

Depaul Ireland
(company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Depaul Ireland

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Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES AND OTHER INFORMATION

Trustees	John Murphy, Chairperson Paul Stanley, Treasurer Ursula Fernée (appointed 5 February 2025) Patrick Hopkins (appointed 23 October 2024) David Lane Jennifer Lee Mary Leonard Fr. Joseph Loftus Tim McKeown (appointed 7 February 2024) John Megahey Sr. Margaret O'Donovan Paul O'Malley Joseph Wolfe (appointed 17 July 2024)
Company Secretary	Paul White (appointed 1 October 2024)
Executive Leadership Team	David Carroll, CEO Kevin Barrett, Director of Finance & Risk Siobhán McKenna, Director of Fundraising & Communications Dermot Murphy, Director of Services & Development Ross O'Connor Kenny, Director of Operations & Compliance Sarah Reeves, Director of People & Organisation
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 Ireland
Auditors	Crowe Ireland 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D04 C2N4 Ireland
Bankers	AIB Bank 101 Grafton Street Dublin 2 Ireland
Solicitors	A&L Goodbody IFSC 3 Dublin Landings North Wall Quay Dublin 1 D01 C4E0 Ireland

Depaul Ireland

CHAIRPERSON’S STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2024 was a bitter sweet year for Depaul in Ireland. We gained a renewed sense of purpose and vigour with the launch of our new Strategic Plan, *Leading the Way Home*, which heralded an intention of strengthening our voice as an organisation committed to constructive and lasting change to end homelessness not only on the island of Ireland but internationally as well. Being part of an international group allows us to appreciate a wider perspective and understand that the trends driving homelessness in Ireland are being repeated and duplicated globally.

However, the depressing fact that homelessness and housing stress continues to grow is something that cannot be ignored. It is unacceptable that we now have over 5,000 children in temporary accommodation across the region and thousands of children remain stuck in direct provision. A new government has been established and we welcome the increased social housing targets. However, the funding must be found and maintained for these developments despite macroeconomic concerns. The same mistakes cannot be made from the last economic downturn when house construction stalled for years.

The cost of living crisis certainly fuelled increased housing stress and homelessness and has made it increasingly difficult for NGOs fulfil their mission in a time of increasing demand. However, we are so grateful to the general public who continued to donate substantial vital funds to Depaul in 2024. Without them we would be unable to operate our services in the manner that we do, reaching those with the greatest complexities. There is no doubt that we are witnessing a considerable deterioration in drug and alcohol use. However, we continue to play a critical national role in the delivery of our service to those most vulnerable.

We are very proud that 2024 saw the embedding of the 6 hostels transferred to us from the Society of Saint Vincent De Paul. This has allowed us to bring our values led innovative approach to serving those with the greatest complexities nationally. We were particularly proud that we launched the Homeless Health Peer Advocacy service funded by the HSE in Cork City. 2024 also saw the establishment of our Trafficked Women’s accommodation programme funded by the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth, which is the first of its kind and the establishment of a family hub in Westport serving women and children with complex needs emerging from Direct Provision.

Continued public trust is a critical for the delivery of our mission and I would like to thank our Board of Trustees for their skills and professionalism, allowing us to meet the highest governance and financial standards. In addition, I would like to commend our executive and senior leadership group for their professional dedication to our work. Alongside this our employees have remained true to the vocational nature of their work despite their own economic challenges. We were therefore very pleased to see the review of Section 10 funding sponsored by the Department of Housing and the re-commencement of negotiations in the Workplace Relations Commission between ICTU and the State aimed at achieving an improvement in terms and conditions for our employees.

And finally, I would like to sincerely thank our range of statutory funders, grant making bodies, businesses and the general public for their continued support throughout the year, without whom we would not be able to do our valuable and critical work.

DocuSigned by:

D12D4BBABE2F4C8...
John Murphy
Chairperson

Date: 28 May 2025

Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The Trustees (who are the directors of the company) are pleased to present their Annual Report and audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul Ireland and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2024. Depaul Ireland has prepared its Financial Statements in line with the Companies Acts and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice ("Charities 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 employees, 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 Irish 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 gain and maintain access to accommodation services 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 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 Depaul 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 Depaul 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 one of a society in which everyone, across the world, 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 our words into action.
- We take a wider role in civil society.
- We believe in rights and responsibilities.

Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Review of Activities

A key measure of our effectiveness in achieving our mission to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it is the number of exits from homelessness achieved by our Service Users. The Depaul Irish Group supported 1,012 (2023: 726) people who moved out of homelessness in the year. a significant increase on the previous year. Of the total Depaul Ireland achieved 958 exits and Depaul Northern Ireland achieved 54.

An important part of our engagement with our Service Users is the support meetings or individual key working sessions we hold with them on a regular basis. In 2024 Depaul Ireland recorded a total 36,840 sessions, while Depaul Northern Ireland held 13,417 such key working sessions. These sessions are a vital part of the support structures that help Service Users face their individual challenges and move towards exiting homelessness.

During the year the Depaul Irish Group engaged with 9,836 (2023: 10,936) people including single people, couples and families across all our services throughout the Depaul Irish Group. Of this total, we supported 7,321 people through our direct case management approach. The total number of people supported in this way in the Republic of Ireland was 6,694 and in Northern Ireland was 627. In addition, Depaul Housing provided accommodation for 51 (2023: 40) tenancies during the year.

Key Achievements in the Year

Depaul Ireland achievements included:

- Opened a new Homeless Health Peer Advocacy project in Cork with support from the HSE in the South West, thereby extending our service model that had been trialled over the last few years in Dublin.
- Expanded our outreach service in Cork on behalf of Cork City Council to provide supports for those being accommodated temporarily in B&Bs.
- Commenced support for Housing First service users in Meath and Dublin on a temporary basis pending finalisation of various tendering process by the Local Authorities.
- Made a significant investment in upgrading our HR and Finance IT systems, enabled by a donor who values the importance of efficient support functions and systems in charitable organisations.
- Welcomed International Protection Applicants into a new supported accommodation centre with space for 10 vulnerable families in the west of Ireland.

Depaul Northern Ireland achievements included:

- Secured funding to pilot a new community based accommodation support service in 2025 for women coming out of prison.
- Moved to an advanced stage with a number of partner organisations to be selected for a Northern Ireland and border counties Peace Plus initiative co-funded by the European, the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.
- Successfully completed a Homeless Health Peer Advocacy trial in Derry and secured funding to extend this for the next 2 years.

Depaul Housing achievements included:

- Completed Depaul Housing's first CALF funded acquisitions with funding advanced by the Housing Finance Agency.
- Accepted the first International Protection Applicants into properties owned by the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth (DCEDIY) which Depaul Housing had made ready and will manage with supports for vulnerable applicants being provided by Depaul Ireland. Acquired an additional 12 properties and increased the number of available tenancies to 51 during the year.

Charitable Activities

The Depaul Irish Group launched its updated strategic plan for 2024-2026, "Leading The Way Home" during the year. The strategic direction for the Depaul Ireland Group continues on the foundations of our traditional **Low Threshold** approach to service provision by engaging in **Specialised Services** centred on meeting unique needs and building permanent solutions in our **Housing-led** approach to services.

Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

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Our strategy is centred around five main themes each of which represents an area within the organisation which will drive change during the lifetime of this strategic plan. This plan is accompanied by key performance indicators that will outline actions we will take and how we will monitor our progress.

- Theme 1: Delivering Services and Housing
- Theme 2: Fulfilling Our People's Potential
- Theme 3: Leading Our Organisation
- Theme 4: Taking a Lead From People With Lived Experience
- Theme 5: Strengthening Our Voice

Depaul's mission is to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it. We believe that the experience of homelessness affects people in a myriad of ways and therefore requires a range of different responses from us. People who are experiencing homelessness are not a homogenous group and the manner by which Depaul organises its services reflects this complexity. Our response to service provision is organised into 5 service pillars: Prevention, High Support Accommodation, Families and Young People, Health and Rehabilitation, and Housing. This approach allows services to be tailored and modelled specifically for the needs of the people we serve.

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.

Depaul Ireland

Cosán Nua is our most significant prevention service supporting families and single people in Direct Provision centres across the country who sought international protection and have received the right to remain in Ireland. The service is designed to support these people in finding long-term housing options and establish roots in their communities. During 2023 Depaul Ireland expanded its Cosán Nua service in the east and west of the country. In 2024 Cosán Nua worked directly with 3,929 people including 1,464 children. In addition, we continued to provide supports to people recently arrived into Ireland in temporary accommodation centres and worked with 370 people including 155 children. 2024 saw Depaul Ireland begin to support the needs of those in the international protection process and provided supports to a further 295 people including 153 children.

Depaul Ireland's other prevention services encompass our Community Befriending programme, our Ballymun Community Team and our Migrant and Family Homeless Action Teams. The Action Teams provide in-reach services to people in homeless accommodation services. These prevention services worked with 474 people including 182 children.

Depaul Northern Ireland

Depaul's prevention service encompasses a Harm Reduction Floating Support service and Depaul's Foyle Haven Day Centre in L/Derry. The Floating Support service in L/Derry supported 45 (2023: 65) individuals with a history of drug and alcohol misuse to remain in their own homes. The Foyle Haven Day Centre has continued to play a vital role in the L/Derry area supporting people with a range of challenges. In 2024 the Day Centre supported 141 people (2023: 246 people) reflecting a more normal level of need as we have scaled back our extra outreach activities in the post-Covid era.

High Support Accommodation

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

Depaul Ireland

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Depaul Ireland

Throughout the year we provided accommodation for 1,132 (2023: 1,320) people in High Support Accommodation services in Dublin, the south east, south coast and midlands, while working with these service users to secure their own homes. We now operate 13 High Support Accommodation services in Depaul Ireland, with a capacity to house 580 people.

Depaul Northern Ireland

Stella Maris, an alcohol managed service in the docks area of Belfast, supports men and women who are homeless with alcohol difficulties. During the year our employees in Stella Maris worked with 40 people (2023: 48 people). The Castlehill Service in Dungannon provides self-contained accommodation and during the year provided supported accommodation for 49 people (2023: 61 people).

Families and Young People

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

Depaul Ireland

During 2024 we supported 92 adults and 23 children (2023: 96 adults and 27 children) across our two Dublin based services. Depaul's Rendu Apartments, based in the north inner city of Dublin, provides support to single women and small families while Peter's Place caters to young people.

Depaul Northern Ireland

Our Belfast based Family Floating Support service provides support to families moving on from temporary accommodation into the community and supports families at risk of homelessness. The Family Floating Support service worked with 60 adults and 75 children through the year (2023: 93 adults and 87 children).

Mater Dei in North Belfast and Cloverhill in Twinbrook are our temporary accommodation services designed to provide families with the best possible support to deal with the experience of being in temporary accommodation and assist them to move into permanent housing as soon as possible. These services accommodated 85 adults and 88 children (2023: 72 adults and 89 children).

Housing

Depaul Housing

Depaul considers that housing is ultimately the solution to homelessness. With this in mind Depaul Housing was established as a separate charity and an Approved Housing Body with its own board of trustees. 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. By year end 51 (2023: 40) individuals and families were being supported in Depaul Housing properties. In addition, during 2024, Depaul Housing started to managed 7 social housing apartments for Cork City Council and 15 properties housing International protection applicants for DCEDIY.

Depaul Ireland

Within Depaul Ireland, we also provide long-term accommodation services for people who are chronically homeless. Sundial House is a project in Dublin's south inner city that offers long-term accommodation for 30 individuals with complex health and alcohol difficulties. Sundial supported 41 people in 2024 (2023: 39). In addition, Depaul's Dublin based Resettlement Support Service offers individual specific interventions within hostel accommodation, to assist service users find housing. The resettlement team worked with 26 (2023: 54) people during the year while in Cork an expanded team worked with 123 (2023: 94) people in the community.

During 2024 Depaul Ireland began its first Housing First service for Kildare County Council where 23 individuals were supported. This is an area where Depaul Ireland anticipates being involved to a greater degree in the coming years as the Housing First services are currently being publically tendered.

Depaul Ireland

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Depaul Northern Ireland

Depaul Northern Ireland operates a number of services within the community, providing housing solutions for very vulnerable people. Foremost amongst these are the Housing First services in L/Derry and Belfast. Housing First is an approach based on the philosophy that all individuals, despite their background, can live independently once the proper supports are provided. Depaul have been pioneers of this approach in Northern Ireland. During the year this service worked with 46 people (2023: 60) people across the two cities.

Health and Rehabilitation

Depaul provides vital onsite healthcare supports while working closely with other agencies to ensure those experiencing homelessness have access to the healthcare they require. These services focus on those who are emerging from recovery based programmes or are making their way in the world having being involved in the criminal justice system.

Depaul Ireland

As part of our Health and Rehabilitation services we provide accommodation for 54 people at any one time across a range of accommodation depending on need in addition to nursing and personal care services. 122 adults and 21 children (2023: 99 adults and 21 children) were supported in these services in 2024. It has proved extremely challenging to recruit suitable nursing staff and as nurses left we have been unable to replace them during the year. We opened a special unit to support women who have been trafficked in 2023 and supported 15 women during the year. This support service is the first of its kind in Ireland and reflects Depaul's commitment to find innovative solutions to complex problems.

The accommodation services are provided for the Irish Probation Service, the HSE and the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive encompassing service users with a criminal background, mental health issues and women who have completed substance use rehabilitation programmes.

In order to provide assistance to homeless people in temporary accommodation to better access health services, Depaul piloted a Homeless Health Peer Advocacy programme in Dublin which trains and supports people experiencing or who have experienced homelessness as Peer Advocates. Due to its success, the HSE took responsibility for funding this service and are funding another pilot in Cork.

Depaul Northern Ireland

Depaul Northern Ireland continues to make space available in its Foyle Haven Day Centre to facilitate external health professionals run on-site clinics including screening services, health and wellbeing checks, podiatry, vaccines and counselling. This vital intervention played a key part in supporting the health of some of the most vulnerable individuals in L/Derry.

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 ongoing review and training. We remain grateful for the unstinting efforts of our volunteers who provide such valuable benefit through a wide range of activities designed to engage, support and befriend our service users.

Depaul Ireland

Depaul Ireland benefited from over 18,000 hours (2023: 16,000 hours) of volunteer time across our services provided by 219 volunteers (2023: 139 volunteers).

Depaul Northern Ireland

During 2024 51 volunteers contributed 1,644 hours of volunteering (2023: 16 volunteers and 702 hours) across our services in Northern Ireland.

Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

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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 Irish Group

- Implement changes to the organisational structures within the Depaul Irish Board and Management to reflect the increased scale of the Depaul Irish.
- Seek further transnational opportunities with Depaul International to fund programmes aimed at achieving our vision, mission and values.

Depaul Ireland

- Secure one of the three Dublin Housing First tendered lots and commence Depaul services for Housing First supported individuals under a full DRHE contract.
- Open a new transition service for the HSE supporting individuals with health needs to move into the most appropriate support service for their needs.
- Implement a new workforce management software solution to increase efficiency and decrease administration time on a range of employee related tasks.

Depaul Northern Ireland

- Start a new *Women's Community Transition Service* to support women coming out of prison make a successful move back into the community and avoiding further experience of homelessness.
- Establish the Homeless Health Peer Advocacy service in Derry following the successful pilot in 2024 with grant funding that has been secured for 2 years.
- Launch the Northern Ireland and border county Peace Plus service to support those with mental health issues who are homeless.

Depaul Housing

- Continued development of the Depaul Housing property portfolio through acquisition of new properties and the potential for transfer of properties from other AHBs and other sources.

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
Paul Stanley, Treasurer
Patrick Hopkins (appointed 23 October 2024)
David Lane
Jennifer Lee
Mary Leonard
Fr. Joseph Loftus

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TRUSTEES’ ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Tim McKeown (appointed 7 February 2024)
John Megahey
Sr. Margaret O’Donovan
Paul O’Malley
Paul White (resigned 30 April 2025)
Joseph Wolfe (appointed 17 July 2024)

The Company Secretary was Laurence J. Tuomey (resigned 1 October 2024) and Paul White (appointed 1 October 2024).

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

	Attended / Out of
John Murphy	6 / 6
Patrick Hopkins	1 / 1
David Lane	5 / 6
Jennifer Lee	6 / 6
Mary Leonard	6 / 6
Fr. Joseph Loftus	3 / 6
Tim McKeown	6 / 6
Sean Megahey	4 / 6
Sr. Margaret O’Donovan	2 / 6
Paul O’Malley	5 / 6
Paul Stanley	5 / 6
Paul White	5 / 6
Joseph Wolfe	2 / 3

The Trustees did not receive any loans or remuneration from the company during the year. The company does not have a share capital.

In order to ensure that the Depaul Irish Group is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees of each charity within the group 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 management operate within the powers delegated to them. The Executive Leadership Team is 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 committees to support the work of the Board of Trustees:

- Services, Quality & Development committee
- Finance, People & Organisation, and Risk committee
- Fundraising & Communications 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 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.

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for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of results

Total income for the year amounted to €35.7m (2023: €31.1m) for the Depaul Irish Group. Depaul Ireland represents 81% (2023: 85%) of the total income for the Depaul Irish Group.

The Depaul Irish Group depends on a high level of statutory income, with over 87% of our income coming from various government departments and local authorities for a range of services and charges and rents paid on behalf of service users and tenants. We continue to invest in our fundraising activities in order to raise the profile of the organisation and to increase our ability to maintain services with these much needed donations.

Depaul Irish Group donations and legacy income for the year amounted to €2.8m (2023: €2.7m) reflecting the continued generous response from across the community to the ongoing needs of our service users. Our supporters understand that Christmas and the winter months are a particular vulnerable time for homeless people and contributions from the public are concentrated in the last months of the year.

The net outcome for the financial year was a surplus of €0.7m (2023: surplus €1.0m). 2024 reported a restricted surplus of €0.6m and an unrestricted surplus of €0.1m.

The Depaul Housing property portfolio grew during the year with the acquisition of 12 additional properties. Tangible assets amounted to €16.8m by the end of the year (2023: €11.4m). Depaul Housing owned 67 units by the end of 2024 of which 16 were undergoing renovation to make them tenant ready.

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. All operational activities of the subsidiary charities are treated as restricted in the consolidated statement of financial activities, reflecting the independent nature of each subsidiary. The reserves of the subsidiary companies would not be available to Depaul Ireland to discharge its liabilities if a need arose.
- *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.

The Trustees of each charity have adopted reserves policies, which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of their company to meet their objectives. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on the company's ability to meet their financial obligations or reduce expenditure in the short term due to a decline in income.

The Trustees of Depaul Ireland reviewed their reserve policy during 2022 and set an unrestricted reserve target range of between 6 weeks and 13 weeks of annual operating costs (excluding fundraising costs which are deemed to be self-funded). At 31 December 2024, Depaul Ireland was holding 8.2 weeks (2023: 8.9 weeks) of annual operating costs. The decrease reflects the increase in costs in the year without a proportionate increase in unrestricted surplus for the year. The Depaul Ireland 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 over time.

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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.

- *Cost Inflation risks:* the rate of cost inflation experienced between 2022 and 2023 was significant and adversely impacted the Depaul Irish Group. Statutory funders responded to these events as did a number of corporate donors. During 2023 agreement was reached between the Irish Government and the Irish Congress of Trade Unions at the Workplace Relations Commission in relation to a much need pay award for employees funded by the HSE and Local Authorities. The medium term impact remains uncertain and Depaul continues to discuss the ongoing impact with its Statutory funders with a view to securing increased financial support.
- *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. The Trustees undertook an internal review of its governance structures in light of recent investigations of another charity by the Charities Regulator and AHBRA. While a number of improvements were actioned, no significant areas of weakness were identified in this review.
- *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. The Finance, People & Organisation, and Risk committee monitors financial risks on a quarterly basis.
- *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 with policies and regulations to the Services, Quality & Development 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 Statutory 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 employee and service user surveys to provide them with assurance in this regard.

The Trustees of each company within the Depaul Irish Group monitor and manage the risks they face.

GOING CONCERN

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Depaul Irish Group 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 the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies to the financial statements.

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

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EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no significant events affecting the Depaul Irish Group after the end of the year.

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 Trustees at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The Trustees 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.

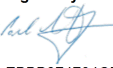
AUDITORS

The auditors, Crowe Ireland, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 28 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

D12D4BBABE2E4C8...
John Murphy
Chairperson

Signed by:

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Paul Stanley
Treasurer

Depaul Ireland

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Irish company law requires the Trustees to prepare the group and company financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Trustees have elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS102") as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014, as well as with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (the "Charities SORP"). Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the group and company financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and company as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the group for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing each of the group and company financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in FRS102 and the Charities SORP;
- 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 group 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 group keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the group and company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the group 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 group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 28 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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John Murphy
Chairperson

Signed by:

 EBBB974704CE471...

Paul Stanley
Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Ireland

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements of Depaul Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Company and Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Company and Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Company and Consolidated 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 and Group as at 31 December 2024 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 group and parent 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 group or parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the Members of Depaul Ireland

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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' Annual Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Trustees' Annual 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 parent 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 group and parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual 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 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 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 group and parent 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 group or parent 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 AUDITORS' REPORT to the Members of Depaul Ireland

DocuSigned by:
Roseanna O'Hanlon
Signed by: 8F2F9ED45E6347A
Roseanna O'Hanlon

for and on behalf of:

Crowe Ireland
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
40 Mespil Road
Dublin 4
D04 C2N4
Ireland

Date: 29/5/2025

Depaul Ireland

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

		Unrestricted Funds 2024 €	Restricted Funds 2024 €	Total 2024 €	Unrestricted Funds 2023 €	Restricted Funds 2023 €	Total 2023 €
Notes							
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	6.1	1,533,470	1,232,403	2,765,873	1,627,306	1,096,485	2,723,791
Charitable activities	6.2	1,330,674	31,263,519	32,594,193	1,332,530	25,984,463	27,316,993
Other income	6.3	76,000	231,607	307,607	844,291	229,270	1,073,561
Total Income		<u>2,940,144</u>	<u>32,727,529</u>	<u>35,667,673</u>	<u>3,804,127</u>	<u>27,310,218</u>	<u>31,114,345</u>
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7.1	1,059,994	144,355	1,204,349	783,124	157,624	940,748
Charitable activities	7.2	1,674,008	32,122,404	33,796,412	1,050,022	28,171,608	29,221,630
Total expenditure		<u>2,734,002</u>	<u>32,266,759</u>	<u>35,000,761</u>	<u>1,833,146</u>	<u>28,329,232</u>	<u>30,162,378</u>
Net income/(expenditure)	8	206,142	460,770	666,912	1,970,981	(1,019,014)	951,967
Transfer between funds	16.2	(73,176)	73,176	-	(590,108)	590,108	-
Net income before other recognised gains/(losses)		<u>132,966</u>	<u>533,946</u>	<u>666,912</u>	<u>1,380,873</u>	<u>(428,906)</u>	<u>951,967</u>
Currency translation gains		-	39,012	39,012	-	53,433	53,433
Net movement in funds for the financial year		<u>132,966</u>	<u>572,958</u>	<u>705,924</u>	<u>1,380,873</u>	<u>(375,473)</u>	<u>1,005,400</u>
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward at 1 January 2024	16.1	<u>4,308,638</u>	<u>3,061,428</u>	<u>7,370,066</u>	<u>2,927,765</u>	<u>3,436,901</u>	<u>6,364,666</u>
Total funds carried forward at 31 December 2024	16.1	<u>4,441,604</u>	<u>3,634,386</u>	<u>8,075,990</u>	<u>4,308,638</u>	<u>3,061,428</u>	<u>7,370,066</u>

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
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets	11	16,842,052	11,379,823
Current Assets			
Debtors	12	3,658,486	2,065,135
Cash and cash equivalents	22	9,411,583	9,802,650
		13,070,069	11,867,785
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(6,233,118)	(5,222,954)
Net Current Assets		6,836,951	6,644,831
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		23,679,003	18,024,654
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(15,603,013)	(10,654,588)
Net Assets		8,075,990	7,370,066
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		4,441,604	4,308,638
Restricted funds		3,634,386	3,061,428
Total funds	16.1	8,075,990	7,370,066

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 28 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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John Murphy
Chairperson

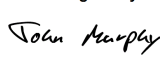
Signed by:

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Paul Stanley
Treasurer

Depaul Ireland
COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	11	5,733	11,500
Current Assets			
Debtors	12	3,292,898	1,887,638
Cash at bank and in hand	22	6,226,158	6,954,627
		9,519,056	8,842,265
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,834,946)	(4,280,500)
Net Current Assets		4,684,110	4,561,765
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		4,689,843	4,573,265
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		4,441,604	4,308,638
Restricted funds		248,239	264,627
Total funds	16.1	4,689,843	4,573,265

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 28 May 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

D12D4BBABE2E4C8...
John Murphy
Chairperson

Signed by:

EBBB974704CE471...
Paul Stanley
Treasurer

Depaul Ireland
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		666,912	951,967
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		112,794	106,077
Amortisation		(473,057)	(330,942)
Interest paid		23,671	1,566
Movement in debtors		(1,593,351)	311,145
Movement in creditors		996,038	319,384
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>(266,993)</u>	<u>1,359,197</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
New loans and grants advanced		5,446,566	2,590,013
Loan repayments		(10,958)	(10,074)
Interest paid		<u>(23,671)</u>	<u>(1,566)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>5,411,937</u>	<u>2,578,373</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		<u>(5,575,023)</u>	<u>(2,588,942)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(5,575,023)</u>	<u>(2,588,942)</u>
Net increased in cash and cash equivalents		(430,079)	1,348,628
Currency translation adjustment		39,012	53,340
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2024		<u>9,802,650</u>	<u>8,400,682</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024	22	<u><u>9,411,583</u></u>	<u><u>9,802,650</u></u>

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. COMPANY 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 parent company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Depaul Irish Group ("Group") operates.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to these 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 (Charities 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)" and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Depaul Ireland 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 company 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 sections 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of the Charities SORP.

The Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of Depaul Ireland and its subsidiary undertakings. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis. No separate Statement of Financial Activities has been presented for Depaul Ireland alone as permitted by section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 however a summary of Depaul Ireland's financial performance is included in Note 4.

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.

Income, expenditure and assets of subsidiary undertakings which are recognised as part of unrestricted funds at entity level are recognised as part of restricted funds in the consolidated financial statements as the net income and property in question shall only be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the subsidiaries. Depaul Ireland does not benefit either directly or indirectly from the income and property of subsidiary undertakings.

- **Unrestricted funds**

Unrestricted funds consist of the General fund. The General fund represent funds 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 there is an 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:

- **Government grants**

Grants are recognised using the accruals model when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. Grants towards capital expenditure are credited to deferred income and are released to the income statement over 30 years. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the income statement as the related expenditure is incurred.

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

- **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 company 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 goods and 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 by the company of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP, the time of the volunteers is not recognised.

On receipt, donated goods and 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 based on an estimate of the amount recoverable.

- **Interest receivable**

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company which 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 company in the delivery of its charitable 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 donations and those costs incurred in trading and event activities that raise funds.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the company 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

Companies within the Group operate defined contribution pension schemes and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the companies to the funds in respect of the year. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the companies in independently administered funds.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are carried at historic cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the company. Housing properties are properties available for rent, which are held at cost less depreciation. Housing properties have been split between their land and structure costs and a specific set of major components which require periodic replacement.

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis 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:

Property assets:

Housing Property Asset Component

Useful economic life (years)

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

• Land	not depreciated
• Structure	100
• Roof	70
• Electrical	40
• Bathroom	30
• Windows & external doors	30
• Kitchen	20
• Boiler & hot water system	15

Other assets:

• Motor vehicles	4
• Fixtures and fittings	3

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an ongoing 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 Activities.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due and any provisions for doubtful debts.

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.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes 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. Cash equivalents includes longer term bank deposits and investments that can be readily converted into cash.

Taxation

All companies within the Group are registered charities and therefore 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 in their country of operation.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions arising in companies within the Group are measured at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates, being its functional currency. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their functional currencies at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The functional currency for Depaul Ireland is the euro and the consolidated financial statements are prepared in euro being the primary economic environment in which most of the Group operates. For the purposes of consolidation income and expenditure in foreign currency are translated into euro at an average rate for the year while assets and liabilities in foreign currency are translated into euro at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Currency translation gains and losses arising on consolidation are recognised 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 is based on 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.

Each 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.

Income recognition

In applying the income recognition principles of the Charities SORP, judgements are 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.

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 age profile of debts and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of payments defaults or other significant improvements that resulted

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

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.

Establishing lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of land and buildings, comprise a significant portion of the total assets of the Group. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The Trustees 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. 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.

Going concern

The Trustees have considered the financial position of the companies within the Group and financial budgets and forecast for the 12 months from the date of these financial statements. In doing this the Trustees have also considered the potential financial effects from the changing economic environment for the upcoming 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, including considering the potential impact on costs and fundraising and is reasonably satisfied that each company within the Group is taking appropriate actions to ensure their companies continue as a going concern.

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

4. DEPAUL IRELAND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes the results of the subsidiaries which provide a range of charitable activities. The financial performance of Depaul Ireland on a standalone basis is summarised below.

	2024 Unrestricted funds €	2024 Restricted funds €	2024 Total €	2023 Total €
Income				
Donations and legacies	1,533,470	472,208	2,005,678	2,041,098
Charitable activities	1,330,674	25,260,820	26,591,494	23,462,451
Other income	465,613	228,036	693,649	1,462,488
Total income	3,329,757	25,961,064	29,290,821	26,966,037
Expenditure				
Charitable activities	1,718,933	26,395,316	28,114,249	25,117,379
Raising funds	1,059,994	-	1,059,994	783,124
Total expenditure	2,778,927	26,395,316	29,174,243	25,900,503
Net Income	550,830	(434,252)	116,578	1,065,534
Transfers between funds	(417,864)	417,864	-	-
Net movement in funds for year	132,966	(16,388)	116,578	1,065,534

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

5. INCOME – BY SOURCE	2024	2023
	€	€
Irish Local Authority funding for service provision:		
- Dublin City Council / Dublin Regional Homeless Executive	9,224,967	9,793,812
- Cork City Council	2,061,915	1,785,771
- Waterford County Council	799,892	732,377
- Wexford County Council	805,292	679,132
- Carlow County Council	388,863	370,863
- Longford County Council	425,243	399,102
- Kildare County Council	46,473	-
Health Service Executive funding for service provision	8,510,016	7,190,350
Department of Justice - Probation	746,828	704,520
Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	3,282,855	1,380,577
Northern Ireland statutory funding for service provision:		
- Supporting People	2,413,700	1,469,818
- Northern Ireland Housing Executive	525,244	514,428
- Public Health Agency	177,965	211,282
Irish Local Authority Grants for housing purchase	505,068	364,975
Rental Income	2,793,388	2,593,685
Society of Saint Vincent de Paul (SVP)	142,911	252,736
Other income	2,817,053	2,670,917
	<u>35,667,673</u>	<u>31,114,345</u>

The Department of Justice through the Probation Service provides a restricted annual community based organisation grant for Depaul's Tús Nua project. Tús Nua supports women leaving prison and women referred from the community with a history of offending.

6. INCOME
6.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
	€	€	€	€
Donations	1,524,520	679,830	2,204,350	2,440,011
Grants	8,950	552,573	561,523	283,780
	<u>1,533,470</u>	<u>1,232,403</u>	<u>2,765,873</u>	<u>2,723,791</u>

Included within restricted Donations is an amount of €142,911 (2023: €138,091) received from SVP as a contribution to the direct costs incurred by Depaul Ireland in taking on seven SVP services in 2021.

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

6.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
High Support Accommodation	1,087,359	16,330,612	17,417,971	15,783,350
Health & Rehabilitation	90,047	4,733,071	4,823,118	3,292,789
Families & Young People	81,214	3,279,831	3,361,045	2,869,350
Housing	72,054	3,773,802	3,845,856	2,670,395
Prevention	-	3,146,203	3,146,203	2,701,109
	<u>1,330,674</u>	<u>31,263,519</u>	<u>32,594,193</u>	<u>27,316,993</u>

6.3 OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
Other Income	<u>76,000</u>	<u>231,607</u>	<u>307,607</u>	<u>1,073,561</u>

7. EXPENDITURE
7.1 RAISING FUNDS

	Direct Employee Costs €	Direct Other Costs €	Support Costs €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
Fundraising - Unrestricted	350,806	628,747	80,441	1,059,994	783,124
Fundraising - Restricted	72,336	57,699	14,320	144,355	157,624
	<u>423,142</u>	<u>686,446</u>	<u>94,761</u>	<u>1,204,349</u>	<u>940,748</u>

7.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Unrestricted	Direct Employee and Volunteer Costs €	Direct Other Costs €	Support Costs €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
High Support Accommodation	408,947	132,260	649,985	1,191,192	755,669
Health & Rehabilitation	42,444	13,727	67,460	123,631	124,690
Families & Young People	68,164	22,045	108,341	198,550	131,065
Housing	40,107	12,971	63,747	116,825	23,660
Prevention	13,841	4,476	21,999	40,316	11,829
Governance costs (Note 7.2.1)	-	3,494	-	3,494	3,109
	<u>573,503</u>	<u>188,973</u>	<u>911,532</u>	<u>1,674,008</u>	<u>1,050,022</u>

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

7.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted	Direct Employee and Volunteer Costs €	Direct Other Costs €	Support Costs €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
High Support Accommodation	12,524,546	3,833,596	1,214,813	17,572,955	16,266,038
Health & Rehabilitation	3,131,519	974,861	298,825	4,405,205	3,340,238
Families & Young People	2,360,919	726,503	288,602	3,376,024	3,129,276
Housing	1,660,098	1,609,349	311,780	3,581,227	2,548,051
Prevention	2,385,101	357,984	377,680	3,120,765	2,830,063
Governance costs (Note 7.2.1)	-	66,228	-	66,228	57,942
	<u>22,062,183</u>	<u>7,568,521</u>	<u>2,491,700</u>	<u>32,122,404</u>	<u>28,171,608</u>
Total Charitable Activities	<u>22,635,686</u>	<u>7,757,494</u>	<u>3,403,232</u>	<u>33,796,412</u>	<u>29,221,630</u>

7.2.1 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
Auditors' remuneration	-	47,868	-	47,868	41,362
Costs from parent company	-	21,854	-	21,854	19,689
	<u>-</u>	<u>69,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,722</u>	<u>61,051</u>

7.3 SUPPORT COSTS

GROUP	Cost of Raising Funds €	Charitable Activities €	Total 2024 €	Total 2023 €
Support employee costs	59,786	2,490,509	2,550,295	2,192,641
Other support costs	34,975	912,723	947,698	661,004
	<u>94,761</u>	<u>3,403,232</u>	<u>3,497,993</u>	<u>2,853,645</u>

8. NET INCOME

	2024 €	2023 €
Net Income is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Amortisation of government grants	(505,068)	(364,975)
Depreciation of tangible assets	112,794	106,077
(Gain) / loss on foreign currencies	(470)	3,134
Auditors' remuneration – audit assurance services (including VAT)	47,868	41,362
	<u></u>	<u></u>

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Accommodation services	510	480
Outreach	82	75
Support functions	63	56
	<u>655</u>	<u>611</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	22,389,847	19,379,080
Social welfare costs	2,249,269	1,956,788
Employers pension contributions	312,269	294,003
Life assurance/ Health insurance	217,159	293,038
	<u>25,168,544</u>	<u>21,922,909</u>

10. TRUSTEE 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, was €517,561 (2023: €466,741). The Chief Executive Officer was paid €108,254 (2023: €102,384).

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

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
€60,001 - €70,000	9	5
€70,001 - €80,000	3	4
€80,001 - €90,000	2	-
€90,001 - €100,000	1	-
€100,001 - €110,000	1	1
	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2023: €nil) or any benefits in kind (2023: €nil). Trustees were reimbursed €nil (2023: €261) for vouched expenses.

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Housing Properties €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	11,544,779	90,733	11,635,512
Currency translation differences	-	389	389
Additions	5,575,023	-	5,575,023
At 31 December 2024	17,119,802	91,122	17,210,924
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	176,456	79,233	255,689
Currency translation differences	-	389	389
Charge for the financial year	107,027	5,767	112,794
At 31 December 2024	283,483	85,389	368,872
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	16,836,319	5,733	16,842,052
At 31 December 2023	11,368,323	11,500	11,379,823
Company		Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2024		71,275	71,275
Additions		-	-
At 31 December 2024		71,275	71,275
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2024		59,775	59,775
Charge for the financial year		5,767	5,767
At 31 December 2024		65,542	65,542
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024		5,733	5,733
At 31 December 2023		11,500	11,500

12. DEBTORS

	Group		Company	
	2024 €	2023 €	2024 €	2023 €
Trade debtors	310,436	69,820	-	-
Deferred acquisition costs	129,112	111,728	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings (Note 21)	-	-	262,541	116,627
Prepayments and accrued income	3,218,938	1,883,587	3,030,357	1,771,011
	3,658,486	2,065,135	3,292,898	1,887,638

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

13. CREDITORS

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	€	€	€	€
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade creditors	1,345,340	1,238,558	556,211	646,125
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 21)	16,007	98	35,706	49,893
Taxation and social security costs (Note 14)	475,302	568,716	421,209	508,616
Accruals	2,282,801	1,750,537	2,126,850	1,606,666
Deferred income	2,071,343	1,654,252	1,694,970	1,469,200
Value added tax	17,406	-	-	-
Third party loans (Note 15)	24,919	10,793	-	-
	<u>6,233,118</u>	<u>5,222,954</u>	<u>4,834,946</u>	<u>4,280,500</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Third party loans (Note 15)	751,594	6,678	-	-
Government grants	14,851,419	10,647,910	-	-
	<u>15,603,013</u>	<u>10,654,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Government grants represent grants made to Depaul Housing from Local Authorities under the Capital Assistance Scheme. No capital or interest are required to be paid on these grants, provided that the company continues to comply with certain conditions of the Local Authorities in relation to the properties acquired with the grants. These grants are secured by charges on the properties funded. The amount included in Creditors represents grants which will be released to income in future years.

14. TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	€	€	€	€
Creditors:				
PAYE / PRSI / NIC	475,302	568,716	421,209	508,616
VAT	17,406	-	-	-
	<u>492,708</u>	<u>568,716</u>	<u>421,209</u>	<u>508,616</u>

15. LOANS

	Group	
	2024	2023
	€	€
Amounts falling due:		
- within 1 year	24,919	10,793
- 1 to 2 years	18,312	6,678
- 2 to 5 years	54,937	-
- after 5 years	678,345	-
	<u>776,513</u>	<u>17,471</u>

Contractual cash flows including interest payable on loans is set out below.

Interest is calculated based on the drawn balance and rate applicable at year end.

	2024			2023		
	Loan	Interest	Total	Loan	Interest	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Due:						
- in less than 1 year	24,919	19,982	44,901	10,793	876	11,669
- between 1 and 2 years	18,312	31,168	49,480	6,678	154	6,832
- between 2 and 3 years	18,312	18,481	73,418	-	-	-
- between 3 and 5 years	36,625	17,845	696,190	-	-	-
- after 5 years	678,345	341,085	1,019,430	-	-	-
	<u>776,513</u>	<u>428,561</u>	<u>1,260,009</u>	<u>17,471</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>18,501</u>

Depaul Ireland

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

16. FUNDS

Group

16.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 January 2023	2,927,765	3,436,901	6,364,666
Movement during the year	1,380,873	(375,473)	1,005,400
At 1 January 2024	4,308,638	3,061,428	7,370,066
Movement during the year	132,966	572,958	705,924
At 31 December 2024	4,441,604	3,634,386	8,075,990

6.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2024 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Currency translation gains and losses €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2024 €
Restricted						
Restricted funds	3,061,428	32,727,529	(32,266,759)	39,012	73,176	3,634,386
Unrestricted						
General fund	4,308,638	2,940,144	(2,734,002)	-	(73,176)	4,441,604
Total funds	7,370,066	35,667,673	(35,000,761)	39,012	-	8,075,990

16.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets less related debt – charity use €	Current assets €	Other liabilities €	Net assets €
Restricted funds	1,984,900	3,799,252	(2,149,766)	3,634,386
Unrestricted funds	5,733	9,270,817	(4,834,946)	4,441,604
	1,990,633	13,070,069	(6,984,712)	8,075,990

Company

16.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 January 2023	2,927,765	579,966	3,507,731
Movement during the year	1,380,873	(315,339)	1,065,534
At 1 January 2024	4,308,638	264,627	4,573,265
Movement during the year	132,966	(16,388)	116,578
At 31 December 2024	4,441,604	248,239	4,689,843

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

16.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2024 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2024 €
Restricted					
Restricted funds	264,627	25,961,064	(26,395,316)	417,864	248,239
Unrestricted					
General fund	4,308,638	3,329,757	(2,778,927)	(417,864)	4,441,604
Total funds	<u>4,573,265</u>	<u>29,290,821</u>	<u>(29,174,243)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,689,843</u>

Unrestricted funds were used to fund a deficit of €417,864 in activities funded by restricted income in 2024 (2023: €676,059).

16.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets – charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Net assets €
Restricted funds	-	248,239	-	248,239
Unrestricted funds	5,733	9,270,817	(4,834,946)	4,441,604
	<u>5,733</u>	<u>9,519,056</u>	<u>(4,834,946)</u>	<u>4,689,843</u>

17. 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.

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants that have been amortised to income are at risk of requiring repayment should the conditions set out in the agreement not be met over the term. The term is for a period of 30 years from initial drawdown.

	Group	
	2024 €	2023 €
Cumulative amount amortised by start of year	746,362	415,420
Amount of grants amortised in the year	473,057	330,942
Cumulative amount amortised by end of year	<u>1,219,419</u>	<u>746,362</u>

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2024 €	2023 €
Commitments in respect of housing properties	<u>2,296,415</u>	<u>1,450,228</u>

The group is committed to the above amounts in bringing acquired housing properties into use. These are to be funded by approved Government grants.

Depaul Ireland
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2024 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	€	€	€	€
Within 1 year	1,058,207	1,014,743	551,941	537,358
Between 1 and 5 years	1,082,475	116,469	1,058,750	67,833
After 5 years	55,000	-	55,000	-
	<u>1,195,682</u>	<u>1,131,212</u>	<u>1,665,691</u>	<u>605,191</u>

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014 the group had transactions with other group undertakings. The following amounts are receivable/(payable) at the financial year end:

	Balance 2024	Movement in year	Balance 2023
	€	€	€
Depaul International	(16,007)	15,909	(98)
	<u>(16,007)</u>	<u>15,909</u>	<u>(98)</u>

Depaul Ireland is a subsidiary of Depaul International. The group 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 group made a contribution of €109,272 (2023: €98,447).

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	€	€	€	€
Cash and bank balances	7,799,136	9,587,252	4,626,158	6,750,937
Cash equivalents	1,612,447	215,398	1,600,000	203,690
	<u>9,411,583</u>	<u>9,802,650</u>	<u>6,226,158</u>	<u>6,954,627</u>

23. PENSION CONTRIBUTION

The group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the companies in independently administered funds. The pension costs for 2024 amounted to €312,269 (2023: €294,003). The amount of outstanding contributions at 31 December 2024 was €75,342 (2023: €100,706).

24. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events that require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 28 May 2025.

Depaul Ireland

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

Not Covered by The Report Of The Auditors

Depaul Ireland**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Depaul Ireland Company Operating Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2024	2023
	€	€
Income		
Donations from individuals	894,474	1,121,797
Corporate donations	401,760	357,786
Community and Saint Vincent de Paul donations	251,715	361,829
Grants making bodies	457,729	199,686
Rents and charges to residents	1,330,674	1,332,530
Service contract income	25,260,820	22,129,921
Depaul Northern Ireland recharge	389,613	389,585
Miscellaneous income	304,036	1,072,903
	<u>29,290,821</u>	<u>26,966,037</u>
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	19,593,571	16,922,817
Social security costs	2,034,081	1,753,468
Employer's pension contributions	241,743	227,158
Life assurance / health plan	166,458	248,246
Employee training	142,291	109,650
Recruitment	92,949	67,264
Management and staff costs	62,009	12,983
Rent and rates	1,025,518	870,215
Security	15,517	3,983
Insurance	494,558	387,650
IT hardware and software	339,827	210,788
IT implementation project	117,205	-
Data protection and storage	8,967	5,862
Light and heat	776,576	959,851
Cleaning	401,440	419,019
Repairs, renewals and maintenance	763,319	765,691
Printing, stationery and equipment	65,014	55,130
Fundraising and promotion	616,969	319,904
Telephone	143,396	143,960
Travel and subsistence	204,552	171,208
Consultancy and professional fees	125,237	71,026
Audit fees	28,124	25,052
Volunteer expenses	69,021	68,828
Client welfare expenses	298,427	320,220
Bank interest and charges	24,115	23,752
Depaul International charges	77,740	69,067
Depaul Housing Association	50,000	170,000
Bad debt provision	-	62,470
(Gain) / loss on foreign exchange	(470)	(356)
Catering costs	986,700	1,228,210
Health and safety expenses	79,278	92,834
Workshops, conferences and meetings	79,301	68,337
Subscriptions	44,743	28,926
Pastoral care and counselling services	300	790
Depreciation	5,767	16,500
	<u>29,174,243</u>	<u>25,900,503</u>
Net surplus	<u>116,578</u>	<u>1,065,534</u>

Depaul Ireland**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Depaul Ireland Company Operating Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Below is a reconciliation of opening to closing statutory funding provided to Depaul Ireland under service contracts / grants.

STATUTORY FUNDING	Grant Purpose	31 Dec 2023 due to / (from) Funder	Income recognised in year	Cash received in year	31 Dec 2024 due to / (from) Funder
		€	€	€	€
Dublin City Council	(a)	6,848	9,224,967	(9,942,609)	710,794
Cork City Council	(a)	580,375	2,061,915	(1,821,426)	(820,864)
Carlow County Council	(a)	-	388,863	(278,147)	(110,716)
Waterford County Council	(a)	-	799,892	(855,186)	55,294
Wexford County Council	(a)	-	805,292	(805,292)	-
Longford County Council	(a)	162,246	425,243	(399,102)	(188,387)
Kildare County Council	(a)	-	46,473	-	(46,473)
Health Service Executive	(b)	(528,816)	8,510,016	(8,227,799)	246,599
Department of Justice - Probation	(c)	(171,000)	746,828	(760,786)	184,958
Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth	(d)	50,444	2,364,845	(2,290,388)	(124,901)
		<u>100,097</u>	<u>25,374,334</u>	<u>(25,380,735)</u>	<u>(93,696)</u>

No Capital Grants were received in the year.

All funding was restricted to the provision of services under the relevant contracts.

All contracts are for 1 year other than those with the Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth where contracts may be for between 2 and 4 years when extensions are exercised.

Grant Purposes:

(a) Provide:

- emergency homeless accommodation services to individuals, families and couples as well as some community based supports to those in private and voluntary agency emergency accommodation, and
- provide case management and support services to household in permanent tenancies.

(b) Provide move-on support for service users in homeless services to help them exit homelessness.

(c) Provide support to women leaving prison to transition back to independent living.

(d) Provide housing supports to vulnerable International Protection Applicants and housing progression supports to those who have been granted leave to remain.