul International which contributes to the development of policy practice and good governance, and support to Depaul International as a group. At 31 December 2018, the company owed £12,000 to Depaul International (2017: £8,250).

Depaul Northern Ireland engaged the services of legal firm A & L Goodbody on an arms length basis. Paul White, a trustee of Depaul Northern Ireland, is a partner in this firm. Total fees payable for the relevant period amounted to £17,672 (2017: £5,614).

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2018	2017
	£	£
Cash and bank balances	842,912	821,355
Cash equivalents	9,906	9,866
	<u>852,818</u>	<u>831,221</u>

18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

Employers Pension

	2018	2017
	£	£
Employer pension contributions	31,827	24,671

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount of contributions outstanding at 31 December 2018 was £7,305 (2017: £9,531).

19. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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