

Depaul Ireland
(company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Depaul Ireland

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Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES AND OTHER INFORMATION

Trustees

John Murphy, Chairperson
Paul Stanley, Treasurer
Patricia Blaney
John Dominic Patrick Burke (resigned 21 August 2020)
David Lane
Jennifer Lee
Mary Leonard
Fr. Joseph Loftus (appointed 5 October 2020)
Michael Murphy
Sr. Margaret O'Donovan (appointed 5 October 2020)
Fr. Paschal Scallon (resigned 27 May 2020)
Paul White

Company Secretary

Laurence J. Tuomey

Executive Leadership Team

David Carroll, CEO
Mairéad McGinn, Director of Fundraising and Communications
Dermot Murphy, Director of Services and Development
Sarah Reeves, Director of People and Organisation
Kevin Barrett, Director of Finance and Risk

Registration Numbers

Charity Registration Number: 20048938
Revenue Charitable Tax Exemption Number: CHY 14753
Company Registration Number: 357828

Registered Office and Principal Address

18 Nicholas St
The Liberties
Dublin 8
D08 VCP7

Auditors

Crowe Ireland
Marine House
Clanwilliam Place
Dublin 2
D02 FY24

Bankers

AIB Bank
101 Grafton Street
Dublin 2

Solicitors

A&L Goodbody
IFSC
25-28 North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
D01 H104

CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

This time last year as I was writing my Chairperson's statement we were beginning to enter the first phase of the Covid-19 crisis. Whilst we all knew that the crisis would have an impact little did we know the degree to which life would change. In light of the increased need and Covid impact, the Financial Statements included in this Annual Report provide detail of how the charity managed its financial resources during the year in caring for families, women and men who needed assistance to survive this global pandemic and indeed find a way out of homelessness.

Covid has posed some of the most difficult challenges for people experiencing homelessness and, as one of the key agencies working in Ireland, I am proud to say that Depaul responded in a way that has proved itself one of the most agile and flexible charities. In rising to the challenges Covid posed we have been part of the national effort to protect some of the most vulnerable of our people. In a matter of days and weeks at the beginning of March 2020 several services were opened specifically dealing with the Covid crisis. We have maintained this effort during the pandemic.

On the north side of Dublin, a former nursing home was temporarily utilized to enable people with symptoms of Covid to be cocooned. A city centre apartment complex was also subsequently utilised for this purpose. 100 rooms were opened in a city centre hotel offering shielding places for people with underlying complex health issues. Later in the summer two other hotels were also supported by Depaul to offer beds for this cohort. In the Autumn, funded by the HSE, Depaul, in partnership with Coolmine and Ana Liffey, established an In-reach Health Support service into hotel accommodation and private emergency accommodation. As the time of writing, Depaul was supporting an additional 230 beds for single people and couples in shielding accommodation. Depaul wishes to extend its gratitude to its statutory partners in the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive and the HSE for the coordinated and concerted effort to tackle Covid and its consequences.

Depaul also had to transform its existing services to protect both staff and service users from the risk of infection. It has meant a reduction of beds in some services to minimise the sharing of common facilities. However, staff also have had to transform their approach to working, including working in pods, minimising access to communal areas, working flexible shift patterns and working from home. Information technology has taken on a seismic importance in how services operate. Our Volunteer programme has been affected considerably as volunteers have had to adapt their approach by offering remote support to service users rather than directly in projects.

As our society begins to open up again we look forward to fully implementing Our Road Map Back to Volunteering. I cannot thank our management, staff, volunteers and service users enough for their efforts to keep everyone as safe as possible, protecting health and lives.

In the midst of the pandemic we never lost sight of our mission to play our part in ending homelessness. Depaul Housing was officially launched in 2020 and by now has 16 units of accommodation, primarily focusing on single people.

We also opened the Birch Haven Family Hub in Firhouse which will concentrate on supporting women coming out of substance use treatment and their children. We also maintained and expanded our Cosán Nua service now funded by the Department of Children and Youth Affairs, supporting households in direct provision with permission to remain find their own home. We managed to move on over 440 men, women and children into their own accommodation, a significant achievement in the midst of a pandemic.

I would like to thank our Board of Trustees for their time and their professional skills from a wide range of backgrounds to ensure that Depaul meets the highest governance standards. Under their leadership, Depaul continues to extend the reach of the organisation's services to people who are homeless whilst meeting the highest governance and financial standards. I would like to thank our range of funders from the State, grant making bodies, businesses and the public for the continued support of the organisation to negotiate one of its most challenging periods.

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CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

As I write we are slowly beginning to emerge from the Covid pandemic. Depaul has responded robustly to these challenges and is ready to continue its part in the national effort to end homelessness for good in Ireland by imagination, innovation, energy and commitment and remaining true to our values, which are always at the forefront of our work.



John Murphy
Chairperson

Date: 26th May 2021

Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees (who are the directors of the company) are pleased to present their Annual Report and audited Financial Statements of Depaul Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2020. Depaul Ireland has prepared its Financial Statements in line with the Companies Acts and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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").

OUR HISTORY

Depaul Ireland is part of a group of charities (the "Depaul Group") that works across the world with a mission to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it. The parent company is Depaul International. The Depaul Group of charities came about as a joint response by three 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 three 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, Croatia and France.

Depaul came to Ireland in 2002 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 service due to their lifestyle. Depaul Ireland developed pragmatic responses to work with these groups and opened many services that were the first of their kind in Ireland. Depaul Northern Ireland was established in 2005 as a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Depaul Ireland. In 2016 Depaul Ireland established a second subsidiary company, Depaul Housing Association ("Depaul Housing") which is an Approved Housing Body. Together these three charities form the Depaul Irish Group.

In 2015 the Depaul Group became known simply as "Depaul". At this time 'Homelessness has no place' was adopted as the international expression of the Group mission. Depaul International works under a Board and Assembly governance structure, which provides oversight while recognising and respecting the individuality of each subsidiary charity within the Group.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Our Vision, Mission and Values

Depaul works to 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:

- We celebrate the potential in people.
- We put words into action.
- We take a wider role in civil society.
- We believe in rights and responsibilities.

Review of Activities

During the year we provided support for 3,542 people including single people, couples and families across all our services throughout the Irish Group. The total number of people supported in the Republic of Ireland was 2,472 and in Northern Ireland was 1,070.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Key Achievements in the Year

Not least because of the Covid-19 pandemic which began in March, the current year brought many challenges and opportunities for employees of the Depaul Irish Group to demonstrate their dedication and commitment to our values and to those we support. The most significant achievements in the year included the following:

- Through the dedication and flexibility of our workforce we were able to safely continue to operate all our accommodation based services and moved our other services to remote supports through the use of technology provided by our donors.
- The Health Service Executive (the "HSE") commissioned Depaul Ireland to provide a number of Covid-19 specific services throughout the year. Within a week of the Irish Government imposing the first restrictions on the movement of people to contain the virus, Depaul commenced our first Covid-19 service, an isolation unit. We continued to work closely with the HSE on a number of Covid-19 services opening a number of shielding units successfully protecting our service user.
- Depaul Ireland expanded its supported accommodation services to those suffering from mental health issues by opening two new specialist services in the latter part of the year.
- In response to the Covid-19 pandemic, Depaul Northern Ireland was commissioned by the Northern Ireland Homeless Executive to expand its Derry based Day Centre service and its Belfast Housing First service.
- Depaul Housing acquired its first property in mid-2020 and by year end, despite the impact of Covid-19 restrictions, had complete the acquisition of 11 properties.

Charitable Activities

In 2020 the Depaul Irish Group worked in pursuit of the 6 strategic goals outlined in our 'What If?' Strategic Plan which were to:

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

Depaul's mission is to end homelessness. We believe that the experience of homelessness affects people in a myriad of ways and therefore requires different approaches. People who are homeless are not a homogenous group and therefore the manner by which Depaul organise its services reflects this complexity. Our pillar structure was updated in late 2019 and this is the first time the updated pillars are being presented within our Annual Report. Our response to service provision is now organised into 5 service pillars: Prevention, Families and Young People, Health and Rehabilitation, High Support Services and Housing. This approach allows services to be tailored and modelled specifically for the needs of the households served.

The Covid pandemic has had a huge impact on our services in 2020 and all services needed to be modified and adapted to deal with the consequences of the pandemic. The protection of the health of our staff, volunteers and service users has been at the forefront of our thinking and we are hugely proud that we played a major part in responding to the challenges presented by the Covid pandemic for people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Prevention

Depaul's prevention services work in communities across Ireland, ensuring families and individuals are able to maintain their tenancies and live independently within their own communities. These services are designed to intervene at a community level to help prevent people entering homelessness and assisting people who have a history of homelessness, gain roots in their communities. We adapted our community services to make sure that people in their own homes could still be supported despite lockdown restrictions and the need to isolate. Cosán Nua is our service supporting families and single people in Direct Provision who are seeking international

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

protection and who have received the right to remain in Ireland. The service is designed to support this people in finding long-term housing options and establish roots in their communities. Cosán Nua worked with 455 adults and 339 children in 2020.

The Migrant Homeless Action Team works in Dublin supporting people who originally came from outside Ireland and are in homelessness services. It was established to offer stability, provide health and other practical supports and worked with 203 individuals.

The Ballymun Case Management Team works with families who are homeless and have been placed in hotel accommodation in the area as well as single people living in their homes with alcohol difficulties. The team worked with 162 adults and 45 children.

Our Community Befriending project was established 10 years ago. It uses volunteers who were previously homeless, to support men moving into the community from hostel accommodation. It is a key homeless preventative intervention and worked with 40 people on 2020.

High Support Accommodation

Depaul's origins lie in its ability to provide low threshold accommodation for men and women with entrenched drug and alcohol difficulties. Our high support accommodation services are structured to offer supported accommodation to those households and individuals who have the greatest difficulties and complexities. They are designed to offer emergency support and case management packages to tackle such issues and support people to move to longer term more independent living arrangements.

Little Britain street was originally set up to deal with the crisis in single person homelessness in Dublin city centre. 2020 saw us having to adapt the services to deal with the Covid pandemic. This resulted in a reduction of bed spaces to ensure that strict health and safety protocols were followed. It accommodated 267 people in 2020.

Similarly, Spire, another supported temporary accommodation service, located in the north inner city, which was set up as a replacement for Bru Aimsire which closed in 2019, had to reduce its bed numbers due to the pandemic but still managed to support 235 people in 2020.

The Blessington Street emergency hostel, funded by the DRHE, moved to a 24-hour service in response to the pandemic. It had previously been an emergency accommodation project only opening between 5pm and 10am. This was the last of our services to make this transition. It provided services for 156 people in 2020.

Depaul provides other High Support Accommodation to people experiencing homelessness and who have complex health needs. Mount Brown, Back lane and Orchid House in the south inner city of Dublin are all supported temporary accommodation hostels. They too dealt admirably with the Covid challenges. These vital services, which are at the forefront of the temporary accommodation response in Dublin, have played a key part in providing badly needed shelter for those with specific drug and alcohol vulnerabilities. Back Lane supported 154 people, Orchid House 50 people and Mount Brown 73 people in 2020.

As the Covid pandemic struck in March 2020, it became immediately apparent that specific interventions needed to be put in place for those individuals within homelessness. Those who are homeless often have complex underlying medical conditions and would be particularly vulnerable to severe health consequences or death if they contracted the disease. Consequently, Depaul, supported by the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive and the HSE, established a number of dedicated services for this vulnerable group. These included two shielding units for those who were suspected to have contracted the disease, and three staffed units in a number of Dublin city centre hotels. In addition, an in-reach Health Support Team, staffed by nursing and dual diagnosis workers was set up in partnership with two other voluntary and community agencies funded by the HSE. 201 people were supported by this range of services in 2020.

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Families and Young People

Depaul provides vital accommodation and community supports for vulnerable families who are experiencing or are at risk of homelessness.

Peter's Place is a supported temporary accommodation service based in the Aungier Street area of Dublin. It specialises in offering temporary accommodation to young people aged 18 to 35. The service was reviewed by Depaul in 2020 and as a result there was an increased emphasis on the educational and vocational focus of the service as well in conjunction with its main objective of securing long-term housing solutions for service users. Peter's Place accommodated 65 people in 2020.

Rendu Apartments based in the north inner city of Dublin, provides support to single women and small families and provided services to 67 women and 65 children in 2020.

Housing

Depaul considers that housing is ultimately the solution to homelessness. We established Depaul Housing as a separate charity and approved housing body with its own Trustees and independent financial reporting and are pleased to report that it became fully operational in 2020 with the acquisition of its first properties for social housing. It was set up explicitly to support those with the greatest vulnerabilities to obtain housing, helping them to move away from homelessness and on to a brighter future.

Within Depaul Ireland, we also provide long-term accommodation services for people who are chronically homeless. The Resettlement Support Service, based in Dublin offers individual specific interventions within hostel accommodation, to assist service users find housing. It worked with 72 people in 2020.

Sundial House is a project in the South inner city that offers long-term accommodation for 30 individuals with complex health and entrenched alcohol difficulties. It worked with 39 people in 2020.

Health & Rehabilitation

Depaul provides vital onsite health care supports. We also work closely with other agencies to ensure those experiencing homelessness have access to the healthcare they require. This pillar also focuses on those who are emerging from recovery based programmes or are making their way in the world having been involved in the criminal justice system.

Suaimhneas is a service in the north of Dublin where Depaul provides accommodation based support for single women who have completed substance use rehabilitation programmes and worked with 11 women through 2020.

Tus Nua, funded by the Irish Probation Service, provides an accommodation based service for women who have been released from the Dóchas Centre women's prison. It aims to assist women on the path to rehabilitation and supports them find pathways into long-term accommodation. During 2020 Tus Nua supported 28 women.

Depaul's Moore Haven Service offers accommodation and supports for people who have experienced significant mental health issues. In 2020 Depaul expanded this service with two additional accommodation services. Funded by the HSE, the service provides interim accommodation to support people to move into the community and to live more independently in the future. Through 2020, 24 people were supported by this suite of services.

2019 saw the establishment of our Homeless Health Peer Advocacy Programme which trains and supports people experiencing or who have experienced homelessness to provide assistance to other homeless people in temporary accommodation, in accessing health services. In 2020, 6 Peer Advocates were trained supporting 24 homeless people.

Depaul operates a health initiative providing nursing interventions and GP support. In 2020 it provided 1,020 nursing interventions and 1,118 GP consultations.

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Volunteers

Depaul has a strong culture of supporting volunteering. We believe that people should have a way to tangibly demonstrate their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to the volunteers as it is to those we serve. Volunteers are given a comprehensive induction programme and supported through on-going review and training.

The ability of Volunteers to be involved with our service users was significantly curtailed during the year due to the risks associated with Covid-19. Nevertheless, we remain grateful for the unstinting efforts of our volunteers who provide such valuable benefits through a wide range of activities designed to engage, support and befriend our service users. In 2020, 126 Volunteers contributed nearly 10,000 hours across our services.

FUTURE PLANS

Depaul is committed to continuously improve and develop its services and is focused on a number of key developments for the next year as follows:

- Depaul Ireland has submitted a proposal to open a new support service focused on supporting women who have been trafficked into Ireland. The statutory agencies are considering this proposal which could be commissioned in 2021.
- For some time Depaul has been considering how to expand our services outside Dublin. We anticipate that 2021 will see these plans come to fruition and we are involved in advanced discussions with the relevant HSE areas and local authorities.
- A comprehensive review of our strategic direction commenced in the current financial year and 2021 will see the launch of a new three-year strategy.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Depaul Ireland is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and is registered as a charity with the Charities Regulator. As a registered charity, Depaul Ireland is subject to the Charities Acts and complies with the guidelines issued by the Charities Regulator such as the Charities Governance Code.

The Trustees

The strategic direction and governance of the company is the responsibility of the Trustees. The Nominations Committee seeks people with suitable skills to serve on the Board of Trustees and manages the process for the recruitment, appointment and rotation of Trustees. Depaul International, the parent company, approves the appointment of any new Trustees. Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement outside of formal Trustee meetings.

The following were Trustees of the company, and unless indicated otherwise, served for the entire year:

John Murphy, Chairperson	
Patricia Blaney	
David Lane	
Jennifer Lee	
Mary Leonard	
Fr. Joseph Loftus	(appointed 5 October 2020)
Michael Murphy	
Sr. Margaret O'Donovan	(appointed 5 October 2020)
Paul Stanley	
Paul White	
Fr. Paschal Scallon	(resigned 27 May 2020)
John Dominic Patrick Burke	(resigned 21 August 2020)

The Company Secretary was Laurence J. Tuomey.

The Board of Trustees met five times during the year. Attendance at Board meetings is shown below:

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	Attended / Out of
John Murphy, Chairperson	3 / 5
Patricia Blaney	5 / 5
John Dominic Patrick Burke	0 / 3
David Lane	5 / 5
Jennifer Lee	4 / 5
Mary Leonard	5 / 5
Fr. Joseph Loftus	2 / 2
Michael Murphy	5 / 5
Sr. Margaret O'Donovan	2 / 2
Fr. Paschal Scallon	2 / 3
Paul Stanley	4 / 5
Paul White	5 / 5

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

- Receive any loans from the company;
- Receive remuneration for services as Trustees of the company; or
- Hold shares in the company (which is limited by guarantee and has no share capital).

In order to ensure that Depaul Ireland is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision making powers to executive management. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operate within the powers delegated to it. The Executive Leadership Team are responsible for the overall management of the Depaul Irish Group, incorporating Depaul Ireland, Depaul Northern Ireland and Depaul Housing. This team is supported by a number of senior managers and each service has a local management team.

Trustee Committees

The Trustees have established five sub-committees to support the work of the Board of Trustees:

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

Each committee is governed by a Trustee approved terms of reference and may have co-opted other members when appropriate. Most of the Trustees are a member of at least one of the sub-committees of the Board. The Nominations Committee also supports the appointment of committee members. Other than the Remuneration committee, which meets as needed, committees meet a minimum of four times per year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of results

Total income for the year amounted to €16.9m (2019: €15.6m) with the increase reflecting additional fundraising income as well as increased statutory funding for Covid-19 services. Depaul Ireland depends on a high level of statutory income, with over 80% of our 2020 income coming through various government departments for a range of services. We continue to invest in our fundraising activities in order to raise the profile of the organisation and to increase our ability to deliver services with this much-needed additional income.

Our fundraising income for the year amounted to €1.6m, up from €1.0m in 2019, reflecting the significant and generous response from across the community to the Covid-19 pandemic. Our supporters understand that Christmas and the winter months are a particular vulnerable time for homeless people and contributions from

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

the public are concentrated in the last months of the year.

The impact of the additional non-statutory income has meant Depaul Ireland ended the financial year with an unrestricted surplus of €452,295 (2019: €2,303).

Reserves

Depaul Ireland's reserves fall into two types:

- *Restricted funds:* these are generated when the donor stipulates how their donation must be spent or as a result of an appeal that has been run for a specific project or activity.
- *Unrestricted funds:* These are generated when the donor does not stipulate how their donation must be spent. Unrestricted funds include designated and other funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose or to cover possible risks. We monitor these funds to ensure they are spent in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively.

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 likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term because of a decline in income.

Depaul Ireland aims to build unrestricted funds over time to a level that will provide working capital comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and overhead costs (excluding fundraising costs which are deemed to be self-funded). At 31 December 2020, the ratio was 15% (2019: 15%) as unrestricted reserves amounted to €2.4m compared to the desired level of €3.9m. Notwithstanding the shortfall on the 25% target, the Trustees consider that there are sufficient unrestricted reserves 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 an approach that will build reserves to a sufficient level.

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 these major risks. The Trustees maintain a risk register, which they review regularly.

- *Reputational risks:* the Trustees are conscious of the importance of its reputation as a well run organisation delivering public benefit and have undertaken steps to ensure Depaul Ireland's governance and management structures are robust and give confidence to all stakeholders and operate in line with our values.
- *Covid-19:* the impact of Covid-19 commenced from early in 2020 and has continued into 2021. While the response from statutory funders and public donors, together with the flexibility shown by our staff and volunteers, has allowed Depaul to mitigate the risks to a significant degree, the Trustees continue to monitor developments carefully. The medium term risk remains for a potential economic downturn and the related possibility of a reduced level of funding available to state agencies and a risk of reduced public fundraising.
- *Financial risks:* the organisation exposes itself to a variety of financial risks including a reduction in statutory income or in community support to fundraising appeals. Measures to mitigate this risk include strong budgetary management and cost control and proactive negotiations with key stakeholders on appropriate project budgets designed to cover direct and indirect costs.
- *Health and Safety risks:* the Trustees recognise the importance of health and safety in all of our services. Depaul Ireland implements robust systems and structures to ensure all health and safety regulations are complied with. There is quarterly reporting on compliance to the Services, Quality and Development

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committee and annual reporting to the full Board.

- *Legal and regulatory risks:* the company is required to comply with a wide range of legal and regulatory obligations. Policies and procedures are in place to ensure compliance with these obligations, however, there inevitably remains a residual risk of an operational failure resulting in a breach of these obligations.
- *Insurable risks:* the organisation incurs exposure to employer, public and property damage liability by virtue of the nature of its operations. While a strong emphasis is placed on health and safety and risk management practices to avoid liability arising, insurance cover is maintained to mitigate the financial impact from such events.
- *Performance risks:* there is a risk that the high quality of our services may not be maintained and we perform below the expectations of our funders as set out in their service level agreements. The Trustees monitor performance on an ongoing basis and have implemented annual service audit programmes as well as staff and service user surveys to provide them with assurance in this regard.

GOING CONCERN

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no significant events affecting the company after the end of the year with the exception of the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, which the company is managing, and which commenced before the balance sheet date.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

The measures taken by the Trustees to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of Companies Act 2014 regarding 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 18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8.

STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

During the year, in accordance with section 381(1) of the Companies Act 2014 Crowe Ireland were appointed as auditors and have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Approved by the Board of Trustees on [26] May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



John Murphy, Chairperson



Paul Stanley, Treasurer

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STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Irish company law requires the trustees as the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

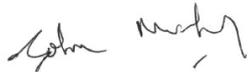
In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that the charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Trustees' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. 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.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on [26] May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



John Murphy, Chairperson



Paul Stanley, Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Ireland

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul Ireland (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2020, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Ireland

Opinion on the Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on Which We Are Required to Report by Exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Responsibilities of Trustees for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA 700 \(Ireland\)](https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA_700_(Ireland)). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

The Purpose of Our Audit Work and to Whom We Owe Our Responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
to the Members of Depaul Ireland**

Signed by: Roseanna O'Hanlon
Roseanna O'Hanlon

for and on behalf of:

crowe Ireland

Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Marine House
Clanwilliam Place
Dublin 2
D02 FY24

Date: 2 June 2021

Depaul Ireland
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		Unrestricted Funds 2020 €	Restricted Funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €
	Notes						
Income and Endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	5.1	1,284,240	345,099	1,629,339	844,005	115,297	959,302
Charitable activities	5.2	626,239	14,177,160	14,803,399	703,858	13,383,911	14,087,769
Other trading activities	5.3	3,079	-	3,079	222,928	-	222,928
Other income	5.4	491,146	23,806	514,952	368,485	-	368,485
Total Income		2,404,704	14,546,065	16,950,769	2,139,276	13,499,208	15,638,484
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6.2	1,028,513	14,612,348	15,640,861	604,423	14,194,411	14,798,834
Raising funds	6.1	857,613	-	857,613	837,347	-	837,347
Total Expenditure		1,886,126	14,612,348	16,498,474	1,441,770	14,194,411	15,636,181
Net Income/(Expenditure)	7	518,578	(66,283)	452,295	697,506	(695,203)	2,303
Transfer between funds	14	(296,866)	296,866	-	(695,203)	695,203	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		221,712	230,583	452,295	2,303	-	2,303
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward at 1 January 2020	14	2,254,949	-	2,254,949	2,252,646	-	2,252,646
Total funds carried forward at 31 December 2020	14	2,476,661	230,583	2,707,244	2,254,949	-	2,254,949

The Statement of Financial Activities has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised surpluses and deficits other than those recorded in the statement of financial activities.

Depaul Ireland
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	22,500	1,142
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	890,589	547,973
Cash at bank and in hand	18	3,919,698	3,465,820
		4,810,287	4,013,793
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,125,543)	(1,759,986)
Net Current Assets		2,684,744	2,253,807
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,707,244	2,254,949
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		2,476,661	2,254,949
Restricted funds		230,583	-
Total funds	14	2,707,244	2,254,949

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on [26] May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



John Murphy, Chairperson



Paul Stanley, Treasurer

Depaul Ireland
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		452,295	2,303
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		8,642	4,569
Movement in debtors		(512,601)	330,166
Movement in creditors		420,034	602,415
		<u>368,370</u>	<u>939,453</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances to subsidiaries/group companies		(54,477)	(240,799)
Advances from subsidiaries/group companies		169,985	16,919
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		<u>115,508</u>	<u>(223,880)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(30,000)	-
Net increased in cash and cash equivalents		453,878	715,573
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2020		<u>3,465,820</u>	<u>2,750,247</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020	18	<u><u>3,919,698</u></u>	<u><u>3,465,820</u></u>

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Depaul Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is 18 Nicholas Street, The Liberties, Dublin 8, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) 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)".

The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland.

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, 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, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, 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 the 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 funds. General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

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. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Legacies

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of 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.

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.

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 is recognised at the time of the donation.

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.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them. Costs of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting income.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and includes audit fees and governance costs recharged from the parent company. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings.

Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals under operating lease are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

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. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Going concern

The charity made a surplus of €452,295, has net current assets of €2,684,744 and net assets of €2,707,244 at the year end.

During 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic spread from Asia to Europe and subsequently worldwide. The economic effect of this has been a worldwide slowdown in economic activity and the loss of jobs across many businesses. In Ireland there are ongoing 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 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.

Consolidated accounts

Depaul Ireland has not prepared consolidated accounts for the year as, being a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent company, Depaul International, it is exempted from doing so under Section 299 of the Companies Act 2014.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the costs of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

- Fixtures and fittings 33.33% straight line
- Motor vehicles 25% straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated tangible fixed assets are retained in the cost of tangible fixed assets and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activity.

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.

Creditors and provisions

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with 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 under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 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 Euro (€) which is the functional currency of the charity. Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Euro at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euro at the balance sheet date. The resulting gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Balance Sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Balance Sheet date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned.

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Changes in asset lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful lives is included in the accounting policies.

Provision for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Income recognition

In applying the income recognition principles of the Charities SORP, judgements are occasionally required to ascertain whether a grant agreement is performance or non-performance based. This is done using established criteria that are applied consistently across all funding instruments and from one period to the next. Furthermore, where grant agreements are found to be performance based, judgements are required as to the level of income that should be recognised for the year. The organisation typically uses incurred expenditure as the most appropriate basis to measure progress on grant agreements and to recognise the related income. This is done in conjunction with a qualitative assessment of the status of the underlying projects in order to ensure this represents the most appropriate basis of recognition. All judgements are made at the individual grant level and are subject to appropriate review and approval processes.

4. INCOME - BY SOURCE

	2020	2019
	€	€
Dublin City Council	7,989,666	8,003,884
Health Service Executive	4,977,340	3,831,861
Department of Justice - Probation Service	654,000	648,000
Rental income	626,690	700,180
Depaul Northern Ireland recharge (Note 17)	366,475	366,475
Society of Saint Vincent de Paul - Back Lane Hostel	29,645	29,645
Department of Justice	299,768	547,300
Department of Children	299,768	-
Other	1,707,417	1,511,139
	<u>16,950,769</u>	<u>15,638,484</u>

Department of Justice

The Department of Justice through the Probation Service provided current funding of €654,000 (2019: €648,000). The full amount was received in the year. This is an annual community based organisation grant for Depaul's Tús Nua project and is paid in accordance with the funding agreement. The grant is treated as a restricted grant. The grant is applied to service provision for women leaving prison and women referred from the community with a history of offending, with safe supported housing and a positive environment.

No capital grants were received in the period.

5. INCOME
5.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€	€	€
Donations	1,268,897	124,779	1,393,676	881,102
Grant Making Trusts	15,343	220,320	235,663	78,200
	<u>1,284,240</u>	<u>345,099</u>	<u>1,629,339</u>	<u>959,302</u>

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2020 €	Restated** Total 2019 €
High Support Accommodation	344,679	7,531,506	7,876,185	7,656,154
Health and Rehabilitation	89,317	2,130,483	2,219,800	2,189,464
Families and young people	98,413	2,106,804	2,205,217	1,780,380
Housing	93,830	1,564,505	1,658,335	1,648,060
Prevention	-	843,862	843,862	813,711
	<u>626,239</u>	<u>14,177,160</u>	<u>14,803,399</u>	<u>14,087,769</u>

** Depaul changed its charitable 'pillars' in late 2019 following a formal review process. Services are now organised into 5 service pillars: High Support Accommodation, Health and Rehabilitation, Families and Young People, Housing and Prevention. This approach allows services to be tailored and modelled specifically for the needs of the people served.

5.3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Fundraising Events Income	<u>3,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,079</u>	<u>222,928</u>

5.4 OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Recharges of administration and other expenses	366,475	-	366,475	366,475
Other income	124,671	23,806	148,477	2,010
	<u>491,146</u>	<u>23,806</u>	<u>514,952</u>	<u>368,485</u>

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

6. EXPENDITURE
6.1 RAISING FUNDS

	Direct Staff Costs	Direct Other Costs	Support Costs	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Fundraising	266,744	543,796	47,073	857,613	837,347

6.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

UNRESTRICTED	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs	Direct Other Costs	Support Costs	Total 2020	Restated** Total 2019
	€	€	€	€	€
High Support Accommodation	218,688	60,140	177,942	456,770	351,923
Health and Rehabilitation	13,376	3,678	10,884	27,938	16,306
Families and Young People	29,326	8,065	23,862	61,253	65,167
Housing	123,461	33,952	100,458	257,871	71,415
Prevention	106,580	29,310	86,722	222,612	97,545
Governance Costs (Note 6.2.1)	-	2,069	-	2,069	2,067
	491,431	137,214	399,868	1,028,513	604,423

RESTRICTED	Direct Staff & Volunteer Costs	Direct Other Costs	Support Costs	Total 2020	Restated** Total 2019
	€	€	€	€	€
High Support Accommodation	5,956,677	1,226,221	647,892	7,830,790	7,900,534
Health and Rehabilitation	641,949	68,983	83,809	794,741	785,338
Families and Young People	1,408,316	404,081	219,728	2,032,125	1,768,180
Housing	1,302,375	405,910	-	1,708,285	1,666,817
Prevention	1,324,886	745,291	152,441	2,222,618	2,029,767
Governance Costs (Note 6.2.1)	-	23,789	-	23,789	23,775
	10,634,203	2,874,275	1,103,870	14,612,348	14,194,411
	11,125,634	3,011,489	1,503,738	15,640,861	14,798,834

** Depaul changed its charitable 'pillars' in late 2019 following a formal review process. Services are now organised into 5 service pillars: Prevention, Families and Young People, Health and Rehabilitation, High Support Accommodation. This approach allows services to be tailored and modelled specifically for the needs of the households served.

6.2.1 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	Total 2020	Total 2019
	€	€	€	€	€
Governance Auditors' remuneration	-	10,104	-	10,104	9,877
Governance - Parent Company	-	15,754	-	15,754	15,965
	-	25,858	-	25,858	25,842

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

6.3 SUPPORT COSTS

	Cost of Raising Funds €	Charitable Activities €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Support staff	31,936	1,179,398	1,211,334	1,258,240
Other support costs	15,137	324,340	339,477	346,324
	<u>47,073</u>	<u>1,503,738</u>	<u>1,550,811</u>	<u>1,604,564</u>

7. NET INCOME

	2020 €	2019 €
Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible assets	8,642	4,569
Gain / (loss) on foreign currencies	19,235	(5,894)
	<u>27,877</u>	<u>(1,325)</u>

7.1 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2020 €	2019 €
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	10,104	9,877

8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Accommodation Services	312	284
Outreach	18	17
Support functions	37	33
	<u>367</u>	<u>334</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries	10,832,632	10,236,747
Social welfare costs	1,163,196	1,093,843
Employers pension contributions	146,879	117,402
Life assurance/ Health insurance	114,161	112,902
	<u>12,256,868</u>	<u>11,560,894</u>

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. 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 Ireland, inclusive of employers PRSI is €344,640 (2019: €378,912).

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	2020 Number of Employees	2019 Number of Employees
€60,001 - €70,000	2	1
€70,001 - €80,000	3	3
€80,001 - €90,000	-	-
€90,001 - €100,000	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2019: €nil).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2019: €nil).

During the year, no Trustees received reimbursement of vouched expenses (2019: €452).

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, and fittings €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	53,432	38,275	91,707
Additions	-	30,000	30,000
Disposals	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
	<u>53,432</u>	<u>48,275</u>	<u>101,707</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	53,432	37,133	90,565
Charge for the financial year	-	8,642	8,642
Disposals	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31 December 2020	<u>53,432</u>	<u>25,775</u>	<u>79,207</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>22,500</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,142</u>

11. DEBTORS

	2020 €	2019 €
Amounts owed by group undertakings (Note 17)	79,970	249,955
Prepayments and accrued income	810,619	298,018
	<u>890,589</u>	<u>547,973</u>

12. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year	2020 €	2019 €
Trade creditors	337,991	494,082
Amounts owed to group undertakings (Note 17)	-	54,477
Taxation and social security costs (Note 13)	264,872	239,770
Accruals	1,011,790	715,235
Deferred income	510,890	256,422
	<u>2,125,543</u>	<u>1,759,986</u>

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

13. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	2020 €	2019 €
Creditors:		
PAYE / PRSI	<u>264,872</u>	<u>239,770</u>

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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14. FUNDS

14.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 January 2019	2,252,646	-	2,252,646
Movement during the financial year	2,303	-	2,303
At 31 December 2019	2,254,949	-	2,254,949
Movement during the financial year	221,712	230,583	452,295
At 31 December 2020	<u>2,476,661</u>	<u>230,583</u>	<u>2,707,244</u>

14.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2020 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2020 €
Restricted					
Restricted Funds	-	14,546,065	(14,612,348)	296,866	230,583
Unrestricted					
General Funds - all funds	2,254,949	2,404,704	(1,886,126)	(296,866)	2,476,661
Total funds	<u>2,254,949</u>	<u>16,950,769</u>	<u>(16,498,474)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,707,244</u>

Unrestricted Reserves were used to fund a deficit of €296,866 in activities funded by restricted income in 2020.

14.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Unrestricted general funds	-	230,583	-	230,583
Restricted funds	22,500	4,579,704	(2,125,543)	2,476,661
	<u>22,500</u>	<u>4,810,287</u>	<u>(2,125,543)</u>	<u>2,707,244</u>

15. STATUS

The company is a company limited by guarantee.

The members of the company are the Chairperson, Treasurer, Company Secretary and Depaul International. 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.

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

16. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2020 the total of the company's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Within 1 year	477,817	237,917
Between 1 and 5 years	900,355	882,333
After 5 years	-	55,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As permitted by the Companies Act 1990 the charity had transactions with other group undertakings. The following amounts are receivable at the financial year end:

	Balance	Movement	Balance
	2020	in year	2019
	€	€	€
Depaul Housing	17,047	10,233	6,814
Depaul International	54,892	109,369	(54,477)
Depaul Northern Ireland	8,031	(235,110)	243,141
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>79,970</u>	<u>(115,508)</u>	<u>195,478</u>

Depaul Ireland is a subsidiary of Depaul International. The company makes an annual contribution to its ultimate parent, Depaul International, which contributes to the development of policy and good governance and to support the Depaul International Group. For the year the company made a contribution of €78,700 (2019: 79,827). An amount of €54,892 (2019: (€54,477)) is due from Depaul International at the year-end which relates to the pre-payment of contribution and recharges of administration and other expenses.

Depaul Northern Ireland is a wholly owned subsidiary of Depaul Ireland and at year end €8,031 (2019: €243,141) is due from Depaul Northern Ireland which relates to recharges of key management remuneration, administration and other expenses for the year. Certain functions and activities are organised centrally within Depaul Ireland for other members of the Depaul Irish Group to avoid cost duplication. Total recharged expenses amount to €366,475 (2019: €366,475).

In October 2016, Depaul Housing was incorporated - a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland. During the year Depaul Ireland transferred €110,000 (2019: 76,000) to Depaul Housing. The transfer included a €60,000 (2019: €38,000) contribution towards running costs, and €50,000 (2019: €nil) to establish a sinking fund. Amounts due from Depaul Housing at year end amounted to €17,047 (2019: €6,814) and relate to costs incurred by Depaul Ireland on behalf Depaul Housing.

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 €	2019 €
Cash and bank balances	3,716,144	3,262,293
Cash equivalents	203,554	203,527
	<u>3,919,698</u>	<u>3,465,820</u>

19. PENSION CONTRIBUTION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs for 2020 amounted to €146,879 (2019: 117,402). The amount of outstanding contributions at 31 December 2020 was €23,180 (2019: €51,736).

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events, with the exception of the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic which the company is managing, and which commenced before the balance sheet date, that require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

21. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Depaul Northern Ireland

Company name	Depaul Northern Ireland
Basis of control	Trustees
	£
Total assets as at 31 December 2020	1,350,402
Total liabilities as at 31 December 2020	(411,436)
Total members funds as at 31 December 2020	938,966
Income for the year ended 31 December 2020	3,830,652
Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2020	(3,544,250)
Surplus for the year ended 31 December 2020	286,402

Depaul Housing

Subsidiary name	Depaul Housing
Basis of control	Trustees
	€
Total assets as at 31 December 2020	2,806,512
Total liabilities as at 31 December 2020	(2,706,246)
Total members funds as at 31 December 2020	100,265
Income for the year ended 31 December 2020	210,499
Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2020	132,740
Surplus for the year ended 31 December 2020	77,759

22. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 26 May 2021.