

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

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

	Page
Trustees and Other Information	3
Chairperson's Statement	4
Trustees' Annual Report	5 – 11
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	12
Independent Auditors' Report	13 – 15
Statement of Financial Activities	16
Balance Sheet	17
Statement of Cash Flows	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19 – 27
 The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements:	
Supplementary Information Relating to the Financial Statements - Operating Statement	28 – 29

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

Trustees	John Murphy, Chairperson Paul Stanley, Treasurer Ursula Fernee (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 25 September 2024)
Executive Leadership Team	David Carroll, CEO Kevin Barrett, Director of Finance and Risk Siobhán McKenna, Director of Fundraising & Communications Dermot Murphy, Director of Services and Development Sarah Reeves, Director of People and Organisation Ross O'Connor Kenny, Director of Operations & Compliance
Registration Numbers	Charity Commission for Northern Ireland Registration Number: 102995 HRMC Charitable Tax Reference Number: XR87991 Company Registration Number: NI054106
Registered Office and Principal Address	449 Antrim Road Belfast BT15 3BJ Northern Ireland
Auditors	Crowe Ireland 40 Mespil Road Dublin 4 D04 C2N4 Ireland
Bankers	Danske Bank 49-51 University Road Belfast BT7 1ND Northern Ireland
Solicitors	A&L Goodbody IFSC 3 Dublin Landings North Wall Quay Dublin 1 D01 C4E0 Ireland

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

2024 was a bitter sweet year for Depaul in Northern 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 in Northern 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 Northern 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 with no major prospect that housing supply will grow to end this. We welcome the fact that the Stormont Assembly has got back on its feet and that the Programme for Government prioritises housing and homelessness but this needs to be translated into action. Depaul are calling for the establishment for a housing commission to drive a radical change of direction in the region to reverse the upwards trends in homelessness.

The economic picture certainly fuelled increased housing stress and homelessness and has made it increasingly difficult for NGOs to survive and 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. We continue to play a major part in the response to these issues in the provision of the Complex Lives programme in Belfast and our day service in L/Derry.

We published a major report in May in L/Derry which reviewed the Low Threshold service's in the North West run by Depaul. This highlighted the increasing pressures faced by services and service users with the ever changing complexion of substance use. Depaul are grateful to the Public Health Agency for its ongoing funding of these services.

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 we 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 will continue to strive and advocate to government for improvements in their terms and conditions to reward them for the amazing work that they do.

And finally, I would like to sincerely thank our range of statutory funders, particular the NIHE and Public Health Agency, grant making bodies, businesses and the public for the continued support of our organisation and helping us successfully negotiate another challenging year.

DocuSigned by:



D12D4BBABE2E4C8...

John Murphy

Chairperson

Date: 28 May 2025

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

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 Financial Statements of Depaul Northern Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2024. Depaul Northern 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").

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

OUR HISTORY

Depaul Northern 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 ultimate 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 the Republic of 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 Northern Ireland

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

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Review of Activities

While part of the Depaul Irish Group, Depaul Northern Ireland operates as a separate registered charity supporting people who are experiencing homelessness in Northern Ireland. 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. Depaul Northern Ireland supported 54 people to exit homelessness during the year while Depaul Ireland achieved 958 exits. The Depaul Irish Group, therefore, supported a total of 1,012 (2023: 726) people to move out of homelessness in the year, a significant increase on the previous year.

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 Northern Ireland recorded a total 13,417 sessions, while Depaul Ireland held 36,840 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 Depaul Northern Ireland supported 627 (2023: 783) people including single people, couples and families across all our services throughout the region through our direct case management approach. The total number of people supported in the Republic of Ireland was 6,694, bringing the total for the Depaul Irish Group to 7,321. In addition, Depaul Housing provided accommodation for 51 tenancies during the year, primarily in Dublin.

Key Achievements in the Year

Depaul Northern Ireland achievements in 2024 included:

- Securing funding to pilot a new community based accommodation support service in 2025 for women coming out of prison.
- Moving 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 completing a Homeless Health Peer Advocacy trial in Derry and secured funding to extend this for the next 2 years.
- Obtaining funding from the National Lottery Community Fund for a Northern Ireland sustainability manager.
- Launching a review of Low Threshold Services in the North West.

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.

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 organise its services reflects this complexity. Our response to service provision is organised into five 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 households we serve.

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Prevention

Depaul's prevention services work in communities across Northern 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'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: 63) 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 and case management supports to tackle such issues and support people to move to longer term more independent living arrangements.

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 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 Northern Ireland provides vital accommodation and community supports for vulnerable families and young people who are experiencing or are at risk of homelessness.

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. Both Services offer 24-hour support and were assisted by a childcare support service funded by Children in Need until mid-2023. Mater Dei accommodated 31 adults and 35 children (2023: 28 adults and 34 children) while Cloverhill accommodated 54 adults and 53 children (2023: 44 adults and 55 children).

Housing

Depaul considers that housing is ultimately the solution to homelessness. 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 Northern Ireland

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

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Depaul continues to provide vital onsite support in all our services while working closely with other agencies to ensure those experiencing homelessness have access to the healthcare they require. Depaul Northern Ireland makes space available in our Foyle Haven Day Centre to facilitate a needle exchange and external health professionals run on-site clinics including screening services, health and wellbeing checks, podiatry, vaccines and counselling in a dedicated clinical room. This vital intervention plays a key part in supporting the health of some of the most vulnerable individuals in L/Derry. Bringing the services to these individuals helps overcome the barriers that often prevent them from accessing health related supports when they need it.

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

FUTURE PLANS

During 2024 Depaul Northern Ireland reviewed its strategic plan in conjunction with Depaul Ireland and Depaul International. This plan covers the years 2024-2026 and will form the basis for activity over the coming years.

Depaul is committed to continuously improve and develop its services. The appointment of a Sustainability Manager for 2 years to mid-2025, was successful in identifying opportunities and initiatives to be progressed over the next number of years that will strengthen our service offering across Northern Ireland. Three specific initiatives are being progressed starting in 2025:

- Sufficient support to open a new service that would support women coming out of prison was secured. This *Women's Community Transition Service* will support women to make a successful move back into the community and avoiding further experience of homelessness.
- In 2025 a new Homeless Health Peer Advocacy service in Derry is being opened with donations from one corporate partner.
- Depaul Northern Ireland and Depaul Ireland will participate, with 8 other charities, in a border county *Peace Plus Right Support Right Time* service to support those with mental health issues who are homeless.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Depaul Northern Ireland is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and registered with the Charities Commission for Northern Ireland. Depaul Northern Ireland files its annual accounts and annual monitoring report with the Commission.

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 ultimate 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
Patrick Hopkins (appointed 23 October 2024)
David Lane

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Jennifer Lee
Mary Leonard
Fr. Joseph Loftus
Tim McKeown (appointed 7 February 2024)
John Megahey
Sr. Margaret O'Donovan
Paul O'Malley
Paul Stanley
Paul White (resigned 30 April 2025)
Joseph Wolfe (appointed 17 July 2024)

The Company Secretary was Laurence J Tuomey (resigned 25 September 2024) and Paul White (appointed 25 September 2024).

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 Depaul Northern Ireland is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision making powers to executive management. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and mechanisms to ensure that 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 sub-committees to support the work of the Board of Trustees:

- Services, Quality & Development committee
- Finance, People & Organisation, and Risk committee
- Fundraising & Communication committee
- Remuneration committee
- Nominations committee

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

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of results

Total income for the year amounted to £4.3m (2023: £3.5m) with the increase reflecting a return to a more usual level of income following the refund of accumulated unspent restricted funding to the statutory agency in the prior year. Depaul Northern Ireland depends on a high level of statutory income, with over 85% of income coming through various government departments for a range of services. We continue to invest in our fundraising activities in order to raise the profile of the organisation and to increase our ability to maintain services with this much-needed additional income.

The net outcome for the year was an unrestricted surplus of £115k and a restricted deficit of £24k, resulting in an overall net surplus of £92k for 2024 (2023: £0.4m deficit).

Our fundraising income for the year amounted to £558k (2023: £585k), reflecting the continued generous response from individuals across the community during a period when donors were impacted by inflationary pressures. 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.

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

The unrestricted surpluses generated over the last few years together with specific corporate and Trust donations have allowed the Trustees approve the opening of a new support service for women coming out of prison to commence in 2025. To this end the Trustees designated £300k of unrestricted reserves for this new service to be spent over the next number of years. Depaul Northern Ireland ended the financial year with an unrestricted undesignated reserve of £1.3m (2023: £1.5m). These funds will ensure that Depaul Northern Ireland remains able to withstand adverse events that might occur but also seek to enhance its service offering in areas where statutory agencies are not present.

Reserves

Depaul Northern Ireland's reserves fall into two types:

- *Restricted funds:* these are generated when the donor stipulates how their donation must be spent or as a result of an appeal that has been run for a specific project or activity.
- *Unrestricted funds:* These are generated when the donor does not stipulate how their donation must be spent. Unrestricted funds include designated and other funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose or to cover possible risks.

The Trustees adopt a reserve policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the company to meet its objectives. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our ability to meet financial obligations or reduce expenditure in the short term due to a decline in income.

The Trustees reviewed their reserves policy during 2022 and set an unrestricted general reserve minimum target of 6 weeks annual operating costs to cater for short term working capital needs and an additional unrestricted reserve target of between 6 weeks and 20 weeks annual operating costs to cater for longer periods of disruption that might arise due to unexpected future adverse events.

During 2024 the Trustees designated an amount of £300k from its unrestricted reserves to be used in conjunction with other corporate donations secured in developing a new service over the next number of years to support women coming out of prison. At 31 December 2024 the company had sufficient other unrestricted reserves for the general reserve target of 6 weeks annual operating costs and held an additional 10.2 weeks (2023: 13.7 weeks) for the unrestricted reserve target which is within the policy range of 6 to 20 weeks. The Trustees consider 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.

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 in part to these events as did a number of corporate donors. The medium term impact remains uncertain and the Trustees continue to monitor the risk of further inflationary pressures and discuss the impact with its Statutory funders with a view to securing increased financial support on an ongoing basis.
- *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 Northern Ireland's governance and management structures are robust and give confidence to all stakeholders and operate in line with our values.
- *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 service budgets designed to cover direct and indirect costs. The Finance, People & Organisation, and Risk committee monitors financial risks on a quarterly basis.

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

- *Health and Safety risks:* the Trustees recognise the importance of health and safety in all of our services. Depaul Northern Ireland implements robust systems and structures to ensure all health and safety regulations are complied with. There is quarterly reporting on compliance to the Services, Quality & Development committee and annual reporting to the full Board.
- *Legal and Regulatory risks:* the company is required to comply with a wider 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 our own expectations or those of our funders as set out in their service level agreements. The Trustees monitor performance on an ongoing basis and have implemented annual service audit programmes as well as employee and service user surveys to provide them with assurance in this regard.

GOING CONCERN

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

EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no significant events affecting the company after the end of the year.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

The measures taken by the Trustees to ensure compliance with the requirements 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 449 Antrim Road, Belfast.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Annual Report was approved has confirmed that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, Crowe Ireland, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 485A (7) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved 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 Northern Ireland

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

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102"), 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 financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the company for that period.

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

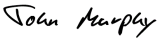
- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in FRS102 and the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company 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 keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

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

DocuSigned by:

D12D4BBABE2E4C8...
John Murphy, Chairperson

Signed by:

EBBB974704CE471...
Paul Stanley, Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Northern Ireland

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

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DePaul Northern Ireland (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023 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 2006 and Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

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

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

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

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Northern Ireland

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

Opinion on the Other Matters Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on Which We Are Required to Report by Exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 65(2) of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

to the Members of Depaul Northern Ireland

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charity operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items. In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charity for fraud.

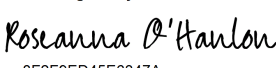
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing and completeness of recognition of grant and contract income and major donations and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, testing of a sample of transactions against the terms of the funding agreements and the requirement of the Charities SORP (FRS102), sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015. 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.

DocuSigned by:

 Signed by: 0F2F9ED45E6347A...
 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 Northern Ireland

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**(Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Restricted Funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds 2023 £	Restricted Funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Income							
Donations and legacies	5.1	481,638	76,187	557,825	499,325	85,596	584,921
Charitable activities	5.2	1,073,902	2,649,372	3,723,274	1,003,835	1,909,911	2,913,746
Total income		<u>1,555,540</u>	<u>2,725,559</u>	<u>4,281,099</u>	<u>1,503,160</u>	<u>1,995,507</u>	<u>3,498,667</u>
Expenditure							
Raising funds	6.1	193,426	-	193,426	209,187	-	209,187
Charitable activities	6.2	239,172	3,756,955	3,996,127	-	3,732,478	3,732,478
Total expenditure		<u>432,598</u>	<u>3,756,955</u>	<u>4,189,553</u>	<u>209,187</u>	<u>3,732,478</u>	<u>3,941,665</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>1,122,942</u>	<u>(1,031,396)</u>	<u>91,546</u>	<u>1,293,973</u>	<u>(1,736,971)</u>	<u>(442,998)</u>
Transfers between funds	13	(1,007,616)	1,007,616	-	(1,051,447)	1,051,447	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		<u>115,326</u>	<u>(23,780)</u>	<u>91,546</u>	<u>242,526</u>	<u>(685,524)</u>	<u>(442,998)</u>
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2024	13	<u>1,490,153</u>	<u>201,902</u>	<u>1,692,055</u>	<u>1,247,627</u>	<u>887,426</u>	<u>2,135,053</u>
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2024	13	<u><u>1,605,479</u></u>	<u><u>178,122</u></u>	<u><u>1,783,601</u></u>	<u><u>1,490,153</u></u>	<u><u>201,902</u></u>	<u><u>1,692,055</u></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.

The notes on pages 19 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Depaul Northern Ireland
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	10	-	-
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	176,650	141,316
Cash and cash equivalents	17	2,602,417	2,372,863
		2,779,067	2,514,179
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(995,466)	(822,124)
Net Current Assets		1,783,601	1,692,055
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,783,601	1,692,055
Funds			
Restricted funds	13	178,122	201,902
Designated funds	13	300,000	-
Unrestricted funds	13	1,305,479	1,490,153
Total Funds	13	1,783,601	1,692,055

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

The notes on pages 19 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

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 Northern Ireland
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		91,546	(442,998)
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation		-	4,217
- Movement in debtors		(62,157)	10,444
- Movement in creditors		173,342	493,982
Net cash generated from operating activities		202,731	65,645
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances from / (to) group companies		26,823	(78,086)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		26,823	(78,086)
Net (decrease) / increased in cash and cash equivalents		229,554	(12,441)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2024		2,372,863	2,385,304
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2024	17	2,602,417	2,372,863

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

Fund accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

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

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

- General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.
- Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes.

Income

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- **Legacies**

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

Depaul Northern Ireland
(A company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

continued

- 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 under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant 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
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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

-	Motor Vehicles	25% Straight line
-	Fixtures and Fittings	33.33% straight line

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.

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account. Cash equivalents includes longer term bank deposits and investments that can be readily converted into cash.

Taxation

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

Foreign currencies

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

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.

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

Income recognition

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

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 payment defaults or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Going concern

The company made a surplus of £91,546, however, excluding the deficit from restricted activities, the company made a surplus of £115,326 and had net current assets and net assets of £1,783,601 at the year end.

The Trustees have 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 fundraising and is taking appropriate actions to ensure that the company continues as a going concern.

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

4. INCOME – BY SOURCE	2024	2023
	£	£
Supporting People	2,051,645	1,278,609
Housing Benefit / Charges to residents	1,073,902	1,003,835
Northern Ireland Housing Executive	446,457	447,506
Public Health Agency	151,270	183,796
Fundraising	557,432	583,707
Other	393	1,214
	4,281,099	3,498,667

5. INCOME				
5.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Donations	469,150	450	469,600	511,767
Grants	12,488	75,737	88,225	73,154
	481,638	76,187	557,825	584,921

5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
High Support Accommodation	645,190	822,303	1,467,493	1,048,899
Health & Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-
Families & Young People	428,712	693,816	1,122,528	811,536
Housing	-	361,320	361,320	352,388
Prevention	-	771,933	771,933	700,923
	1,073,902	2,649,372	3,723,274	2,913,746

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6. EXPENDITURE**6.1 RAISING FUNDS**

	Direct Employee Costs	Direct Other Costs	Support Costs	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	84,239	89,824	19,363	193,426	209,187
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

UNRESTRICTED	Direct Employee and Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
High Support Accommodation	50,014	22,435	90,231	162,680	-
Health & Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Families & Young People	11,211	5,029	20,227	36,467	-
Housing	5,315	2,384	9,589	17,288	-
Prevention	6,661	2,988	12,016	21,665	-
Governance costs (Note 6.2.1)	-	1,072	-	1,072	-
	<u>73,201</u>	<u>33,908</u>	<u>132,063</u>	<u>239,172</u>	<u>-</u>

RESTRICTED	Direct Employee and Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
High Support Accommodation	757,225	517,224	191,061	1,465,510	1,474,536
Health & Rehabilitation	22,567	1,785	-	24,352	-
Families & Young People	613,553	290,916	212,304	1,116,773	1,057,155
Housing	238,288	43,910	72,362	354,560	378,560
Prevention	490,193	124,262	169,471	783,926	811,742
Governance costs (Note 6.2.1)	-	11,834	-	11,834	10,485
	<u>2,121,826</u>	<u>989,931</u>	<u>645,198</u>	<u>3,756,955</u>	<u>3,732,478</u>
Total Charitable Activities	<u>2,195,027</u>	<u>1,023,839</u>	<u>777,261</u>	<u>3,996,127</u>	<u>3,732,478</u>

6.2.1 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Direct Employee and Volunteer Costs £	Direct Other Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Auditors' remuneration	-	7,546	-	7,546	5,373
Depaul International	-	5,360	-	5,360	5,112
	<u>-</u>	<u>12,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,906</u>	<u>10,485</u>

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

6.3 SUPPORT COSTS	Cost of Raising Funds £	Charitable Activities £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Support employee	13,367	536,568	549,935	558,057
Support other	5,996	240,693	246,689	211,938
	<u>19,363</u>	<u>777,261</u>	<u>796,624</u>	<u>769,995</u>

7. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**2024
£****2023
£**

Fees payable to the company's auditors and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts (including VAT)

7,5465,373**8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION**

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

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Accommodation services	51	59
Community and outreach	26	25
Support functions	12	10
	<u>89</u>	<u>94</u>

The employee costs comprise:

	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries	2,241,640	2,037,684
Social security costs	168,073	165,925
Employers pension contributions	53,680	53,197
Life assurance	43,096	38,965
	<u>2,506,489</u>	<u>2,295,771</u>

9. 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 Northern Ireland, inclusive of employer's national insurance and including recharges from Depaul Ireland, was £100,026 (2023: £92,462).

There are no employees who received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of more than £60,000 for the reporting period (2023: nil).

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

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	16,870	16,870
At 31 December 2024	16,870	16,870
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 1 January 2024	16,870	16,870
Charge for the year	-	-
At 31 December 2024	16,870	16,870
Net book value at 31 December 2024	-	-
Net book value at 31 December 2023	-	-

11. DEBTORS

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings (Note 16)	16,356	43,179
Prepayments and accrued income	160,294	98,137
	176,650	141,316

12. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year	2024 £	2023 £
Trade and other creditors	555,677	507,176
Taxation and social security costs	41,008	47,292
Accruals	95,864	107,218
Deferred income	302,917	160,438
	995,466	822,124

Included within Trade and other creditors are amounts due to Supporting People amounting to £389,043 (2023: £379,323).

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

13. FUNDS**13.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
At 1 January 2023	1,247,627	-	887,426	2,135,053
Movement during the year	242,526	-	(685,524)	(442,998)
At 1 January 2024	1,490,153	-	201,902	1,692,055
Movement during the year	(184,674)	300,000	(23,780)	91,546
At 31 December 2024	1,305,479	300,000	178,122	1,783,601

13.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers between funds £	Balance 31 December 2024 £
Restricted					
Restricted funds	201,902	2,725,559	(3,756,955)	1,007,616	178,122
Unrestricted					
Designated Funds	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
General funds	1,490,153	1,555,540	(432,598)	(1,307,616)	1,305,479
	1,490,153	1,555,540	(432,598)	(1,007,616)	1,605,479
Total Funds	1,692,055	4,281,099	(4,189,553)	-	1,783,601

Supporting People restricted reserves at year end were £nil (2023: £24,941).

During the year the Trustees designated an amount of £300,000 from unrestricted reserves to establish a support service for women released from prison. This service is expected to become operational in 2025. The designated funds will contribute to the costs of this service over the next three years. Additional donations have been secured to fund this service.

13.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Tangible assets £	Current assets £	Current liabilities £	Net assets £
Restricted funds	-	178,122	-	178,122
Designated funds	-	300,000	-	300,000
Unrestricted funds	-	2,300,945	(995,466)	1,305,479
	-	2,779,067	(995,466)	1,783,601

14. STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee.

In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Within 1 year	440,390	424,153
Between 1 and 5 years	20,167	42,167
After 5 years	-	-
	<u>460,557</u>	<u>466,320</u>

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company had transactions with other group undertakings. The following amounts are receivable / (payable) at year end:

	2024 £	Movement in year £	2023 £
Depaul Ireland	<u>16,356</u>	<u>26,823</u>	<u>43,179</u>

Certain functions and activities are organised centrally within Depaul Ireland for other members of the Depaul Irish Group to avoid cost duplication. The company pays its parent company, Depaul Ireland, for costs incurred in support of the activities of the company, including recharges of key management remuneration, administration and other expenses. Total recharged expenses amounted to £331,171 (2023: £338,902). At 31 December 2024, the company had prepaid £16,356 to Depaul Ireland (2023: £43,179).

The company makes an annual contribution to its ultimate parent, Depaul International, which contributes to the development of policy and good governance and to support the Depaul International Group. For the year the company made a contribution of £26,802 (2023: £25,558).

17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash and bank balances	2,591,837	2,362,712
Cash equivalents	10,580	10,151
	<u>2,602,417</u>	<u>2,372,863</u>

18. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension costs for 2024 amounted to £53,680 (2023: £53,197). The amount of outstanding contributions at 31 December 2024 was £21,055 (2023: £11,226).

19. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2024

Not Covered by The Report Of The Auditors

Depaul Northern Ireland

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Income		
Donations from individuals	462,738	496,421
Corporate donations	3,579	8,312
Community donations	2,890	5,820
Grant making trusts	88,225	73,154
Rents and charges to residents	1,073,902	1,003,835
Funding from Statutory Agencies	2,649,372	1,909,911
Other	393	1,214
	4,281,099	3,498,667
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	2,241,640	2,037,684
Social security costs	168,073	165,925
Employer's pension contributions	53,680	53,197
Life assurance/ health plan	43,096	38,965
Employee training	21,296	12,735
Employee costs	3,576	10,413
Recruitment	12,778	33,925
Rent and rates	500,587	453,383
Security	961	3,547
Insurance	82,621	78,051
IT hardware and software	69,497	49,126
Light and heat	157,409	138,157
Cleaning	91,585	92,109
Repairs and maintenance	44,309	46,078
Printing, stationery and equipment	31,253	7,305
Advertising and promotion	21,623	67,758
Telephone	58,821	56,913
Travel and subsistence	40,900	32,527
Consultancy and professional fees	18,880	21,480
Audit fees	7,546	5,373
Volunteer expenses	-	26
Client welfare expenses	39,310	59,562
Bank charges	1,922	5,013
Depaul International contribution	26,802	25,558
Catering costs	87,517	79,109
Health and safety	3,623	6,810
Depreciation	-	4,217
Miscellaneous	1,652	101
Workshops, conferences and meetings	4,892	4,710
Central office recharges	331,171	338,902
Subscriptions	21,439	12,409
Pastoral care	1,094	597
	4,189,553	3,941,665
 Net surplus / (deficit)	 91,546	 (442,998)