

**Depaul Northern Ireland**

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

**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**

**for the financial year ended 31 December 2019**

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

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## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

### TRUSTEES' AND OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Trustees</b>	John Murphy, Chair Paul Stanley, Treasurer Fr. Paschal Scallon Cormac O'Tighearnaigh (Resigned 15 January 2019) Michael Murphy John Dominic Patrick Burke Paul White Patricia Blaney Mary Leonard (Appointed 16 January 2019) Jennifer Lee (Appointed 26 June 2019) David Lane (Appointed 16 October 2019)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Laurence J Tuomey
<b>Executive Leadership Team</b>	David Carroll, Director of Services and Development Dermot Murphy, Director of Services and Development Kevin Barrett, Director of Finance and Risk Mairéad McGinn, Director of Fundraising and Communications Sarah Reeves, Director of People and Organisation
<b>Charity Number in Northern Ireland</b>	102995/ XR87991
<b>Company Number</b>	054106
<b>Registered Office and Principal Address</b>	449 Antrim Road Belfast BT15 3BJ
<b>Auditors</b>	Walsh O'Brien Harnett Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 104 Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2 D02 Y940
<b>Bankers</b>	Danske Bank 49-51 University Road Belfast BT7 1ND
<b>Solicitors</b>	A&L Goodbody North Wall Quay, North Wall Dublin 1 D01 H104

## **Depaul Northern Ireland**

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

# **CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

In Northern Ireland, 2019 saw the demand for services continue to grow and Depaul as ever responded with energy and commitment to providing services for those people who have no place to call home or are at risk of homelessness. 2019 saw a continuation of the pressures on Depaul from the statutory funding environment and much work has been done by the organisation to ensure that it could withstand these pressures and work as effectively and efficiently and at the same time maintain the excellent level of service provision for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

The implementation of the 5% cut by Supporting People, Northern Ireland Housing Executive, to Depaul Ireland accommodation based services made in 2017 continued to have a challenging impact. The possibility of the introduction of Regional Standardised Payment Rates by Supporting People was a constant theme in 2019 and we hope that a funding mechanism that supports sustainability can be found going forward. 2019 had not as of yet saw the restoration of the devolved assembly and therefore there were challenges in advocating for changes both in charity sector funding structures but also financial supports for the people we serve. There is an optimism moving forward that the Stormont Assembly restored in 2020 will allow for diverse voices emanating from the charity sector to be heard by people in positions of power.

The financial statements included in this annual report provides the detail of how the charity managed its financial resources and negotiated these challenges during the year, caring for families, women and men who needed assistance in finding safe accommodation.

Depaul seek as one of its values to put words into actions and used 2019 to try and advocate for change. 2019 saw the production by Depaul and 3 other voluntary sector homelessness providers of a report into the structure of Homeless Family Services in the Belfast area. It showed a willingness from the voluntary sector to examine service delivery approaches and adapt if necessary. Our family accommodation services in North Belfast and Twinbrook continued to offer excellent services for those families most at need and we continued to strive to strengthen community supports for families through the expansion of our family floating supports service in Belfast. In addition, we continued to advocate at the highest levels for the rolling out of the Housing First programme throughout Northern Ireland firmly believing that housing led approaches to homelessness have the optimum impact. Housing First has been adopted by many countries as a key response to homelessness and now is the time to plan the best model that fits and specifically meets the needs of the Northern Ireland environment. Depaul would strongly assert that the roll out of Housing First should be regarded as an objective for the Programme for Government.

Our day service in L/Derry city for street drinkers continued to be challenged by insufficient funding but for the first time in many years received a full funding allocation at the beginning of the financial year. It appears that our assertion that the service plays a vital pivotal role in many aspects of the city's life has been accepted by statutory agencies. We will continue to advocate strongly for this service.

Our single person hostels in Dungannon and Stella Maris, Belfast continued to be leaders in their approaches to low threshold and harm reduction working. However, we saw a discernible difference in the demographic of people utilising our services with increased and diverse substance use patterns. This has an impact on our approach to the management of our services. The roll out of the Nalaxone intervention throughout our services has been of considerable assistance. This drug which is utilised when people are in opiate overdose was administered over 30 times in our services. A truly lifesaving intervention.

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 Chief Executive, Kerry Anthony for her years of committed and dedicated service to Depaul and wish the incoming Chief executive David Carroll the best of luck in this challenging role.

I would also like to thank the executive management team for their willingness to engage in a very constructive way with the challenges put to them by the Board. 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.

## **Depaul Northern Ireland**

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### **CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

As I write we are in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic. Depaul has responded robustly to the challenges that it presents for our service users, services, volunteers and staff. We are confident that Depaul will continue to face these challenges head on and provide services that are responsive and relevant in times of enormous challenge.



**John Murphy**  
Chairperson

**Date: 27th May 2020**

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

# TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Depaul Northern Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2019. 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.

## 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 2019, across the organisation we provided support for 4,806 (2018: 4,333) single people, couples and families with adults and children in our services. The total for the Republic of Ireland amounted to 3,375 (2018: 3,114) and for Northern Ireland 1,431 (2018: 1,219).

In 2019 our pillars were reviewed and 2020 will be utilised to make the full transition to the new pillar structure. It will have a greater emphasis on the housing of people experiencing homelessness coming into contact with our services.

### 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 2019 Foyle Haven supported 285 individuals in the Day Centre (2018: 196) and 55 individuals were supported by Foyle Haven Floating Support (2018: 78). Secure sustainable funding continues to be an issue for the Day Centre in Derry, however 2019 saw funding being secured for the centre on an annual basis for the first time in a number of years. It does appear that there is a recognition from statutory funders of the strategic importance of the centre in the life of the city. Depaul also secured additional funding to operate a cold weather initiative from 31st October ensuring that the centre could operate at weekends and evenings during the winter. 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 for its long term sustainability.

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 38 in 2019 (2018: 48).

The Housing First service in Derry/Londonderry supported 35 people in 2019 (2018: 48). 2019 saw a renewed effort by Depaul to advocate for the full roll out of the service throughout Northern Ireland as a key part of the NIHE Homelessness Strategy.

Our Family Floating Support Service in Belfast continues to support those families exiting homelessness or at risk of homelessness and in 2019 they supported 163 families, which included 408 children (2018: 179 families, 404 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.

## **Depaul Northern Ireland**

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# **TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

In 2019 Mater Dei supported 29 families (2018: 29). These families comprised of 42 (2018: 31) adults and 44 children (2018: 41). Cloverhill supported 27 families (2018: 49) and these families comprised of 28 adults (2018: 54) and 68 children (2018: 77).

### **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. 2019 saw a noticeable change in the cohort of service users with younger people presenting with more complex substance use issues. During 2019, 150 individuals accessed the service at Stella Maris (2018: 100).

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 2019, 75 individuals accessed the service at Castlehill (2018: 68).

## **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 2019 and the Board have committed to further review to ensure this continues to develop.

Depaul Northern Ireland raised a total income of £3,301,276 in the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: £3,181,884) through both voluntary and statutory sources. Total expenditure for the year was £3,249,572 (2018: £3,299,266). The final year-end surplus for the organisation for the year was £51,704 (2018: deficit £117,382). The results for the year 31 December 2019 are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities and the financial position at 31 December 2019 is shown on the Balance sheet.

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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# TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

## 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 102995/ 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 Internationals new governance structure with the introduction of a board and assembly structure.

### ● 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 2019 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 financial year ended 31 December 2019

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 subcommittees of the Board supporting the work of the Board of Trustees, 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 sub committees meet 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.

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.

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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# TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### ● 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 462 employees (2018: 447).

At the beginning of 2019 the organisation had an executive team that comprised of CEO (Kerry Anthony), the Director of Finance and Risk (Denis Mahoney), the Director of Fundraising and Communications (Mairead McGinn), the Director of Human Resources, which changed to People and Organisation (Sarah Reeves). Director of Services, Housing and Development (David Carroll).

The Chief Executive Officer (Kerry Anthony) left the organisation in July 2019 and the Trustees express their sincere gratitude for her years of dedicated leadership and service to Depaul. The then Director of Services, Housing and Development acted as interim CEO assuming the permanent post on 27<sup>th</sup> August. Deirdre Canavan acted as interim Director of Services (NI) and Dermot Murphy acted as interim Director of Services (ROI) for 2019. Dermot Murphy assumed the permanent post of Director of Services in December 2019. The current Executive Leadership Team are outlined on page 3.

The Executive Leadership Team are responsible for the management of both companies, in line with the strategic direction agreed with the Trustees. There is a 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. 2019 saw the introduction of a lead Project Group Manager to assist with service delivery in Northern Ireland.

Senior Team salaries are accounted for in parent company Depaul Ireland. Please refer to note 9 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 and reviewed again in 2019. In 2019 a post was appointed to the Senior Leadership Group; Senior Governance and Compliance Manager. The role is to oversee the effective delivery of the governance responsibilities of the organisation.

**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.

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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# TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

**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.

**Covid-19** – In the first half of 2020, the outbreak of Covid-19 spread throughout Asia, Europe and Worldwide. The initial impact of this has been severe and has resulted in a significant worldwide slowdown in economic activity. In Ireland, the economic impact of this pandemic has been characterised by the temporary closure of many businesses in “non-essential” areas to ensure that people’s movements are restricted in order to slow down the spread of the virus. The effect of Covid-19 presents a number of risks for the charity, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. As a result, the Trustees consider the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic to be a significant uncertainty at the time of approving the financial statements.

Although the effects cannot be fully determined, the Trustees believe that the main risks associated with Covid-19 are as follows;

- a prolonged period of government recommendations and restrictions on the movement of people.
- an increased demand for the charity’s services, at least in the short term.
- a potential reduction in funding due to an economic downturn seen in the possibility of a reduced level of funding available to state agencies in the medium term and a risk of reduced public fundraised income.

## OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

### ● STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

In 2019, 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 14 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 2019, across the organisation we provided support for 4,806 (2018: 4,333) single people, couples and families with adults and children in our services. The total for the Republic of Ireland amounted to 3,375 (2018: 3,114) and for Northern Ireland 1,431 (2018: 1,219).

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 2019 across our pillars of principal charitable activities.

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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# TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### In line with our strategic objectives, our main priorities and achievements in 2019 were as follows:

- We increased our reach to adults in Northern Ireland by 30% from the previous year
- We continued to advocate strongly for the comprehensive roll out the Housing First programme.
- We were supported by the Department for Communities to complete a Housing first empty homes report in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity NI.
- We continued to operate Depaul Foyle Haven days centre in Derry/ Londonderry despite funding challenges and operated a cold weather initiative from that programme
- We increased our voluntary income
- We delivered a cross border staff workshop specific for Northern Ireland
- We managed the transition of a new CEO and director of services and development
- We continued our Vision Mission and Values Committee to promote this aspect of our culture on an ongoing basis

### Our main priorities for 2020 are as follows:

- Expand our Housing First programme further
- Maintain our Foyle Haven Day centre and source a sustainable funding stream for this
- Expand our Community based services
- Establish the 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
- Advocate for the protection and increase for Supporting People funding
- Review our services in Northern Ireland in light of funding cuts
- Review our approach to Health and wellbeing of staff
- Increase our fundraising income
- Increase our presence in the media
- Review our Organisational Strategic plan for 2021 to 2024 in line with Depaul International

The Trustees are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future. At the time of approving the financial statements, Depaul Northern Ireland is exposed to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic which has had a relatively small impact since the year end although Depaul Northern Ireland has been involved in expanding some temporary emergency services to protect service users in this period. In planning its future activities, the Trustees will consider and adapt to any medium to long term impact that might arise including any changes in Government Policy in relation to the management of homelessness.

## ● 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 2019, the combined total for Depaul was 478 volunteers (2018: 503) contributing over 27,914 hours (2018: 27,040 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.

## **Depaul Northern Ireland**

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# **TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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, 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.

### **● 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.

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 2019, that level should be £767,185 (excluding fundraising costs that are deemed to be self-funded) compared to free funds, which stand at £397,967 (13%), or total funds, which stand at £652,564 (21%). The equivalent percentages for 2018 were 12% and 19% respectively. The trustees have agreed a plan that aims to build unrestricted reserves over the medium term..

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.

### **EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses.

Depaul Northern Ireland reacted to these conditions by closing its administrative offices with some staff working from home. Our charitable activities have remained fully operational during the period. There has been a requirement to adapt and increase some front line services which are regarded as essential to preserve the health and well-being of people who experience homelessness. The Trustees are confident that Depaul Northern Ireland will remain fully operational once the period of restriction is lifted.

### **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.

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

### TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

#### 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.

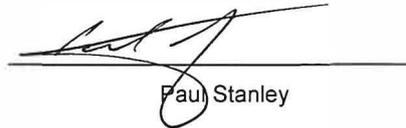
#### AUDITORS

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

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 27th May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



John Murhy



Paul Stanley

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

# STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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 (FRS 102);
- 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.

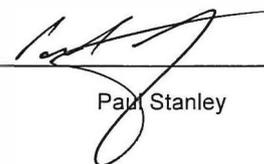
In so far as the trustees are aware:

- 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 27th May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Murhy

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul Stanley

# **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 financial year ended 31 December 2019 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 2019 and of the charity's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial 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:

- 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 been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

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**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 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.

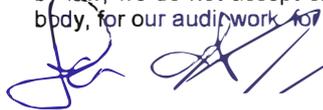
### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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](http://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 charity 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

**29 May 2020**

## 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 financial year ended 31 December 2019

		Unrestricted Funds 2019 £	Restricted Funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds 2018 £	Restricted Funds 2018 £	Total 2018 £
<b>Income</b>	<b>Notes</b>						
Donations and legacies	3.1	311,846	86,769	398,615	229,825	86,871	316,696
Charitable activities	3.2	528,104	2,374,557	2,902,661	534,589	2,330,599	2,865,188
<b>Total income</b>		<b>839,950</b>	<b>2,461,326</b>	<b>3,301,276</b>	<b>764,414</b>	<b>2,417,470</b>	<b>3,181,884</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Raising funds	4.1	180,841	-	180,841	160,068	-	160,068
Charitable activities	4.2	652,639	2,416,092	3,068,731	657,990	2,481,208	3,139,198
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>833,480</b>	<b>2,416,092</b>	<b>3,249,572</b>	<b>818,058</b>	<b>2,481,208</b>	<b>3,299,266</b>
<b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>		<b>6,470</b>	<b>45,234</b>	<b>51,704</b>	<b>(53,644)</b>	<b>(63,738)</b>	<b>(117,382)</b>
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the financial year</b>		<b>6,470</b>	<b>45,234</b>	<b>51,704</b>	<b>(53,644)</b>	<b>(63,738)</b>	<b>(117,382)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2019	12	391,490	209,370	600,860	445,134	273,108	718,242
<b>Balances carried forward at 31 December 2019</b>		<b>397,960</b>	<b>254,604</b>	<b>652,564</b>	<b>391,490</b>	<b>209,370</b>	<b>600,860</b>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial 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

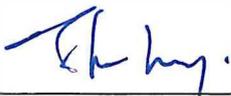
### BALANCE SHEET

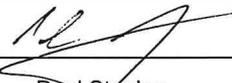
as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	10	56,519	63,835
Cash and cash equivalents		1,202,360	852,818
		<u>1,258,879</u>	<u>916,653</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	<b>(606,315)</b>	<b>(315,793)</b>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<b>652,564</b>	<b>600,860</b>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<b>652,564</b>	<b>600,860</b>
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted funds		254,604	209,370
Unrestricted funds		397,960	391,490
<b>Total funds</b>	12	<b>652,564</b>	<b>600,860</b>

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 of Trustees and authorised for issue on 27th May 2020 and signed on its behalf by

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Murthy

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Paul Stanley

**Depaul Northern Ireland**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net movement in funds		<b>51,704</b>	(117,382)
		<u>51,704</u>	<u>(117,382)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		<b>7,795</b>	(1,059)
Movement in creditors		<b>83,662</b>	21,507
		<u>143,161</u>	<u>(96,934)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
New long term loan		-	(14,292)
Advances to subsidiaries/group companies		<b>(479)</b>	127,190
Advances from subsidiaries/group companies		<b>206,860</b>	5,633
		<u>206,381</u>	<u>118,531</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities			
		<u>349,542</u>	21,597
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>852,818</b>	831,221
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019</b>		<u>852,818</u>	<u>831,221</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>16</b>	<u><u>1,202,360</u></u>	<u><u>852,818</u></u>

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

## 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 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 categories 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

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### 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.

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### Going concern

The charity made a surplus of £51,704, has net current assets of £652,564 and net assets of £652,564 at the year end.

During the first quarter of 2020, The Covid-19 pandemic has spread initially from Asia to Europe and subsequently worldwide. The initial economic effect of this has been a worldwide slowdown in economic activity and the loss of jobs across many businesses. In Ireland there are restrictions placed on "non-essential" businesses which has resulted in many businesses temporarily closing in measures designed to restrict the movement of people and to slow down the spread of the virus.

Depaul Northern Ireland has continued to provide its services during this period. The Trustees have considered the potential financial effects from the changing economic environment for the upcoming 12 months from the date of approval, including considering the potential impact on fundraising and is taking appropriate mitigating actions to ensure that the charity will continue as a going concern.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### 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 £	2019 £	2018 £
Donations	308,408	30,884	339,292	258,795
Grants	3,438	55,885	59,323	57,901
	<u>311,846</u>	<u>86,769</u>	<u>398,615</u>	<u>316,696</u>

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

continued

3.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2019 £	2018 £	
Harm Reduction	324,419	893,261	1,217,680	1,243,066	
Vulnerable Families	203,685	544,667	748,352	748,702	
Community and Outreach	-	936,629	936,629	873,420	
	<u>528,104</u>	<u>2,374,557</u>	<u>2,902,661</u>	<u>2,865,188</u>	
<b>4. EXPENDITURE</b>					
4.1 RAISING FUNDS	Direct Staff Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2019 £	2018 £
Fundraising	<u>23,311</u>	<u>147,196</u>	<u>10,334</u>	<u>180,841</u>	<u>160,068</u>
4.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - UNRESTRICTED	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2019 £	2018 £
Harm Reduction	34,277	321,643	21,955	377,875	387,211
Vulnerable Families	23,322	198,106	14,303	235,731	231,481
Community and Outreach	-	27,542	8,243	35,785	36,556
Governance Costs (Note 4.2.1)	-	3,248	-	3,248	2,742
	<u>57,599</u>	<u>550,539</u>	<u>44,501</u>	<u>652,639</u>	<u>657,990</u>
CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES – RESTRICTED	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2019 £	2018 £
Harm Reduction	651,258	219,010	55,627	925,895	960,258
Vulnerable Families	443,110	133,577	36,244	612,931	623,724
Community and Outreach	600,931	220,791	45,800	867,522	888,542
Governance Costs (Note 4.2.1)	-	9,744	-	9,744	8,684
	<u>1,695,299</u>	<u>583,122</u>	<u>137,671</u>	<u>2,416,092</u>	<u>2,481,208</u>
	<u>1,752,898</u>	<u>1,133,661</u>	<u>182,172</u>	<u>3,068,731</u>	<u>3,139,198</u>
4.2.1 GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	2019 £	2018 £
Governance Auditors' remuneration	-	6,992	-	6,992	4,226
Governance - Parent company	-	6,000	-	6,000	7,200
	<u>-</u>	<u>12,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,992</u>	<u>11,426</u>

## Depaul Northern Ireland

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

continued

<b>4.3 SUPPORT COSTS</b>	<b>Raising Funds</b>	<b>Charitable Activities</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Support staff	1,464	110,022	111,486	110,106
Support other	8,870	72,150	81,020	60,141
	<u>10,334</u>	<u>182,172</u>	<u>192,506</u>	<u>170,247</u>

<b>5. INCOME - BY SOURCE</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Supporting People Funding	1,968,223	1,986,474
Housing Benefit/ Core rent	528,104	534,589
Northern Ireland Homeless Executive (Homeless policy)	210,021	158,550
Public Health Agency	133,677	115,366
Fundraising	398,615	316,696
Other	62,636	70,209
	<u>3,301,276</u>	<u>3,181,884</u>

### SUPPORTING PEOPLE FUNDING

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

<b>6. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	6,992	4,226

### 7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

#### Number of employees

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

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
Accommodation Services	71	75
Community and Outreach	27	33
Support Functions	7	10
	<u>105</u>	<u>118</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Wages and salaries	1,605,194	1,654,366
Social security costs	114,227	116,725
Employers pension contributions	35,310	31,827
Life assurance	46,536	46,342
	<u>1,801,267</u>	<u>1,849,260</u>

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### 8. TRUSTEES' AND KEY MANAGEMENT REMUNERATION

Key Management Personnel comprises the Executive Leadership Team which includes the Chief Executive Officer. The total remuneration paid to this group in their role as Key Management of Depaul Northern Ireland, inclusive of employers PRSI and including recharges from Depaul Ireland, is £91,176 (2018: £102,023).

There are no employees who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of more than £60,000 for the reporting period (2018: £Nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2018: £Nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits (2018: £Nil).

During the year, Trustees received reimbursement of vouched expenses amounting to £Nil (2018: £1,206).

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 31 December 2019	10,209	10,209
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 31 December 2019	10,209	10,209
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December 2019	-	-

### 10. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by connected parties (Note 15)	479	-
Prepayments and accrued income	56,040	63,835
	<u>56,519</u>	<u>63,835</u>

### 11. CREDITORS

#### Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	81,562	39,670
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 15)	220,743	13,883
Taxation and social security costs	42,326	36,389
Accruals and deferred income	261,684	225,851
	<u>606,315</u>	<u>315,793</u>

Deferred income relates to grants received but the performance conditions have not been met at the reporting date.

### 12. FUNDS

#### 12.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
At 1 January 2018	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
Movement during the financial year	6,470	45,234	51,704
At 31 December 2019	<u>397,960</u>	<u>254,604</u>	<u>652,564</u>

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### 12.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	Balance 31 December 2019 £
<b>Restricted</b>					
Restricted funds	209,370	2,461,326	(2,416,092)	-	254,604
<b>Unrestricted</b>					
Designated - Amalgamation Reserve	71,800	-	-	-	71,800
General funds - all funds	319,690	839,950	(833,480)	-	326,160
	391,490	839,950	(833,480)	-	397,960
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>600,860</b>	<b>3,301,276</b>	<b>(3,249,572)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>652,564</b>

### 12.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Current assets £	Current liabilities £	Total £
Unrestricted general funds	1,258,879	(606,315)	652,564
	<b>1,258,879</b>	<b>(606,315)</b>	<b>652,564</b>

### 13. STATUS

The charity is limited by guarantee.

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.

### 14. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2019 the total of the company's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2019 £	2018 £
Within 1 year	33,517	32,517
Between 1 and 5 years	32,517	66,033

### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

	Balance 2019 £	Movement in financial year £	Balance 2018 £
Depaul Housing Association	479	479	-

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The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depaul International	15,000	12,000
Depaul Ireland	205,743	1,883
	<u>220,743</u>	<u>13,883</u>

Net balances with other connected parties:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depaul International	(15,000)	(12,000)
Depaul Ireland	(205,743)	(1,883)
Depaul Housing Association	479	-
	<u>(220,264)</u>	<u>(13,883)</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. These amounts relate to recharges of key management remuneration, administration and other expenses during the year. Total recharged expenses amounted to £321,512 (2018: £345,241). At 31 December 2019, the company owes £205,743 (2018: £1,883) to Depaul Ireland.

Depaul Housing Association is a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland. Amounts due from Depaul Housing Association to Depaul Northern Ireland at year end amounted to £479 (2018: Nil).

An annual contribution of £30,000 (2018: £36,000) 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 2019, the company owed £15,000 to Depaul International (2018: £12,000).

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 £Nil (2018: £17,672).

<b>16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2019</b> £	2018 £
Cash and bank balances	1,192,415	842,912
Cash equivalents	9,945	9,906
	<u>1,202,360</u>	<u>852,818</u>
<b>17. PENSION COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>2019</b> £	2018 £
Employer pension contributions	35,310	31,827

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The amount of contributions outstanding at 31 December 2019 was £9,391 (2018: £7,305).

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### 18. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In the first half of 2020, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses.

Depaul Northern Ireland reacted to these conditions by closing its administrative offices with some staff working from home. Our charitable activities have remained fully operational during the period. There has been a requirement to adapt and increase some front line services which are regarded as essential to preserve the health and well-being of people who experience homelessness. The Trustees are confident that Depaul Northern Ireland will remain fully operational once the period of restriction is lifted.