# DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales · Charity number 1107385

## Details

| | |
|---|---|
| **Other names** | DEPAUL FOUNDATION |
| **Status** | Registered |
| **Legal form** | Charitable company |
| **Company number** | 05245818 |
| **Registered** | 2004-12-21 |
| **Register** | View on the Charity Commission register |

## Contact

| | |
|---|---|
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| **Phone** | 02039489872 |
| **Email** | info@depaulinternational.org |
| **Website** | www.int.depaulcharity.org |

## Activities

**Objects:** 3.1 THE RELIEF OF POVERTY, HOMELESSNESS AND FINANCIAL HARDSHIP;3.2 THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION; AND3.3 SUCH OTHER EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE OBJECTS OR EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE PURPOSES AS THE TRUSTEES MAY FROM TIME DECIDE CAN USEFULLY BE PURSUED FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFITNATIONALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY AND BY SUCH EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLE MEANS AS THE TRUSTEES MAY DETERMINE.

**Activities:** Depaul International, through its subsidiaries, works with homeless and disadvantaged people in the provision of accommodation and support services in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, USA, France and Croatia, with plans for expansion into other countries over time.

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## Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Accommodation/housing, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, The General Public/mankind

## Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS
- Croatia
- France
- Ireland
- Northern Ireland
- Slovakia
- Ukraine
- United States

## Finances

| Period end | Income | Expenditure | Assets | Employees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2024-12-31 | £73,514,000 | £69,311,000 | £29,160,000 | 1338 |
| 2023-12-31 | £64,841,000 | £65,113,000 | £25,187,000 | 1183 |
| 2022-12-31 | £62,661,000 | £59,802,000 | £25,946,000 | 1092 |
| 2021-12-31 | £50,034,000 | £45,844,000 | £22,167,000 | 961 |
| 2020-12-31 | £44,206,000 | £41,678,000 | £18,179,000 | 955 |

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## Trustees

| Name | Role | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| **Helen O'Shea** | Chair | 2022-01-26 |
| Andres Gomez de la Torre Barrera | | 2024-02-07 |
| Andrew Joseph Campbell Clark | | 2019-10-16 |
| Cormac O'Tighearnaigh | | 2023-01-25 |
| David Foster | | 2024-02-07 |
| Father Aidan Rooney C.M. | | 2019-06-26 |
| Patricia Onuoha | | 2026-02-04 |
| Rhea Tariq | | 2023-01-25 |
| SANDEEP KATWALA | | 2023-04-25 |
| Sister Carol Keehan DC | | 2025-07-16 |
| Viliam Kaceriak | | 2023-04-25 |

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**DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL**

England & Wales - Charity number 1107385

# Accounts



# Depaul International

**Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements**
**For the year ending 31 December 2024**

Charity number: 1107385

Company number: 05245818

DEPAUL
Homelessness has no place

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## STATEMENT OF THE CHAIR AND CEO

In 1989, after seeing growing numbers of young people sleeping on the streets of London, a group of people sought to answer the question 'what must be done?' That's how the first Depaul service was set up – a direct response to growing need.

Over three decades later, the need has never been greater. It's estimated that one in five people globally either lives in inadequate housing or has no home at all. That's why, as we launched our new strategy in 2024, Depaul's 35th year, answering 'what must be done' remained central to our work.

This report highlights how our teams continue to prioritise supporting those most in need, setting up services in areas where there is a lack of provision. You'll read about how Depaul Ukraine secured funding to set up one of the only women's housing projects in the country, and how Depaul Croatia launched a new prevention programme engaging with those in prison who are at risk of homelessness upon their release. Similarly, Depaul USA stepped in when no other organization was willing and opened Strobel House, a 90-unit permanent supportive housing development in Nashville. These are just a few examples of how our national teams identify local needs, responding quickly with effective, high-quality services.

In 2024, we supported nearly 80,000 people experiencing homelessness internationally and we pride ourselves on ensuring every single person accessing our services is treated with dignity, compassion and care. It's what makes our services special. In May, we visited Depaul USA's new Central City apartments ahead of their launch and saw how the rooms are decorated with bunches of flowers. It's a simple gesture, but one that goes a long way and is at the heart of our values -making sure every new resident feels welcomed and at home.

Stories like this are peppered throughout the report – from staff at Depaul France's day centre tying washed and folded laundry with a bow, to a Depaul UK volunteer who cooks a special meal for those he hosts at his home. This is all made possible by our dedicated staff and volunteers. It's hard not to smile when reading these stories. We hope that you do too, and that they stay with you after you read the report.

At Depaul, we work with two strategic global partners, the Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) and the Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH), and 2024 saw their work go from strength to strength. The FHA launched the 13 Houses Jubilee project, which will provide housing for those experiencing homelessness in 13 countries. We're proud to be a partner in housing projects in the UK and Ukraine. Meanwhile, the International Mayors Council on Homelessness, an IGH initiative, signed a joint declaration to work together to end homelessness.

2024 was the first year of our new six-year strategy, which aims to end homelessness for more people in more places. We began a new and exciting relationship with the Vincentian Family in the Philippines, ensuring that the voices of those experiencing homelessness globally are heard as we expand our services to new areas. We also strengthened the Group's communications capacity, and we began the development of a new global advocacy strategy. Looking ahead, 2025 will be a crucial year as we look to deliver major projects across all the themes of the strategy. As ever we remain committed to putting those serve at the heart of our work and to engage with those who share our commitment to creating a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.



## TRUSTEES' REPORT & GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

The Trustees of Depaul International (who are also Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) are pleased to present their Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul International (the Depaul Group) for the year ended 31 December 2024 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity and the Group comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

## AIMS, BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

### Our vision, mission and values

The Depaul Group works to support people experiencing homelessness around the world. The Group currently works in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

### Our mission

We aim to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

### Our vision

Our vision is of a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

### Our values

**Celebrating the potential in people**: We work collaboratively in a way which empowers people. We treat service users with respect. We consult and listen. And we invest in our staff and volunteers.



**Putting words into action**: We do what we say we will do. We are committed to innovation and to finding new ways to tackle the problems we encounter. Taking risks in working with marginalised groups and people with challenging behaviour.

**Taking a wider role in civil society**: We work in partnership with government, local authorities, the private sector, churches and other voluntary agencies to achieve the best outcomes for our service users. We are open and accountable to our staff, to our volunteers, to our service users, and to our funders. We influence structural change in society, taking a global perspective. We strive for best practice and use our resources effectively.

**Believing in rights and responsibilities**: We uphold and safeguard people's rights. We recognise responsibilities and apply this equally to the organisation, service users, staff, and volunteers.

**Our history**

The Depaul Group's mission is rooted in the spirituality and example of St Vincent de Paul, a major Catholic social reformer in 17th century France who devoted his life to helping vast numbers of people across Europe, becoming known as the "the patron saint of charity". Supporting people and communities who are marginalised or where there is a lack of existing support is at the heart of what we do. It's how the first of the Group charities was set up in the late 1980s in the UK after Cardinal Basil Hume saw growing numbers of young people sleeping rough in the streets outside Westminster Cathedral. It's why we grew and set up homelessness services in Ireland and Northern Ireland in the early 2000s and why Depaul International was established to oversee expansion into more countries in Europe and the USA. It's why we continually strive to give the best possible quality of service to those who most need our help.

Each charity within the Depaul Group has its own focus depending on local contexts, but together we are part of a 400-year tradition of bringing high standards of dignity, compassion and care. We are united by our shared Vincentian values.

**Our organisational structure**

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004, with a change in name on 16 January 2009, to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop and to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, most recently revised in 2017. As of 2022, seven subsidiaries are part of the Depaul Group with Depaul International as the parent. These direct subsidiaries are, in the order of their creation: Depaul UK, Depaul Ireland, Depaul Slovakia, Depaul Ukraine, Depaul USA, Depaul France and Depaul Croatia.

Depaul International, as the parent, has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other Trustee appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under an agreement based on the Group Agreement.

The Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) was co-founded by Depaul International and DePaul University in 2014.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family. The FHA is a collaboration without a legal entity and Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work.

**Our business model and strategies for achieving objectives**

In 2024, the Depaul Group approved its Group Strategic Framework 2024-2029 and started with its implementation. It builds on the progress made during the last strategic cycle and is built around four core themes:

- Service: Impact and Innovation
- Reach: Collaboration and Partnership
- Voice: Influence and Amplification
- Values: Ethos and Excellence

The model which underpins the growth of the Depaul Group continues to prove robust. The Depaul Group's reputation is founded on strong values (derived from Vincentian traditions) vested in a professional approach to the care of those experiencing homelessness. High calibre paid professional staff are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to both statutory and fundraised income (depending on local circumstances) remains a key strength, as do the excellent working relationships with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of the Depaul Group for the future.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

### How our activities deliver public benefit

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate that their aims and activities are for **public benefit**. This report highlights examples of the Depaul Group's activities across the world which illustrate how our work fulfils its mission and the significant benefits it brings to a wide range of people; which includes anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our beneficiaries are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values described above.

The Trustees' are satisfied that all key decisions taken in 2024 have considered the long-term impact of such decision and their impact on the communities that we work with, employees, donors and implementing partners. Depaul International takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

### Who used and benefited from our services?

**In 2024 we:**

- Addressed the needs of over 75,900 people experiencing homelessness.
- Prevented hunger by providing over 1,702,900 meals.
- Supported people to fulfil their potential with over 87,500 social support sessions provided.
- Responded to homelessness by making over 2,400 beds available every night.
- Ensured people had access to hygiene and medical services with over 344,700 outreach visits and visits to day centres.

Through our **emergency, temporary and permanent accommodation settings** we ensure that people have a safe place to stay and support beneficiaries to identify personal goals and move towards them. These results were achieved due to the tireless work of our country teams.



**Over 75,900 people supported**

Depaul Ukraine is the leading organisation responding to homelessness in Ukraine and 2024 was the first full year of operation for their low-threshold shelter in Odesa. The shelter provides a place for those sleeping rough who are under the influence of alcohol or drugs and who would be turned away by other night shelters. Over 900 people accessed the shelter in 2024. Staff build trust with these clients, signposting them to further support including addiction services

To support women experiencing homelessness, Depaul Ukraine secured funding to open one of the only women's housing projects for rough sleepers in the country. The project, which is set to launch in 2025, will see women who have been sleeping on the streets of Odesa offered a home of their own.

Over 4,000 people are estimated to be sleeping on the streets of Bratislava, which is why Depaul Slovakia runs the St Vincent de Paul night shelter. The night shelter, which has not closed for a single night since it was set up in 2006, provided 88,082 nights of emergency accommodation in 2024. Also, St Louise is an accommodation service run by Depaul Slovakia providing round-the-clock care for people with health needs. Often, residents come to St Louise after being discharged from hospital with nowhere to go. Across all their services, 3,975 healthcare support sessions were provided in 2024.

Depaul Ireland continued to focus on supporting those seeking international protection. A new service, Augusta Lodge, opened in Mayo in December. Augusta Lodge is a family accommodation service which will provide a home for women and children seeking international protection. There are 23 beds available at the service. There were over 800 beds available across all of Depaul Ireland's accommodation services.



**Over 2,400 beds made available every night**

Depaul USA's housing services continued to grow, with 44% more beds made available in 2024. 208 individuals were supported to move out of homelessness and into permanent housing. Strobel House opened, which is Depaul USA's first programme in Nashville, Tennessee. The accommodation provides 90 permanent housing units for people experiencing homelessness, with half of the property set aside for unhoused veterans, young adults and LGBTQ+ people. As well as housing, Strobel House offers counselling and addiction treatment to help people maintain their tenancies.

Depaul UK also opened new housing services, responding where need is greatest. Last year, homelessness rose by 200% in Middlesbrough, the fifth-most deprived area in the UK. To meet this need, Depaul UK runs a drop-in centre where those sleeping rough can receive meals, advice and support to reduce drug use. In 2024, Depaul UK secured 14 flats in the local area, prioritised for high-risk individuals.

There were nearly 8,000 visits to L'Accueil Périchaux the day centre run by Depaul France in 2024. As well as laundry services, it is a place where those sleeping on the streets of Paris can come to receive a hot meal, use the shower facilities and receive a haircut.

Depaul operates through flexible **outreach services in the community** to ensure that the needs of people experiencing or at risk of homelessness are being met through the provision of social support, meals and hygiene services and medical first aid.

Depaul France continued to operate its mobile shower service, Mobil'douche, for those experiencing homelessness in Paris and Avignon. which is a place where people can make new connections, use shower facilities and be signposted to specialist medical and social support services.

155 clients of Depaul Slovakia received support to secure employment, benefits or pensions in 2024. The team organises sessions in cooperation with the Slovak Catholic Charity as part of the STOP Human Trafficking project. Clients also had the opportunity to attend a meeting with the police and Bratislava city council members, where they learnt about their rights in public spaces. 2024 also saw the first Depaul Slovakia service open outside Bratislava. In April, the team opened a community centre in Záhorská Ves, a town with a large Roma community. The Roma community is the main client group, and the centre provides counselling, food and hygiene services, and supports children's education.

Depaul Croatia also continued their vital outreach service, which supports up to 50 people each week. Staff and volunteers deliver hot meals, hygiene items and clothes directly to those sleeping on the street. Through outreach, Depaul Croatia can identify those who are newly homeless, build up a relationship with them, and encourage them to engage with further support.

In 2024, Depaul Ireland also expanded its Homeless Health Peer Advocacy programme beyond Dublin, opening in Cork and Derry. The programme employs those with lived experience of homelessness as peer advocates. The peer advocates support those experiencing homelessness to make and attend health appointments.

Depaul UK continued their prevention work. The team delivered education workshops in schools, to help young people understand why homelessness happens and how to seek help if they need it. The importance of prevention was emphasised in the House of Lords by Casey, a client ambassador for Depaul UK. Casey delivered a speech, which can be viewed here, highlighting the challenges of youth homelessness and advocating for early intervention.

In Ukraine there is only one clinical psychologist for every 100,000 people. Recognising that more MHPSS services are needed, Depaul Ukraine expanded their programmes and over 3,380 people received specialised support from Depaul Ukraine's MHPSS services in 202

**Other activities** include our social enterprise programmes that help people to develop new skills and act as a means to diversify income streams for subsidiaries. To help clients gain the skills needed for employment, Depaul Croatia ran three social enterprise programmes: Bread of St Vincent, H-Garden and Lend a Hand. In December, Depaul Croatia unveiled a new production site for the Bread of St Vincent programme, which sees client learning how to make bread products including croutons. Elsewhere, the H-Garden programme continued, with participants learning how to grow crops including rosemary, thyme, turmeric and ginger. Throughout the year, the products from Bread of St Vincent and H-Garden were sold in local parishes, and people had the opportunity to share their experiences, helping them to build their public speaking skills.

Elsewhere in 2024, we continued to develop our role as global advocates and published a variety of evidence and research in 2024. Depaul Ukraine published a research report which was the most comprehensive homelessness in Ukraine to date. This research will be used to develop new programmes to end homelessness. You can read the full report here.

In partnership with The Passage, Depaul Ireland launched ground-breaking research into homelessness and human trafficking. The report called on politicians to involve homelessness organisations in the introduction of the National Action Plan to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking. 2024 also marked the first year of full operation for Rosa's Place, Ireland's first-ever dedicated service for women who have experienced trafficking. In 2024, Depaul Ireland also undertook an extensive piece of research in conjunction with Mental Health Reform examining the link between homelessness and mental health. The findings highlight the severe mental health crisis among those experiencing homelessness in Ireland.

Depaul UK launched a pilot study, the Young People's Rough Sleeping Census. Launched on World Homeless Day, the census revealed the hidden reality of youth homelessness in London, with 28% of respondents not included in official homelessness statistics. The pilot marks a significant step in understanding youth homelessness and will help to inform future services.

## OUR PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

2024 saw the beginning of the new Depaul Group Strategy 2024-2029. It is an ambitious and exciting strategy with a local-global agenda. Last year saw DPI launching and embedding the new strategy and developing a set of Objectives and Key Results to guide and monitor progress. The new strategy enables our delivery of services and highlights areas of increased focus.

### SERVICE

As outlined above, in 2024 we delivered varied and impactful services through our country teams in 2024. In addition, collaboration, knowledge sharing and evidencing what works, leading to better outcomes for those we serve is at the heart of the service theme. We began an ambitious project to improve data collection in the countries we operate in, to improve our outcomes and learning internationally. We also completed a standalone piece of research looking at the intersection between migration and homelessness globally.

The newly created Services Leadership Group got off to a promising start, with national service leads meeting twice in 2024 strengthening programme quality, development and innovation. Along with a new process for cross-subsidiary exchanges, a new health and wellbeing forum and some online learning opportunities, this helped us to better share expertise across the Group.

### REACH

We began exploring new areas of international collaboration and delivery. 2024 saw the development of a new relationship with the Vincentian Foundation in the Philippines, which will

formalise in 2025 through the delivery of a shared housing programme in Manila. We also began exploring homelessness in Kenya and Brazil.

2024 marked the launch of Depaul Croatia's prisons prevention programme. Through the programme, Depaul Croatia engages with those in prison who are at risk of homelessness upon their release. The team runs weekly one-to-one and group sessions alongside a psychologist. The programme encourages people to think about what options are available to them following their release. 31 people received support during the first year of the programme.

In April, Depaul Slovakia opened a community centre in Záhorská Ves, a town with a large Roma community which is a new client group for the team. The Roma community is the main client group, and the centre provides counselling, food and hygiene services, and supports children's education.

**VOICE**

Objectives in this area were focused on three core areas in 2024. First, we focused on strengthening the group's communications capacity through trainings, refreshing our brand guidelines and narrative and improving the website. Secondly, we sought to communicate to key audience the issue of homelessness and solutions to end it. Highlights in this area include collaborating with our Ukrainian colleagues to launch the "Homelessness in Ukraine" report which was covered in The Guardian and Le Monde. The report was the most comprehensive look at homelessness in Ukraine to date. This research will be used to develop new programmes to end homelessness.

Finally, the third area of focus looked at our role as global advocates. Advocating for better healthcare availability for those experiencing homelessness remained a key component of Depaul Slovakia's work in 2024. In May, the team organised a press conference, presenting their research about the unavailability of healthcare for those experiencing homelessness. Subsequently, the Ministry of Health prepared a draft law that will address the issue. The team also met with the European Commissioner at St Louise, speaking with them about the service and the current situation for those experiencing homelessness in Slovakia. 2024 also saw Depaul Slovakia partner with other organisations working with those experiencing homelessness in the country to create an umbrella platform, the Platform to End Homelessness in Slovakia.

In 2024, our strategic partners the FHA brought together the global Vincentian family at a conference, 'Vincentian Action in Slums.' The three-day conference saw 65 lived experience experts and practitioners gather in the Philippines to share solutions for those living in slums worldwide. At the conference, it was emphasised that solutions must respond to the specific needs of each local area. The FHA developed a toolkit, 'Empowering Change,' which is set to launch in 2025. The toolkit will support communities in their local advocacy efforts to give a voice to those experiencing homelessness.

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In 2024, the IGH continued to advocate for international homelessness policy. The IGH team served as Chair and Treasurer for the NGO Working Group to End Homelessness (WGEH). WGEH advocates for the end of homelessness via the United Nations, and hosted events including 'Inclusive Social Policies and Poverty Eradication: Key to Ending Homelessness and Achieving the 2030 Agenda.' At this panel event, Depaul International's Director of Fundraising spoke about the need for a global fund to end homelessness. In 2024, a key moment for the WGEH was meeting with Amina J. Mohammed, the UN Deputy Secretary General to discuss global homelessness.

We began the development of a new global advocacy strategy, looking at why homelessness hasn't appeared on the international agenda to date alongside the IGH and FHA. This will be a key area of focus for 2025.

## VALUES

In 2024, the annual Vincentian Values in Leadership course was held for colleagues from Depaul Ireland and Depaul UK. The Group President held quarterly Values Induction sessions for both Ireland and UK staff, an important function to embed the values with recently hired staff. For Group Trustees, in addition to an online Values Induction session, a compressed version of the course was held in Paris in Q1 and included an in-depth discussion in advance of the Group Agreement review.

DPI also started a two-year review of the Vincentian Values in Leadership course for the Group, with two external consultants reviewing materials and content to ensure the quality and longevity of the course. In Q4, national CEOs and an additional representative joined monthly online Teach-the-Trainer sessions piloting new materials ready to deliver for the 2025 course.

Other areas of this strategic work include developing values-inspired quality frameworks on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, client involvement and developing our environmental policy. As an international charity working to end global homelessness, we understand that environmental sustainability is not only a moral responsibility, but it is also directly linked to the stability and safety of the communities we serve. In May 2024, Depaul International began developing its environmental policy as a commitment to integrate an environmentally responsible mindset int its programmes and daily operations. There were several consultations with staff to identify focus areas in line with the strategy, and how we can have a greater environmental impact. Acknowledging that travel is where we have the largest carbon footprint, this policy sets out how we will reduce our environmental impact by reducing our carbon footprint, offsetting our emissions and taking positive actions to preserve, restore, promote and protect the environment.

## OUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

2024 was the first year of our new six-year strategy, which aims to end homelessness for more people in more places. Looking ahead, 2025 will be a crucial year as sadly the numbers of those experiencing homelessness globally continues to rise. In response, we plan to deliver major projects across all the themes of the strategy at pace.

We will deliver a multi-country pilot of an emerging and innovative therapeutic approach – Acceptance and Commitment Therapy. The new partnership means programmes using this innovative model will begin in Depaul services in the UK, USA, and Ireland.

As the full-scale invasion continues in Ukraine at the writing of this report, we remain committed to support experiencing homelessness across the country. In 2025, we will open the only women's housing projects for rough sleepers in the country in Odesa and Kyiv offering tailored support to address the specific vulnerabilities of women and help them to rebuild their confidence.

2025 will see a new partnership with the Vincentian Family to open Manila's only housing programme for families living on the street and those at risk. This model takes learning from housing-led programmes across the world which have proven to most effectively address homelessness. We will continue to explore partnership in new locations, including Kenya and Brazil.

We will begin to deliver a global advocacy strategy to elevate the issue of homelessness internationally, increasing recognition and driving change. This will include advocacy efforts with multilateral institutions to raise critical awareness of the importance of including homelessness within global development agendas. As ever, guided by our Vincentian Values we remain committed to putting those serve at the heart of our work.

Significant and sustainable funding will be pivotal to our ability to deliver on our bold ambitions.

With the recent catastrophic cuts to international aid budgets, organisational sustainability has become more important than ever. In 2025, we will be launching an endowment to ensure that Depaul International will always be able to work towards a world where everyone has a place to call home and stake in their community.



## GOVERNANCE

### Method of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of Depaul International is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The governing body of Depaul International is the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees comprises a maximum of 12 members with Trustee appointments defined as follows:

- The Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three-yearly rotation) to bring a subsidiary perspective to the Board
- Three Sponsor Organisations each nominate their own representative, who are then appointed as Trustees (see 'Our History' on page 5 for more details about Sponsor Organisations)
- The Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of the remaining seven independent trustees. The Chair of the Board of Trustees, working with the Board of Trustees, decide on the appropriate process for recruiting new trustees, usually by advertising the role, based on an evaluation of the balance of diverse skills and the experience needed to govern the charity effectively.

At the time of writing the Board of Trustees comprises a membership of up to 13 with 11 places taken in 2024 (2023: 11), with one Trustee due to step down in April 2025 and another in July 2025. Trustees are normally elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for two further three-year periods. In 2024, two long-standing Trustees stepped down and two new Trustees were elected.

**Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees**

Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and take part in an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement inside and outside formal Trustees' meetings.

**Sub-committees**

The Finance and Fundraising Committee supports the Board of Trustees in the financial governance in the charity. The committee comprises three Trustees from the Board of Trustees (2023: 3) with the Treasurer serving as Chair. In addition, there are three additional co-opted members of the Finance Committee; one is US-based and the other in the UK.

The Remuneration Committee governs the remuneration packages of executive staff. The membership of the committee comprises four Trustees (2023: 3) from the Board of Trustees, with the Chair of Depaul International serving as Chair.

The Nominations Committee provides oversight with regard to the structure, composition and effectiveness of the Depaul International Board, and its associated committees. It has specific responsibility for the succession planning, recruitment and appointment of Trustees. The committee comprises a maximum of five members, all of whom are Trustees of Depaul International and are appointed by the Board.

**Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration of key management personnel**

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for key management personnel, and forms the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration.

Depaul International has a Pay Policy that sets out how all staff are rewarded. The objective of the policy and principles is to ensure that staff are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their contributions to the success of the charity. The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other charities, ensuring the Depaul International remains sensitive to the broader issues e.g. pay and employment conditions elsewhere.

We aim to recruit and reward staff, subject to experience, broadly at the median market value of like-posts in the similar organisations in the sector to allow for progression over time.

**Management - organisational structure and decision making**

In order to ensure that Depaul International is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision-making powers to management. These powers are formally documented in a Scheme of Delegation which is reviewed annually. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operates within the powers delegated to it.

**Statement on Charity Governance Code**

The Depaul Group reviews its governance practice against its own governance and financial governance frameworks on a regular basis. The governance framework aligns to the principles of the UK Charity Governance Code

In 2019, the Board reviewed its own governance practice, compared this with the Charity Governance Code and adopted the principles and recommended practice of the Code. This exercise has been repeated recently with work ongoing to implement areas of improvement that were identified. Across the group, reviews are undertaken proportionately to the charity's size. All

subsidiaries have now completed a governance review.

**Section 172 statement**

Following a robust development process including engagement and consultation with group members, Trustees, staff, beneficiaries, funders and key players in the sector in which we work we launched a new strategic plan in 2024 The new strategic plan will be for an extended period of six years with review dates throughout. The new plan will have an enhanced focus on collaboration, which the Board considers essential to the delivery of its charitable objectives.

Trustees review and monitor performance against the new strategic framework, to ensure the delivery of the strategic plan is on track.

The Board recognises the importance of stakeholder engagement and participation to ensure the success of the charity, including good relations with our suppliers and clients. Throughout the year we have met with key suppliers and partners to review performance. We always recognise and actively show appreciation of good service and endeavour to be a good customer, paying fairly and on time. We have a clear complaints policy and process that is outlined on our website should anyone want to raise a concern about us. We welcome people to use this process so we can make improvements should we ever fall short of the high standards we set ourselves.

**Safeguarding**

The Depaul Group is committed to ensure the safety of its beneficiaries, staff and volunteers through comprehensive safeguarding policies. The Depaul International Board reviews safeguarding as a standard agenda item. Safeguarding practices are reviewed regularly at Board level, to ensure constant improvement and alignment with best practice approaches.

**Volunteers**

Depaul International has a strong culture of volunteering. It believes that voluntary sector organisations should be a platform for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to our volunteers as it is to us. Depaul International will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation. The Depaul Group has volunteer coordinators to ensure that best value is derived from the efforts of all of our volunteers.



**Over 1,442 volunteers**

In 2024 over 1,442 volunteers (2023: 1,397) contributed nearly 70,069 hours (2023: 64,637) to the Group.

**Information on fundraising practices**

In accordance with the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016, Depaul International provides the following statement on our fundraising practices for the financial year:

Depaul International does not engage professional fundraisers to carry out fundraising activities on its behalf. The charity has one commercial participator agreement whereby Depaul International receives a donation from the sale of goods. All fundraising activities are managed directly by our staff and volunteers, and in alignment with the charity's values and commitment to ethical fundraising.

Depaul International is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adheres to the standards set out in the Code of Fundraising Practice. We are committed to ensuring that our fundraising is open, honest, respectful, and compliant with all relevant legislation and guidance.

During the reporting period, Depaul International received no complaints about its fundraising activities. We remain committed to maintaining high standards of donor care and protecting vulnerable individuals from undue pressure when donating. Our fundraising approach continues to be carefully monitored and regularly reviewed by senior staff and trustees to ensure that it remains ethical, effective, and in the best interests of those we serve.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Review of results

The Depaul Group has had another year of increased support of our clients across the countries in which we are active. This has resulted in further growth in both our expenditure and the income generated to finance this. Our loyal supporters around the globe, and many completely new ones, responded in an unprecedented manner to our appeals, providing generous donations that ensured we were able to respond to the new and urgent needs of the people affected by the war, as well as continue our vital existing work across the group.

The Depaul Group finished 2024 with a surplus of £4.2m (2023: deficit £0.3m). This surplus reflects and increase in activities and the generosity of our donors. The results for the year to 31 December 2024 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) on page 23 and the financial position at 31 December 2023 is shown in the Balance Sheets on pages 24 and 25. An analysis of the results by organisation can be found at Note 32.

Once again, the group has achieved a growth in income with total income of £74m (2024: £65m). This is an increase of 13% when compared to the previous year. Our largest source of income is contractual funding, whereby the charity is commissioned by governments and other public bodies to provide services (described as charitable activities in the financial statements). This income steadily increased again by £9.4m to £52.4m (2023: £43.0m). Our income from donations and legacies remained steady at £16.4m (2023: £16.4m). Our event income also saw 12% decrease. Other income of £3.6m (2023: £4.3m) includes grant income received by Depaul UK from the Postcode Support Trust from lottery draws.

Depaul International raised total income of £6.9m in the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: £8.0m) through voluntary sources and subscriptions. This decrease was driven by the reductions in income from appeals for funds after the war in Ukraine. Total expenditure for the year was £5.4m (2023: £7.5m), the vast majority of which was used to support our response to the war through the work undertaken by Depaul Ukraine.

At the end of the year the Group held cash of £18.0m (2023: £18.5m), an decrease of £0.45m. A significant portion of the cash held relates to restricted income in relation to our Ukraine appeal and DEC (Disaster Emergency Committee) funding that we have been paid in advance. The remaining cash held is in line with our reserves policy and ensures the financial sustainability of the charity.

### Performance of fundraising

Fundraising income from donations and events was down to £17.1m (2023: £17.3m). DPI and many subsidiaries income reduced due to significant growth in the prior year from grant for work undertaken by Depaul Ukraine. However donations from individuals increased in the year due the generosity of individuals.. We are extremely grateful to the many foundations, trusts, companies, community groups and individuals who responded positively to our requests for funding.

### Key financial performance Indicators

Each subsidiary reports Key Financial Performance Indicators (KFPIs) to the Depaul International board on a quarterly basis. These include KFPIs which monitor income against budget, diversity of income sources, fundraising ratios, overhead ratios and levels of reserves. Performance against KFPIs in each subsidiary is monitored by Depaul International's Senior Management Team and the Trustees.

Subsidiaries set their own targets because each of them operates in different environments, providing different services with varying resources. Some subsidiaries are of a size that they do not have separate fundraising and/or support functions/staff and as such reporting of related KPIs would not provide meaningful data. The fundraising and support cost ratios across the group were within expectations.

**Investment policy and performance**

During 2021, Depaul International invested our designated sustainability fund into a pooled charity investment fund managed by CCLA. The key features of our investment policy are:

- Our aim is to maximise the financial return on the investments with an acceptable level of risk and volatility, protecting against inflation in the long term
- Asset allocation should be determined by expert advisors in line with our objectives
- Assets should be invested in line with its charitable objectives. Investments should be excluded if perceived as conflicting with the charity's purpose, would negatively impact its reputation and that of its beneficiaries or donors.
- Our target for investment performance is Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 4% after expenses. This is on the assumption that no funds will be withdrawn for the first five years after the initial investment is made.

The investment performance in 2024 continued to improve (2023: 78k gain), with a £38k, 5% gain. This exceeded our target performance.

**Reserves**

At the 31 December 2024 the total reserves of the group were £29.2m, of which £11.2m are restricted and £18.0m are unrestricted. The Group'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 through which the donors would expect the proceeds of which to be spent on a specific project or activity.
The restricted funds are analysed between:

(i) funds held by Depaul International which are for restricted projects in the subsidiaries; and,

(ii) the restricted funds held by each of the subsidiaries which are the aggregate of restricted funds held locally.

**Unrestricted funds:**

These are generated when the funder does not stipulate how their donation must be spent.

Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose. We monitor these to ensure they are expended in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively. The general funds held by subsidiaries are also included in designated funds. The capital funds, included in designated funds, are fixed asset reserves. These comprise the funds invested in fixed assets net of any associated borrowing, to allow the organisation to work effectively. They are kept separately from the other funds because it is not possible to use them elsewhere within the Depaul Group.

**Reserves policy**

Each subsidiary of the Group has its own reserves policy, which is in line with Group reserves policy and its principles. Subsidiary Boards are primarily responsible for the financial viability of their organisation.

One role of Depaul International is to review risks across the Group and financial stability. As well as monitoring through quarterly Key Financial Performance Indicators, all subsidiary budgets are reviewed and ratified by Depaul International. In addition to income and expenditure, the budget packs include analysis between funds, reserves ratios, and financial plans for three years.

The Trustees of Depaul International (parent charity only) have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives and obligations. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our

ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. The Trustees review the reserves policy annually and consider that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income.

Depaul International aims to build free reserves to a level comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and running costs expended by Depaul International. For 2025 that level should be at least £362k. At 31 December 2024, Depaul International (parent charity only) had free reserves £1,561k, which is significantly above our minimum target level. The Trustees have agreed a deficit budget in 2025 and projected a smaller deficit in 2026 to invest in the strategy that will utilise the excess free reserves.
The unrestricted funds held by the Group comprised of many parts. These are free reserves of £1,561k held by Depaul International, designated funds held by Depaul International of £808k, Group capital funds of £4,367k and unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries of £12,301k (see Note 23 for more details).

**Going concern**

After making appropriate enquiries, including assessments of the key risks (see below) and the preparation of financial plans for 2025-2027, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Depaul International is expecting a deficit in 2025, as we spend the restricted reserves held for Ukraine and as we invest to strengthen our core and fundraising activities. Across the Depaul Group most subsidiaries continue to thrive and grow. Some are planning for deficits in 2025 which are funded from adequate reserves built during previous years. Action is being taken at these subsidiaries to minimise deficits in the year and going forward.

This assumes ongoing partnership, financial and otherwise, from the Vincentian Family and other key supporters. For this reason, the Trustees 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 at Note 1.

**Principal risk and uncertainties**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which Depaul International and the Group is exposed. The main risks were identified and mitigating actions agreed. The Trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Each subsidiary assesses its own risks. These are formally reviewed and agreed by their Trustees and this information is made available to the Trustees of Depaul International. Each Depaul subsidiary has an action plan, policies and procedures in place to mitigate the risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Depaul Group are as follows:

- In line with many charities both statutory and fundraised income may fall short of target leaving insufficient resource to fulfil planned activities. Depaul International manages its finite resources by prioritising programmes, robust financial management, supporting local Boards in all its subsidiaries and using volunteers where appropriate.
- Safeguarding measures may fail and result in a person being harmed. An annual review of safeguarding practice and continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of safeguarding governance is undertaken, including training across the Group.

  Since the invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the risks facing our staff and service users locally have increased considerably. The team has been expanded to monitor and manage this increased risk and includes a security expert and staff with extensive emergency humanitarian aid experience, including safeguarding. Additional training has been provided to staff across subsidiaries who are involved with our work in Ukraine.
- Health and safety regulations may not be adhered to resulting in an unsafe environment for staff, volunteers, visitors and clients. Trustees recognise the importance of Health and Safety

and review our policy regularly as well as our compliance with it. Incident reporting is a standing item on Board agendas. Our larger subsidiaries have a detailed review process in place and report on compliance on a quarterly basis.

- Across the Group, dependency on complex IT systems has increased over the years alongside an ever growing threat from cybercrime. This heightening risk of IT failures impacting on service de livery and staff efficiency and could also impact our finances. Depaul International will work with subsidiaries to assess and mitigate technological risks.
- The cost of living crisis and high inflation rates have a wide impact across the group including cost pressures, increased demand for services and challenges faced by our staff.

  Wherever possible we are seeking financial support from funders to meet our increased costs but this is not always sufficient and has not allowed for inflation matching pay increases. This has had an impact on staff wellbeing. There is a risk that low staff morale and wellbeing will impact on sickness levels.

  Trustees have recognised the hard work of staff, with appropriate rewards where affordable. Benchmarking exercises have also taken place or are planned in some subsidiaries to ensure we are rewarding staff appropriately. Wellbeing sessions continue to be offered to staff.
- The high quality of our services may not be maintained and fall below the expectations of our funders and clients. Across the group, service quality is monitored and our larger subsidiaries have service quality audits as well as staff and service user surveys.

  The probability of this risk is increased by the rapid expansion of services in a number of subsidiaries. This is particularly true for Depaul Ukraine, Depaul Slovakia and Depaul International who have all been involved in the development and delivery of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine. Fundraising for the crisis in Ukraine has peaked however the need continues and will do for years to come. Trustees are mindful of the importance of focussing our now limited resources to serve those in greatest need and where our work can have most impact.

**Trustee indemnities**

Trustees of Depaul International, Depaul UK, Depaul USA and Depaul Ireland are covered by appropriate management and professional indemnity insurance.



## TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Depaul International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report & Group Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the UK Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group 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 charitable group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report, including the Strategic Report was approved by the Trustees, who are also the Directors, on 28th September 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



**Helen O'Shea, Chair**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul International 'the charitable company' and its subsidiaries (the "group") for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustee's 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 charitable 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 contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report included within the trustees' report.

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

- the parent company has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the parent company 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.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 18, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the 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:

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

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 including significant component audit teams. 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 charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). 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 charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were health and safety legislation, employment legislation, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and taxation legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

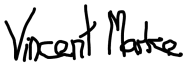
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance and Fundraising Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, 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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. 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 available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**
This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Vincent Marke

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

**Crowe U.K. LLP**

Statutory Auditor

**London**

**Date:** 29.09.2025

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
## FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | Note | Restricted funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2024 £'000 | Total funds 2024 £'000 | Restricted funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2023 £'000 | Total funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income from:** | | | | | | | |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 32,884 | 19,497 | 52,381 | 27,653 | 15,376 | **43,029** |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 7,859 | 8,546 | 16,405 | 9,370 | 6,996 | **16,366** |
| Other fundraising events and trading activities | 4,5 | 146 | 759 | 905 | 274 | 760 | **1,034** |
| Investments | 6 | - | 199 | 199 | - | 95 | **95** |
| Other income | 8 | 255 | 3,369 | 3,624 | 340 | 3,977 | **4,317** |
| **Total income** | | **41,144** | **32,370** | **73,514** | **37,637** | **27,204** | **64,841** |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | |
| Charitable activities | 10,11 | 39,043 | 26,931 | 65,974 | 38,997 | 22,838 | **61,835** |
| **Raising funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 9,11 | 29 | 3,210 | 3,239 | 48 | 3,129 | **3,177** |
| Fundraising trading | 9 | - | 98 | 98 | - | 101 | **101** |
| **Total expenditure** | | **39,072** | **30,239** | **69,311** | **39,045** | **26,068** | **65,113** |
| **Net income before investment gains** | | **2,072** | **2,131** | **4,203** | **(1,408)** | **1,136** | **(272)** |
| Net gains on investments | | - | 2 | 2 | - | 78 | 78 |
| **Net income before transfers** | | **2,072** | **2,133** | **4,205** | **(1,408)** | **1,214** | **(194)** |
| Transfers between funds | | 1,416 | (1,416) | - | 208 | (208) | **-** |
| **-Net income before other recognised gains/(losses)** | | **3,488** | **717** | **4,205** | **(1,200)** | **1,006** | **(194)** |
| Currency translation gains/(losses) | | (80) | (152) | (232) | (207) | (358) | **(565)** |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **3,408** | **565** | **3,973** | **(1,407)** | **648** | **(759)** |
| **Reconciliation of funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 23, 34 | 7,801 | 17,386 | 25,187 | 9,208 | 16,738 | **25,946** |
| **Total funds carried forward** | 23, 34 | **11,209** | **17,951** | **29,160** | **7,801** | **17,386** | **25,187** |

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | Note | £'000 | 2024 £'000 | £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 16 | | 29,067 | | 21,544 |
| Investments | 17 | | 829 | | 791 |
| Programme related investments | 18 | | 47 | | 47 |
| | | | **29,943** | | **22,382** |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Stocks | 19 | 9 | | 6 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20a | 23 | | 15 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 20b | 7,552 | | 7,013 | |
| Current asset investments | 21 | 91 | | 11 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 18,012 | | 18,461 | |
| | | **25,687** | | **25,506** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22a | (10,438) | | (11,230) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **15,249** | | **14,276** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | **45,192** | | **36,658** |
| **CREDITORS**: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22b | | (16,032) | | (11,471) |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **29,160** | | **25,187** |
| **GROUP FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 11,209 | | 7,801 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 17,951 | | 17,386 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **29,160** | | **25,187** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 28th September 2025 and signed on their behalf, by:



Helen O'Shea, Chair

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | Note | £'000 | 2024 £'000 | £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Investments | 17 | 744 | | 708 | |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 20 | 262 | | 344 | |
| Cash at bank | | 5,757 | | 5,238 | |
| | | **6,763** | | **6,290** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 21 | (1,380) | | (2,391) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **5,383** | | **3,899** |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **3,383** | | **3,899** |
| **FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 3,014 | | 2,539 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 2,369 | | 1,360 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **5,383** | | **3,899** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 28th September 2025 and signed on their behalf, by:



Helen O'Shea, Chair

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

| | Note | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 25 | 3,377 | 2,877 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 199 | 95 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (8,851) | (4,239) |
| Sale of fixed assets | | 3 | 24 |
| Purchase of investment assets | | (91) | (11) |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(8,740)** | **(4,131)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Increase in borrowings | | 4,661 | 1,802 |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **4,661** | **1,802** |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | | **(702)** | **548** |
| Foreign exchange translation adjustment | | 253 | 102 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents brought forward** | | **18,461** | **17,811** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents carried forward** | 27 | **18,012** | **18,461** |

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Company status

The charity, Depaul International, is registered as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (number: 5245818). The members of the company are currently the Trustees named on page 53. Its registered address is: 8-10 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DH.

Depaul International is also registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (number: 1107385).

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102, effective 1 January 2015: the Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005, which has since been withdrawn.

Depaul International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Statement of financial activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertakings. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Depaul International and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

#### 1.4 Going concern

Depaul International continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees regularly review detailed financial projections, which are adjusted to take into account revised assumptions and events. Where such projections indicate a potential problem corrective action is taken to protect the future financial viability of the organisation. The key risks assessed are described in the Trustees' Report. There are no material uncertainties about the Depaul Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.5 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity 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 charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity 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.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

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

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

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

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Grants receivable from the Government and other agencies have been included as income from activities in furtherance of the group's objects where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to a fundraising appeal or with greater freedom of use.

**1.6 Interest receivable**

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

**1.7 Expenditure**

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

Overheads have been allocated on the basis of direct costs in the relevant project or activity.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions, contracts and statutory grants. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's education operations, including supports costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Resources expended on charitable activities comprise expenditure incurred on the defined charitable purposes and include grants payable, direct staff and other costs attributable to those activities including allocated support costs.

**1.8 Fund accounting**

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. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

**1.9 Turnover**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the charity in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

**1.10 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation**

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost.

The associated costs of a franchise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisable intangible assets are reviewed periodically for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

**1.11 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the SOFA.

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

Freehold property: 50 to 100 years straight line
Long Term Leasehold Property: lesser of life of lease or their useful life / Modified Accelerated

Cost Recovery System in USA
Short Term Leasehold Property: 10 years
Motor vehicles: 3-4 years
Fixtures & fittings: 2-5 years
Computer equipment: 2-5 years
Land: not depreciated

**1.12 Investments**

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the SOFA..

**1.13 Operating leases**

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**1.14 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

**1.15 Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.16 Foreign currencies**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Depaul Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional and presentation currency.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA.

**1.17 Pensions**

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

**1.18 Significant estimates and judgements**

The Depaul Group's critical accounting policies under FRS 102 have been set by management with the approval of the Trustees. The application of these policies requires estimates and assumptions to be made concerning the future and judgments to be made on the applicability of policies to particular situations. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that

are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Under FRS 102 an estimate or judgemental may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Depaul Group's results are likely to occur from period to period.

The critical judgments required when preparing the group accounts are as follows:

(i) Provisions - As part of Depaul UK's rental income arrangements with tenants and local authorities, all rental income is received in arrears and there is always a risk of some debts becoming irrecoverable. An appropriate provision has been made in the accounts to take account of that risk. Depaul Ireland makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. It uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes will not be collected. Depaul USA considers unconditional promises to give to be fully collectible and no allowance for doubtful promises to give is deemed necessary.

(ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual amortising and depreciation charges for the intangible and tangible assets are sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on future investments and physical condition of the assets. For freehold properties, a valuation is conducted every five years. In addition, impairment reviews are carried out every year.

(iii) Multi-year grants - The Depaul Group recognises future income receivable discounted to its present value using an estimated discount rate.

## 2. Financial performance of the Charity

The consolidated SOFA includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries which provide a wide range of services for homeless clients and people at risk of homelessness. Further details of these services are provided in the Trustees' Annual Report. The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:

| | 2024<br>£'000 | 2023<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 5,743 | 7,079 |
| Famvin Homeless Alliance grant | 520 | 215 |
| Group subscriptions from subsidiaries | 296 | 287 |
| Event income | 158 | 242 |
| Other income | 185 | 164 |
| **Total income** | **6,902** | **7,987** |
| Expenditure on charitable activities | 5,279 | 7,280 |
| Expenditure on raising funds | 154 | 143 |
| Foreign exchange differences | (15) | 32 |
| **Total expenditure** | **5,418** | **7,455** |
| **Net income** | **1,484** | **532** |

## 3. Income from donations and legacies

| | Restricted Funds 2024<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2024<br>£'000 | Total Funds 2024<br>£'000 | Restricted Funds 2023<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023<br>£'000 | Total Funds 2023<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donations from individuals | 361 | 4,128 | 4,489 | 416 | 3,197 | 3,613 |
| Churches, SVP, schools and other societies | 776 | 1,279 | 2,055 | 886 | 1,143 | 2,029 |
| FHA Vincentian family grant | 520 | - | 520 | 215 | - | 215 |
| Corporate donations | 465 | 1,228 | 1,693 | 293 | 658 | 951 |
| Grants | 5,570 | 1,265 | 6,835 | 7,322 | 1,482 | 8,804 |
| Legacies | - | 276 | 276 | 211 | 118 | 329 |
| Gifts in kind | 167 | 370 | 537 | 27 | 398 | 425 |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **7,859** | **8,546** | **16,405** | **9,370** | **6,996** | **16,366** |

## 4. Fundraising events income

| | Restricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Total Funds 2024 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Events** | **146** | **644** | **790** | **274** | **641** | **915** |

## 5. Trading activities

| | Unrestricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Total Funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Charity trading income** | | | | |
| Sales income | 115 | 115 | 119 | 119 |
| Charity trading costs | | | | |
| Running expenses | (98) | (98) | (101) | (101) |
| **Net income / (expenditure)** | **17** | **17** | **18** | **18** |

The trading comprises retail sales of donated goods. This is undertaken by a trading subsidiary of Depaul USA.

## 6. Investment income

| | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Investment income - local listed cash investments | 29 | 21 |
| Investment income - local cash | 170 | 74 |
| **Total** | **199** | **95** |

### 7. Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income

| | Restricted Funds 2024 | Unrestricted Funds 2024 | Total Funds 2024 | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contracts for project work | 29,230 | 824 | 30,054 | 23,931 | 938 | 24,869 |
| Rents & charges to residents | 393 | 8,712 | 9,105 | 666 | 7,546 | 8,212 |
| Supporting people | 2,603 | 8,564 | 11,167 | 2,158 | 6,549 | 8,707 |
| Other income | 658 | 1,397 | 2,055 | 898 | 343 | 1,241 |
| **Total income from charitable activities** | **32,884** | **19,497** | **52,381** | **27,653** | **15,376** | **43,029** |

Contributions from the UK government included Supporting People contracts of £8.6m (2023: £7.6m). There are no unfunded commitments or unfulfilled conditions.

### 8. Other income

| | Restricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Total Funds 2024 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants – Postcode Support Trust | - | 3,000 | **3,000** | - | 3,100 | **3,100** |
| Other income | 255 | 369 | **624** | 340 | 877 | **1,217** |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **255** | **3,369** | **3,624** | **340** | **3,977** | **4,317** |

Depaul UK received funding of £3m during 2024 through Postcode Support Trust, a registered charity in Scotland (SC045861). Postcode Support Trust operates its own society lottery licensed and regulated by the Gambling Commission.

### 9. Raising funds expenditure analysis

| | Fundraising costs 2024 £'000 | Trading 2024 £'000 | Total 2024 £'000 | Fundraising costs 2023 £'000 | Trading 2023 £'000 | Total 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 1,651 | 67 | **1,718** | 1,628 | 68 | 1,696 |
| Other direct costs | 1,252 | 31 | **1,283** | 1,200 | 33 | 1,233 |
| Support and governance costs | 336 | 0 | **336** | 349 | 0 | 349 |
| **Total** | **3,239** | **98** | **3,337** | **3,177** | **101** | **3,278** |

**10. Charitable activities expenditure analysis**

| | Accommodation & Resettlement £'000 | Outreach & Work in the Community £'000 | Other £'000 | Total 2024 £'000 | Total 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 28,494 | 8,438 | 564 | 37,496 | 32,517 |
| Other direct costs | 16,272 | 4,199 | 181 | 20,652 | 22,349 |
| Support and governance costs | 5,009 | 2,471 | 346 | 7,826 | 6,969 |
| **Total** | **49,775** | **15,108** | **1,091** | **65,974** | **61,835** |
| | | | | | |
| **Total 2023** | | | | **61,835** | |

The work of the Depaul Group is complex, but for accounts purposes the charitable activities are classified simply as:

Accommodation and Resettlement comprises expenditure on our shelters, hostels, hospices and move-on accommodation.

Outreach and Work in the Community covers the work in our day centres, visits to orphanages and prisons and family mediation work.

Other expenditure includes costs relating to our work in prisons, volunteering, training and developing new activities.

**11. Support and governance costs**

| | Fundraising Costs 2024 £'000 | Accommodation & Resettlement 2024 £'000 | Outreach & work in the community 2024 £'000 | Other Charitable Activities 2024 £'000 | Total Costs 2024 £'000 | Total Costs 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct Staff and Volunteer Costs | 240 | 3,877 | 1,995 | 131 | 6,243 | 5,558 |
| Other direct costs | 96 | 1,132 | 476 | 215 | 1,919 | 1,744 |
| **Total** | **336** | **5,009** | **2,471** | **346** | **8,162** | **7,302** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Total 2023** | | | | | **7,302** | |

Within 'other direct costs' above, are included the following governance costs:

| | Restricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2024 £'000 | Total Funds 2024 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auditors' remuneration | 29 | 138 | 167 | 9 | 122 | 131 |
| Legal and other governance costs | - | 51 | 51 | - | 20 | 20 |
| **Total** | 29 | **189** | **218** | **9** | **142** | **151** |

During the year, Trustees incurred expenses totalling £9,000. These were paid for directly by Depaul International rather than being reimbursed (2023: £4,000). The costs of catering and room hire associated with Depaul International Board and Assembly meetings amounted to £8,000 in 2024 (2023: £4,000).

**12. Net income / (expenditure)**

This is stated after charging:

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets | | |
| - owned by the charitable Group | 815 | 659 |
| Operating Lease Rentals | 2,407 | 2,374 |
| Gains / (losses) on foreign exchange | (232) | (565) |
| Interest Receivable | 199 | 95 |

**13. Auditor's remuneration**

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts (including VAT) | 40 | 37 |
| Fees payable to the subsidiaries' auditors in respect of: | | |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by the company's auditor including network members | 87 | 66 |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by other auditors | 40 | 28 |

**14. Staff numbers and costs**

The staff numbers include permanent staff and weekly locum staff for the Depaul Group. The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

| | 2024 No. | 2023 No. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and Resettlement | 854 | 641 |
| Outreach and Work in the Community | 185 | 353 |
| Other Charitable activities | 115 | 16 |
| Cost of generating funds | 33 | 36 |
| Support | 151 | 137 |
| | **1,338** | **1,183** |

The number of higher paid employees was:

| | 2024 No. | 2023 No. |
|---|---|---|
| In the band £60,001 - £70,000 | 15 | 2 |
| In the band £70,001 - £80,000 | 2 | 4 |
| In the band £80,001 - £90,000 | 2 | 2 |
| In the band £90,001 - £100,000 | 2 | 2 |
| In the band £100,001 and above | 2 | 3 |

The total amount of benefits received by the key management personnel of Depaul International is £602,000 (2023: £554,000). This includes £58,000 of employer's national insurance payments (2023: £54,000). Details of the key management personnel can be found on page 53. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

Of those employees in the Depaul Group who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 17 (2023: 18) of them. Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £94,000(2022: £86,000).

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for senior executive staff, and form the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration. More details can be found on the website www.int.depaulcharity.org in the transparency section.

Staff and volunteer costs for the year were as follows:

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 35,621 | 31,729 |
| Social security costs | 4,078 | 3,584 |
| Pension costs | 1,169 | 1,032 |
| Sub total | **40,868** | **36,345** |
| Other employee costs | 3,614 | 3,045 |
| **Total** | **44,482** | **39,390** |

Other employee costs comprise professional fees needed to develop bids to commissioners for new services. It also includes agency staff, volunteers' expenses (including the European Volunteer Scheme where young people from Europe live and volunteer at Depaul projects), Vincentian Values and other training, employee travel, insurance and recruitment. More details on the contribution of volunteers can be found on page 14.

During the year £60,331 (2023: £43,831) was paid out in redundancy payments. All obligations in relation to redundancy are recognised in the year in which the redundancy is agreed.

**15. Taxation**

Depaul International and its subsidiaries are registered charities or the local equivalent and therefore are not liable to direct taxes on income derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within sections 466 to 493 Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. VAT and other sales taxes incurred are not recoverable and are included as part of the underlying expenditure.

## 16. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property £'000 | Long term leasehold & improvements £'000 | Vehicles £'000 | Fixtures & fittings £'000 | Equipment £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group Cost** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2024 | 21,106 | 2,578 | 498 | 858 | 508 | 25,548 |
| Currency translation differences | (472) | (54) | (28) | (18) | - | (572) |
| Additions | 8,255 | 329 | 116 | 149 | 2 | 8,851 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (31) | (119) | (150) |
| **At 31 December 2024** | **28,889** | **2,853** | **586** | **958** | **391** | **33,677** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2024 | 1,793 | 759 | 287 | 675 | 490 | 4,004 |
| Currency translation differences | (6) | (17) | (13) | (26) | - | (62) |
| Charge for the year | 500 | 138 | 80 | 92 | 5 | 815 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (28) | (119) | (147) |
| **At 31 December 2024** | **2,287** | **880** | **354** | **713** | **376** | **4,610** |
| **Netbook value** | | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2024** | **26,602** | **1,973** | **232** | **245** | **15** | **29,067** |
| **At 31 December 2023** | *19,313* | *1,819* | *211* | *183* | *18* | *21,544* |

All tangible fixed assets are in the Group. No tangible fixed assets are held by the charity.

The gain on tangible fixed assets shown above as currency translation differences reflects the retranslation of the opening cost and depreciation of primarily properties and associated improvements using the exchange rate as at 31 December 2024.

## 17. Fixed Asset Investments

| Group | 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 791 |
| Additions | 0 |
| Revaluations | 38 |
| **At 31 December 2024** | **829** |
| At 31 December 2023 | 791 |

**Group Investments at market value comprise**

| | 2024 £'000 |
|---|---|
| Listed investments | **829** |

**Group listed fixed asset Investments**

Fixed assets investments of £744,000 are held by the charity (2023: £708,000).

The market value of the listed investments in the Group at 31 December 2024 was £829,000 (2023: £791,000).

## 18. Programme related investments

| Group | £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 | **47** |
| At 31 December 2023 | *47* |

All programme related investments are held in the group. No programme related investments are held by the charity. Programme related investments are recognised at amortised cost.

During the year ended 31 March 1999 Depaul UK contributed £47,000 towards the refurbishment of properties in Newcastle owned by Home Housing and occupied by the Simonside project which Depaul UK manages and funds. Depaul UK has a legal charge on the building and, in the event of the termination of the project, will recover either the amount of £47,000 or 20% of the proceeds from a sale of the property, whichever is higher.

## 19. Stocks

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Inventory | **9** | **6** | - | - |

## 20. Debtors

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due after more than one year** | **2024** | **2023** | **2024** | **2023** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Trade debtors | 10 | 10 | - | - |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 13 | 5 | - | - |
| **Total** | **23** | **15** | **-** | **-** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due within one year** | **2024** | **2023** | **2024** | **2023** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Trade debtors | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 210 | 233 |
| Other debtors | 448 | 651 | 42 | 25 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 4,514 | 4,563 | 10 | 86 |
| Government grants receivable | 2,590 | 1,799 | - | - |
| **Total** | **7,552** | **7,013** | **262** | **344** |

## 21. Current Asset Investments

| **Group** | **2024** | **2023** |
|---|---|---|
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Quoted investments | 91 | 11 |

### Group Listed Current Asset Investments

The market value of current assets investments of £91,000 are held by the group (2023: £11,000). No current asset investments are held by the charity. Current asset investments are held in the USA by Depaul USA and in Ireland by Depaul Ireland.

## 22a. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2024** | **2023** | **2024** | **2023** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Loans / overdrafts | 359 | 273 | - | - |
| Trade creditors | 3,016 | 2,974 | 97 | 109 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | - | - | 21 |
| Other taxation and social security | 1,021 | 1,032 | - | - |
| Other creditors | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Accruals / Deferred income | 6,038 | 6,947 | 1,283 | 2,261 |
| **Total** | **10,438** | **11,230** | **1,380** | **2,391** |

| Deferred income reconciliation | Group 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income at 1 January** | **4,019** | **3,556** |
| Resources deferred during the year | 3,129 | 3,581 |
| Amounts released from previous years | -3,826 | (3,081) |
| Currency translation differences | -56 | (37) |
| **Deferred income at 31 December** | **3,266** | **4,019** |

Income is deferred where there are outstanding performance conditions that are required to be met before the Group is entitled to recognise income received or where time restrictions on the use of monies have been imposed by the funder.

**22b. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

| | Group 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Other loans | 16,002 | 11,427 |
| Trade creditors | 30 | 44 |
| Deferred Income | - | - |
| **Total** | **16,032** | **11,471** |

All creditors falling due after more than more year relate to the Group. The Charity did not have any creditors falling due after more than one year.

Other loans included above, together with loans due in less than one year, fall due as follows:

| | Group 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Less than 1 year | 359 | 273 |
| Between one and two years | 520 | 425 |
| Between two to five years | 1,453 | 1,127 |
| Over five years | 14,029 | 9,875 |
| | **16,361** | **11,700** |

In 2020, Depaul Housing Association entered into arrangements with various local authorities as part of the Capital Assistance Scheme. Under this scheme, no interest or capital is payable on the funding provided certain conditions are complied with over the life of the arrangement, which is 30 years. This funding is secured by charges on the properties purchased by Depaul Housing Association. If the conditions are not met, interest is charged at 1.75% and the loan becomes payable in annual instalments for each year of non-compliance. Further properties were purchased under this scheme in 2024 with additional funding of €4,677,000 provided. The total balance outstanding at 31 December 2024 was €14,851,000/£12,914,000 (2023: €10,648,000/£9,237,000).

In 2017, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the St Louis Mental Health Board (SLMHB) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. The SLMHB provided a $250,000 note (£195,000) to fund the programme. The note payable bears no interest for a term of ten years. From May

2019 and for each successive annual anniversary until the end of the term of the loan, the principal balance is reduced without any payment by $25,000 and recognised as income.

During 2016, Depaul UK entered into a loan arrangement with London Housing Foundation. This loan is repayable on semi-annual instalments from 30 June 2019. Interest is charged at 4% per annum. The loan is secured against 10 St Stephens Crescent, a property owned by Depaul UK.

In 2015, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. This programme was funded by the Department for Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loan bears no interest for a term of 30 years. Beginning on the 26th anniversary of the loan and for each successive anniversary until the end of the term, the principal balance shall be reduced without any payment by an amount equal to 20% of the original principle amount of $2,080k (£1,788k) as long as the property is used as intended and in line with conditions specified in the loan agreement. The principle balance of the loan becomes repayable if the conditions are not met. As at 31 December 2021, all conditions were met.

Depaul France received a note payable from the Daughters of Charity to Depaul France of up to €480,000 for the refurbishment of Périchaux building in Paris. The note is non-interest bearing, secured by the building and repayable from 31 December 2017. The balance owed at 31 December 2024 was €139,000 (£121,000) (2023: €149,000). Agreement has been reached with the Daughters of Charity to repay the loan at €5,000 per quarter.

In 2024 Depaul Housing Association entered into loans under the Capital Advance Leasing Facility (CALF) with a third party agency and a Local Authority for the acquisition of a number of properties. The third party agency loans are fixed rate loans at 3.75% repayable in semi-annual instalments over a 30 year term. Local Authority CALF loans incur simple interest at 2% and are fully repayable at the end of the 30 year term. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2024 was €770,000 / £670,000 (2023: nil)

## 23. Current year statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | - | | | | | - |
| Ukraine | 46 | - | (3) | - | - | 43 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 23 | - | - | (3) | - | 20 |
| Sustainability fund | 709 | - | - | 36 | - | 745 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 3,760 | - | (91) | (704) | - | 2,965 |
| France capital | 130 | - | (24) | 1 | 9 | 116 |
| Slovakia capital | 627 | 299 | (49) | 3 | (28) | 852 |
| Slovakia liability | (44) | - | - | - | (2) | (46) |
| Ukraine | 480 | - | - | - | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK (Group) | 1,738 | 20,058 | (20,319) | (196) | - | 1,281 |
| Ireland | 5,505 | 5,490 | (3,653) | (970) | (226) | 6,146 |
| Slovakia | 474 | 217 | (602) | 2 | (7) | 84 |
| Ukraine | 156 | 3 | - | - | 66 | 225 |
| France | 112 | 302 | (328) | (1) | (31) | 54 |
| USA | 3,934 | 4,217 | (4,334) | 488 | 38 | 4,343 |
| Croatia | 153 | 207 | (147) | (27) | (18) | 168 |
| **Sub total** | **12,072** | **30,494** | **(29,383)** | **(704)** | **(178)** | **12,301** |
| General funds held at DPI | 582 | 1,983 | (1,011) | (45) | 52 | 1,561 |
| Inter-company Transfers | (999) | (406) | 322 | - | (3) | (1,086) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **17,386** | **32,370** | **(30,239)** | **(1,416)** | **(150)** | **17,951** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 15 | | | | | 15 |
| Ukraine | 2,279 | 697 | (754) | (3) | | 2,219 |
| Ukraine Cafod | - | 2,684 | (2,677) | | | 7 |
| Ukraine Medaid | 71 | 70 | (97) | | | 44 |
| Ukraine Plan International | - | | | | | - |
| Ukraine Porticus | 85 | 25 | (57) | | | 53 |
| Ukraine D&P Caritas Canada | | 87 | (70) | | | 17 |
| Ukraine UBS | | 357 | (357) | | | - |
| Ukraine SCIAF (SG) | | | | | | - |
| USA | | | | | | - |
| Croatia | (12) | | 1 | 12 | | 1 |
| Ireland | 1 | | (1) | | | - |
| France | - | | | | | - |
| UK | - | | | | | - |
| Porticus values | 53 | | (16) | | | 37 |
| IGH | 3 | | (2) | | | 1 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FHA | 44 | 430 | (426) | 3 | | 51 |
| Letterone - Advocacy | | 230 | (1) | | | 229 |
| Letterone - ACT | | 340 | | | | 340 |
| **Sub-Total** | **2,539** | **4,920** | **(4,457)** | **12** | **-** | **3,014** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 68 | 204 | (156) | 27 | - | 143 |
| UK (Group) | 1,525 | 5,244 | (3,592) | 900 | - | 4,077 |
| Ireland | 889 | 24,642 | (25,911) | 970 | - | 590 |
| Slovakia | 118 | 1,936 | (1,765) | (5) | (5) | 279 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 153 | 3,633 | (3,412) | | (71) | 303 |
| USA | 1,498 | 3,977 | (3,270) | (488) | (4) | 1,713 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 1,007 | (3,412) | 3,491 | | | 1,086 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **7,801** | **41,144** | **(39,072)** | **1,416** | **(80)** | **11,209** |
| **Total Funds** | **25,187** | **73,514** | **(69,311)** | **-** | **(230)** | **29,160** |

Depaul International designated funds are amounts set aside by Trustees for a specific purpose. The Charles Leeming fund (^) is to support cross-cultural and professional learning across the group. The sustainability fund has been created using surplus general funds that Trustees invest to generate an additional source of income to cover the core costs of Depaul International, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the charity. A transfer from general funds into this fund was made during 2024.

The designated capital and long-term liabilities funds relate to funds invested in fixed assets and associated loans in certain subsidiaries where Trustees have set aside these amounts because they are not available for use elsewhere. The assets and associated liabilities are used by the group to carry out their activities. Transfers into capital funds relate to additions to fixed assets net of loan repayments where assets have been purchased using restricted or general funds. Depaul USA do not designate their capital funds but make a transfer to their general unrestricted funds from restricted funds where there is no outstanding restriction on the asset.

Unrestricted revenue funds held in subsidiaries are general funds held by each subsidiary in line with their own reserves policies. Further details of our reserves policy can be found on page 17.

The restricted funds represent the aggregate of restricted income, expenditure and funds in each of the Depaul organisations for projects where donors have specified how the funds are to be used. Within Depaul International restricted income includes income that is received to spend in specific subsidiaries. During 2024, a number of grants were received to support specific areas of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine, some of which has been treated as performance related income (see note 1.5 for details). In addition, Depaul International receives restricted funding for the work that is undertaking by the charity in relation to Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA). Further details of these operations are outlined in Note 32.

The intra-company transfers comprise group subscriptions from the subsidiaries, net of the UK management recharge, grants to subsidiaries and transfers between funds which are eliminated on consolidation.

## 24. Analysis of net assets between funds - Group

| | Restricted funds 2024 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2024 £'000 | Total 2024 £'000 | Restricted funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2023 £'000 | Total 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible fixed assets | 3,632 | 25,435 | 29,067 | 3,460 | 18,084 | 21,544 |
| Fixed assets investments | - | 829 | 829 | - | 791 | 791 |
| Programme related investments | - | 47 | 47 | - | 47 | 47 |
| Debtors due after more than one year | - | 23 | 23 | - | 15 | 15 |
| Current assets | 9,199 | 16,465 | 25,664 | 5,775 | 19,716 | 25,491 |
| Creditors due within one year | - | (10,438) | (10,438) | - | (11,230) | (11,230) |
| Creditors due in more than one year | (1,622) | (14,410) | (16,032) | (1,434) | (10,037) | (11,471) |
| Total | **11,209** | **17,951** | **29,160** | **7,801** | **17,386** | **25,187** |

All restricted funds held by the charity are held as current assets.

## 25. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

| | Group 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities) | 4,205 | (194) |
| **Adjustment for:** | | |
| Gains on investments | (2) | (78) |
| Profit on the sale of fixed assets | - | - |
| Interest received | (199) | (95) |
| Increase in stock | (3) | (1) |
| (Increase) in debtors | (547) | 89 |
| Increase in creditors | (892) | 2,497 |
| Depreciation charges | 815 | 659 |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **3,377** | **2,877** |

## 26. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand | 18,012 | 18,461 |
| **Total** | **18,012** | **18,461** |

## 27. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At the start of the year | Cashflows | Foreign exchange movements | Other Movements | At the end of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 18,461 | (702) | 253 | | 18,012 |
| Loans falling due within one year | (273) | 21 | (107) | - | (359) |
| Loans falling due after more than one year | (11,427) | (5,106) | 531 | | (16,002) |
| **Total** | **6,761** | **(5,787)** | **677** | | **1,651** |

## 28. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2024 the group had capital commitments of £1,997,000 (2023: £1,258,000) in respect of housing properties owned by Depaul Housing in Ireland. The charity had no capital commitments.

## 29. Pension commitments

Depaul International, Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland operate defined contributions pension schemes. The Depaul International scheme is managed within the Depaul UK scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Depaul Group in independently administered funds. Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Croatia make mandatory payments to state operated pension funds. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by these organisations to each fund and amounted to £1,169,000 (2023: £1,032,000). Contributions totalling £64,000 (2022: £96,000) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 30. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2024 the charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable operating lease of £110,00 (2023: £3,500) that are due within 1 year. At 31 December 2024 the total of the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

| | 2024 £'000 | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 1,684 | 1,668 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 1,777 | 908 |
| After more than 5 years | 455 | 463 |
| Total | **3,917** | 3,039 |

## 31. Post balance sheet events

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

## 32. Principle subsidiaries and their results

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop, to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries, and to ensure that the shared Vincentian ethos of the organisation was maintained throughout the organisation, especially as it developed and expanded its work into new countries.

Depaul International is the parent company of:

Depaul UK (Sherborne House, 34 Decima St, London SE1 4QQ), a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by guarantee (no. 2440093) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (no. 802384) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Depaul UK Trading CIC and Depaul Housing Services*.

Depaul Ireland (18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8, D08 VCP7), a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 357828) and also recognised in Ireland as a charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Depaul Northern Ireland (449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ), a company incorporated in Northern Ireland limited by guarantee (no. 054106) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (no. 102995). *Depaul Housing Association* was registered as a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 590529) as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland on 4th October 2016.

Depaul Slovensko (Opavská 24, 831 01 Bratislava), a legal entity established as non-profit organisation under the laws of the Slovak Republic and recognised as having charitable status (no. 37924443).

Depaul Ukraine (Kostyolna, 15, Kharkiv, 61027, Ukraine), a Ukrainian charitable organisation incorporated under the Constitution of Ukraine in accordance with the law of Ukraine on 'Charity and Charitable Organisations' (no. 35119436). Branches are registered in Kharkiv, Odesa, Sniatyn and Kiev.

Depaul USA (14 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1210, Chicago, IL 60604 USA), a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in the State of Delaware with limited liability and recognised by the Internal Revenue Service as having Charitable Status (no. 6605030) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Immaculate Cleaning Services LLC, Marillac Properties LLC, Depaul USA Thrift LLC and Depaul USA Realty LLC*.

Depaul France (41 Rue des Périchaux, 75015 Paris, France), a company incorporated in France (no. 799 505 813 00011 9499Z) and charitable organisation incorporated under French Law as a loi 1901 (no. W751220144).

Depaul Croatia (Ul. dr. Frana Kresnika 15, 51000, Rijeka, Croatia), an Association (PIN 57378713460). It is a legal entity established and existing under the laws of Croatia as a non-profit organization providing generally helpful services and recognised as having Charitable Status there, having its registered Head Office at Frana Kresnika 15, 51 000, Rijeka, Croatia.

*Depaul Group Trading Limited*, a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares (no. 9408970) is dormant.

A summary of the results (£'000) of members of the Depaul Group for 2024 are below:

| Income from: | Depaul Ireland | Depaul UK | Depaul USA | Depaul Slovakia | Depaul Ukraine | Depaul Croatia | Depaul France | Depaul International | Intercompany | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 2,739 | 2,495 | 3,548 | 762 | 233 | 302 | 126 | 6,212 | (12) | 16,405 |
| Charitable activities | 27,141 | 19,778 | 3,612 | 1,677 | 3,400 | 109 | 174 | 296 | (3,806) | 52,381 |
| Fundraising events & trading activities | 0 | 0 | 736 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 169 | 0 | 905 |
| Investments | 0 | 29 | 42 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 123 | 0 | 199 |
| Other Income | 252 | 3,000 | 256 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 3,624 |
| Total income | 30,132 | 25,302 | 8,194 | 2,452 | 3,636 | 411 | 302 | 6,903 | (3,818) | 73,514 |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 1,019 | 1,478 | 454 | 100 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 181 | 0 | 3,239 |
| Fundraising trading | 0 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 |
| Charitable expenditure | 28,545 | 22,524 | 7,052 | 2,316 | 3,412 | 297 | 351 | 5,290 | (3,813) | 65,974 |
| Total expenditure | **29,564** | **24,002** | **7,604** | **2,416** | **3,412** | **303** | **352** | **5,471** | **(3,813)** | **69,311** |
| Investment and currency translation gains | 226 | 0 | (34) | 42 | 5 | 18 | 22 | (52) | 3 | 230 |
| Surplus/(deficit) | **342** | **1,300** | **624** | **(6)** | **219** | **90** | **(72)** | **1,484** | **(8)** | **3,973** |
| **Balance sheet** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 13,961 | 7,647 | 5,868 | 852 | 488 | 105 | 278 | 744 | 0 | 29,943 |
| Current assets | 11,007 | 4,841 | 3,182 | 548 | 521 | 222 | 148 | 6,020 | (802) | 25,687 |
| Current liabilities | (5,297) | (2,928) | (947) | (201) | (1) | (16) | (153) | (1,381) | 486 | (10,438) |
| Long term liabilities | (12,935) | (1,237) | (2,047) | (30) | 0 | 0 | (99) | 0 | 316 | (16,032) |
| Net assets | **6,736** | **8,323** | **6,056** | **1,169** | **1,008** | **311** | **174** | **5,383** | **0** | **29,160** |
| Restricted funds | 590 | 4,077 | 1,713 | 279 | 303 | 143 | 4 | 3,014 | 1,086 | 11,209 |
| Unrestricted funds | 6,146 | 4,246 | 4,343 | 890 | 705 | 168 | 170 | 2,369 | (1,086) | 17,951 |
| Total funds | **6,736** | **8,323** | **6,056** | **1,169** | **1,008** | **311** | **174** | **5,383** | **0** | **29,160** |

## 33. Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul are both sponsor organisations as defined in our Articles of Association and, as such, have a nominated member on the Depaul International Board.

We continue to be very grateful to The Daughters of Charity who provide support to the Depaul Group in many ways. A loan was advanced by the Daughters to Depaul France in 2015 to finance the refurbishment of the Périchaux project. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2024 is €139,000 (2023: €149,000), see Note 22b. Some of the Daughters support our projects with their time. Depaul subsidiaries spent £44,000 (2023: £59,000) on professional fees paid to the Daughters of Charity for this service. Depaul USA also received a grant from the Daughters of Charity; the current year's commitment has been recognised of £520,000 (2023: £520,000).

Depaul Ireland received donations and funding of £224,000 (2023: £220,000) from the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul during the financial year.

Depaul International recognised grant income from CAFOD of £2,768,000 in 2024 (2023: £3,902,000) and received a further £944,000 (2023: £1,588,000) of funding that has been treated as deferred income.

The aggregate of other donations received by the group from other related parties of Depaul International during 2024 was £248,000 (2023: £68,000).

We are also grateful to the Trustees and our Patron of Depaul International who made further donations of £1,155,000 of which £30,000 was restricted to Ukraine (2023: £83,000) in total.

### Transactions between Depaul International and its subsidiaries

The Chairs of the subsidiaries were Trustees of Depaul International by right until February 2017. As part of the governance arrangements after this time, only the Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three-yearly rotation) are Trustees of Depaul International. During 2021, those positions were held by the Chairs of Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Ireland. In 2024, these Chairs have rotated off the Depaul International Board and have been replaced by the Chairs of Depaul UK and Depaul Slovakia.

The financial statements eliminate the transactions within the Depaul Group. These transactions are listed below.

In 2024, the subsidiaries paid a total of £296,000 (2023: £287,000) in group subscriptions to Depaul International. This covers the running costs of the secretariat.

Depaul International raised funds and made grants to the subsidiaries amounting to £3.5m during 2024 (2023: £5.8m).

In 2024, Depaul International paid Depaul UK £9,000 (2023: £9,000) in management charges for Finance, HR and IT support.

The following intra-company balances were owed to Depaul International at 31 December 2024:
Depaul USA £151,000 (2023: £233,000)
Depaul Ireland £13,000 (2023: £nil)
Depaul Slovakia £6,000 (2023: £nil).
Depaul UK £39,000 (2023: £nil)

The following intra-company balances were owed by Depaul International at 31 December 2024:
Depaul UK £nil (2023: £20,000)
Depaul Slovakia £nil (2023: £1000).

## 34. Prior period statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | - | | | | | - |
| Ukraine | 49 | - | (3) | - | - | 46 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | - | (4) | - | 23 |
| Sustainability fund | 630 | - | - | 79 | - | 709 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 3,087 | - | (113) | 786 | - | 3,760 |
| France capital | 123 | - | (23) | 25 | (5) | 130 |
| Slovakia capital | 647 | - | (33) | - | 13 | 627 |
| Slovakia liability | (48) | - | - | - | 4 | (44) |
| Ukraine | 480 | - | - | - | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK | 3,708 | 17,261 | (18,178) | (1,052) | (1) | 1,738 |
| Ireland | 3,666 | 5,265 | (2,031) | (1,314) | (81) | 5,505 |
| Slovakia | 517 | 602 | (602) | - | (43) | 474 |
| Ukraine | 73 | 2 | - | | 81 | 156 |
| France | 136 | 317 | (303) | (25) | (13) | 112 |
| USA | 3,733 | 3,387 | (4,363) | 1,372 | (195) | 3,934 |
| Croatia | 67 | 115 | (29) | - | - | 153 |
| **Sub total** | **11,900** | **26,949** | **(25,506)** | **(1,019)** | **(252)** | **12,072** |
| General funds held at DPI | 658 | 651 | (698) | (75) | 46 | 582 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | (815) | (396) | 308 | - | (96) | (999) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **16,738** | **27,204** | **(26,068)** | **(208)** | **(290)** | **17,386** |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 15 | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Ukraine | 1,668 | 1,090 | (842) | 363 | - | 2,279 |
| Ukraine CAFOD | - | 3,902 | (3,622) | (280) | - | - |
| Ukraine Medaid | 9 | 89 | (27) | - | - | 71 |
| Ukraine Plan International | - | 1,078 | (1,078) | - | - | - |
| Ukraine Porticus | - | 105 | (20) | - | - | 85 |
| Ukraine D&P Caritas Canada | | 71 | (72) | 1 | | - |
| Ukraine UBS | | 415 | (349) | (66) | | - |
| Ukraine SCIAF (SG) | | 368 | (350) | (18) | | - |
| USA | - | 2 | (2) | | | |
| Croatia | - | - | (12) | - | - | (12) |
| Ireland | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| France | - | | | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UK | - | 2 | (2) | - | - | - |
| Porticus values | 53 | - | - | - | - | 53 |
| IGH | 5 | - | (2) | - | - | 3 |
| FHA | 174 | 214 | (344) | - | - | 44 |
| **Sub-Total** | **1,925** | **7,336** | **(6,722)** | **-** | **-** | **2,539** |
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 91 | 239 | (262) | - | - | 68 |
| UK (Group) | 1,858 | 3,042 | (3,641) | 266 | - | 1,525 |
| Ireland | 1,982 | 21,794 | (24,201) | 1,314 | - | 889 |
| Slovakia | 249 | 3,952 | (4,078) | - | (5) | 118 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 279 | 3,346 | (3,397) | - | (75) | 153 |
| USA | 1,997 | 3,491 | (2,491) | (1,372) | (127) | 1,498 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 823 | (5,563) | 5,747 | - | - | 1,007 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **9,208** | **37,637** | **(39,045)** | **208** | **(207)** | **7,801** |
| **Total Funds** | **25,946** | **64,841** | **(65,113)** | **-** | **(487)** | **25,187** |

For explanations of funds please see Note 23.

## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trustees** | Helen O'Shea (Chair, appointed April 2023)[1,2]<br>John Darley (retired April 2025)<br>Cormac ó Tighearnaigh (Treasurer, appointed January 2023)[1,2]<br>Andrew Clark[1,2]<br>Rhea Tariq<br>Dave Foster<br>Andrés Gomez de la Torre<br>Shelagh Fogarty (appointed April 2025)<br><br>Appointed members from other branches of the Vincentian Family<br>Sister Margaret Barrett DC (Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul, retired October 2024)<br>Sister Carol Keehan DC (Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul, appointed July 2025)<br>Rev. Aidan Rooney (Congregation of the Mission)<br>Adrian Abel (Society of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br><br>Appointed Chairs from national subsidiaries<br>Sandeep Katwala (Depaul UK)<br>Viliam Kaceriak (Depaul Slovakia)<br><br>Independent Finance Committee members<br>Matthew McKenna[1]<br>Timothy Haigh[1]<br>Paul Stanley (appointed July 2025)<br><br>[1] Member of Finance and Fundraising Committee<br>[2] Member of Remunerations Committee<br>[3] Director of Depaul Group Trading |
| **Leadership team** | Mark McGreevy OBE, Group President<br>Matthew Carter OBE, Group CEO<br>Jenny Jones, Group Finance & Resources Director, Company Secretary<br>Justine Trumper, Director of Fundraising<br>Mark Robinson, Director of International Programmes<br>Annie Morris, Head of Communications |
| **Company registered number** | 5245818 |
| **Charity registered number** | 1107385 |
| **Registered and principal operating office** | Fivefields Charity Hub, 8-10 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DH |
| **Auditors** | Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JW |
| **Bankers** | Barclays Bank PLC, 1 Churchill Place, London E14 5HP |
| **Investment managers** | CCLA, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4ET |
| **Solicitors** | Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, 65 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HS<br>We are grateful to Freshfields for their pro bono support. |

Russell-Cooke LLP, 2 Putney Hill, London SW15 6AB

**DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL**

England & Wales - Charity number 1107385

# Accounts




# Depaul International

## Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements
## For the year ending 31 December 2023

Charity number: 1107385
Company number: 05245818

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GAP

## STATEMENT OF THE CHAIR AND CEO

2023 saw levels of homelessness continue to grow in nearly every country across the globe. As you'll read in this report, the ongoing commitment of the Depaul Group to address the challenges this presents and support some of the most marginalised in society is unwavering. Our dedicated teams across seven countries supported nearly 125,000 people with more reached globally through our partners Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) and Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH).

Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine continued in 2023 and sadly, we hear every day from our colleagues in Ukraine how the situation is intensifying. Our brave, dedicated staff continue to go above and beyond, helping 102,000 people with life-saving cash, accommodation, psychosocial support and more. Our local teams, working in Ukraine since 2007, continued to act fast in emerging situations, ensuring support reached those in need quickly and efficiently. The Kakhovka dam disaster in June was one example: our response saw accommodation available for displaced people within 24 hours. In September, the third phase of our Ukraine programme launched, scaling services responding to trauma, rough sleeping and displacement.

Dignity, compassion and care remains at the heart of our work, as our teams respond to challenges including increases in rough sleeping and support for those seeking international protection. In July, Depaul Ireland's launch of Cosán Nua, a migrant services programme, was especially moving. Seeing the incredible help provided was a testament to Depaul's ability to respond with empathy to the growing international complexities of homelessness.

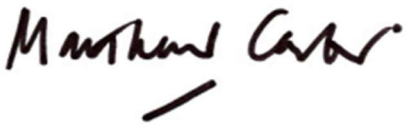
Across the Group, the dedication of our staff and volunteers remains inspiring. In April, many of us came together in Paris to celebrate Depaul's incredible work across the world. A special moment was being joined by Nando, who shared his experience of sleeping on the streets of Paris and visiting our day centre. Nando spoke about feeling like 'somebody was walking alongside' him on his journey. It's a sentiment that is echoed in our teams internationally, as we strive to support people with care and compassion.

2023 saw our strategic partners go from strength to strength. The FHA celebrated a milestone year, reaching 10,000 people experiencing homelessness via their 13 Houses Campaign. We also welcomed the first ever UN report on homelessness and the IGH hosted the first International Journal on Homelessness conference.

Looking ahead to 2024, global collaboration is integral to our new six-year strategy 2024-2029. We will pursue an ambitious local-global agenda to grow the number of people worldwide who can claim the most basic of human needs - the dignity and security of a home. The strategy will show how we'll work to prevent people from becoming homeless, and how we'll support those experiencing homelessness through our subsidiaries and global partnerships. We'll effectively involve those we serve and actively engage with those who share our commitment to creating a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.



Chair of Trustees



Group CEO Depaul International

## TRUSTEES' REPORT AND GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

The Trustees of Depaul International (who are also Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) are pleased to present their Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul International (the Depaul Group) for the year ended 31 December 2023 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity and the Group comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

## AIMS, BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

### Our vision, mission and values

The Depaul Group works to support homeless and marginalised people around the world. The Group currently works in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

### Our mission

We aim to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

### Our vision

Our vision is of a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

### Our values

**Celebrating the potential in people**: We work collaboratively in a way which empowers people. We treat service users with respect. We consult and listen. And we invest in our staff and volunteers.



**Putting words into action**: We do what we say we will do. We are committed to innovation and to finding new ways to tackle the problems we encounter. Taking risks in working with marginalised groups and people with challenging behaviour.

**Taking a wider role in civil society**: We work in partnership with government, local authorities, the private sector, churches and other voluntary agencies to achieve the best outcomes for our service users. We are open and accountable to our staff, to our volunteers, to our service users, and to our funders. We influence structural change in society, taking a global perspective. We strive for best practice and use our resources effectively.

**Believing in rights and responsibilities**: We uphold and safeguard people's rights. We recognise responsibilities and apply this equally to the organisation, service users, staff, and volunteers.

**Our history**

The Depaul Group's mission is rooted in the spirituality and example of St Vincent de Paul, a major Catholic social reformer in 17th century France who devoted his life to helping vast numbers of people across Europe, becoming known as the " patron saint of charity". Supporting people and communities who are marginalised or where there is a lack of existing support is at the heart of what we do. It's how the first of the Group charities was set up in the late 1980s in the UK after Cardinal Basil Hume saw growing numbers of young people sleeping rough in the streets outside Westminster Cathedral. It's why we grew and set up homelessness services in Ireland and Northern Ireland in the early 2000s and why Depaul International was established to oversee expansion into more countries in Europe and the USA. It's why we continually strive to give the best possible quality of service to those who most need our help.

Each charity within the Depaul Group has its own focus depending on local contexts, but together we are part of a 400-year tradition of bringing high standards of dignity, compassion and care. We are united by our shared Vincentian values.

**Our organisational structure**

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004, with a change in name on 16 January 2009, to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop and to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, most recently revised in 2017. As of 2022, seven subsidiaries are part of the Depaul Group with Depaul International as the parent. The subsidiaries are, in the order of their creation: Depaul UK, Depaul Ireland, Depaul Slovakia, Depaul Ukraine, Depaul USA, Depaul France and Depaul Croatia.

Depaul International, as the parent, has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other Trustee appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under an agreement based on the Group Agreement.

The Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) was co-founded by Depaul International and DePaul University in 2014.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family. The FHA is a collaboration without a legal entity and Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work.

**Our business model and strategies for achieving objectives**

We operate through our seven local subsidiaries, full details of which are set out at Note 32, which deliver mission-advancing activities in their respective countries.

In 2021, the Depaul Group approved its Group Strategic Framework 2021-2023 and started with its implementation. It builds on the progress made during the last strategic cycle and is built around five core goals:

- Responses to homelessness
- Advocacy for change
- Striving for excellence and continuous learning
- Increasing impact and reach
- Global engagement

The model which underpins the growth of the Depaul Group continues to prove robust. The Depaul Group's reputation is founded on strong values (derived from Vincentian traditions) vested in a professional approach to the care of the homeless. High-calibre, professional staff are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to both statutory and fundraised income

(depending on local circumstances) remains a key strength, as do the excellent working relationships with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of the Depaul Group for the future.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

### How our activities deliver public benefit

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate that their aims and activities are for **public benefit**. This report highlights examples of the Depaul Group's activities across the world which illustrate how our work fulfils its mission and the significant benefits it brings to a wide range of people, which includes anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our beneficiaries are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values described above.

The Trustees' are satisfied that all key decisions taken in 2023 have considered the long-term impact of such decisions and their impact on the communities that we work with, employees, donors and implementing partners. Depaul International takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

### Who used and benefited from our services?

In 2023 Depaul subsidiaries addressed the needs of over 124,000 individuals. Through our **emergency, temporary and permanent accommodation settings** we ensure that people have a safe place to stay and support beneficiaries to identify personal goals and move towards them. In 2023 we made 716,664 bed nights available to adults and children and we ensured people had access to hygiene and medical services via our outreach work and day centres, which had a total of 342,596 visits.



**Over 124,000 people supported**

These results were achieved due to the tireless work of our subsidiaries.

*Depaul Ukraine* opened a new, low-threshold shelter in Odesa, the first of its kind in the area. The low-threshold model removes barriers to entry, creating a safe environment for people who are under the influence of drugs and alcohol, or with mental health challenges, to access emergency shelter. The shelter provided over 500 clients with a warm place to stay over the life-threateningly cold winter months.



**716,664 bed nights available**

*Depaul Ireland* supported people to fulfil their potential at Foyle Haven day centre. At Foyle Haven, individuals are allocated a key worker who helps them reach their goals. In 2023, there were 11,222 visits to the centre.

*Depaul UK* expanded their accommodation services for people with complex needs. In Middlesbrough, the Single Homeless Accommodation Programme opened, providing housing in ten flats for people who have been sleeping rough. The programme offers accommodation for up to two years, working in tandem with Depaul's Positive Pathways day centre to support people towards a future off the street.

*Depaul USA* housed 85 students experiencing or at risk of homelessness via the Dax Program. 2023 saw new accommodation opening in New York City and Chicago, and in November, the Dax Program launched in Los Angeles. More broadly in 2023, Depaul USA expanded its programming within current operational cities and into new cities. Depaul USA opened in Greenwood, MS, and Leavenworth, KS, while simultaneously expanding programming in cities like Los Angeles, CA, and St. Louis, MO.

Depaul operates through flexible **outreach services in the community** to ensure that the needs of people at risk of homelessness are being met through the provision of social support, meals and hygiene services and medical first aid.

For example, *Depaul France* reached 226 people sleeping rough in Paris and Avignon via their Mobil'douche service. The service, which had nearly 2,400 visits in 2023, is a place where people experiencing homelessness can build connections with others, use shower facilities, and be signposted to specialist medical and social support services.



**2,400 visits to Depaul France's Mobil'douche**

*Depaul Croatia* ensured those sleeping rough in Rijeka had access to essential hygiene and healthcare services at Haven House, their day centre in Rijeka. A GP, nurse and dentist provided vital care at the centre, which saw over 19,800 visits in 2023.

*Depaul USA* ran employment assistance programmes at its three day centres in Los Angeles, Macon and Little Rock. The programmes connect people with job opportunities, as well as providing CV writing workshops, interview practice and career advice. In 2023, 135 people were supported into employment by Depaul USA.

*Depaul Slovakia* hired a therapist to work with residents at their St Louise shelter, which accommodates people in poor health who have experienced homelessness. Residents can also attend weekly physiotherapy sessions and are supported by staff to take part in therapeutic creative workshops, such as making natural wood firelighters.

Across the whole Group, we prevented hunger and malnutrition by providing over 8,592,000 meals, evidencing the need for services that meet people where they are to ensure they receive the support they require.

**Other activities** include our social enterprises that help people to develop new skills and act as a means to diversify income streams for subsidiaries. *Depaul Croatia* equipped people with the skills needed to return to employment via their bespoke training programmes. 18 people participated in H-Garden, a therapeutic gardening programme which improves confidence and helps people to develop the transferable skills needed to find employment. Clients from *Depaul Slovakia's* St Louise shelter attended the Good Market in Bratislava, where they hosted workshops for members of the public, showing them how to make natural wood firelighters.

The Depaul Group also continued to work closely with its partner initiatives. The Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness advocated for international homelessness policy within the UN ecosystem. They also expanded their Vanguard Program, which sees communities across the globe committing to significantly reducing or ending homelessness. In 2023, São Paulo joined the programme, which now spans 18 communities across six continents.

The team hosted the UN NGO Working Group to End Homelessness Urban October event, 'A Future We Want: A Home For All'. Speakers at the event included UN officials, people with lived experience of homelessness, and the 13 Houses Campaign Coordinator of the Famvin Homeless Alliance.

2023 was a milestone year for FHA as they celebrated transforming the lives of 10,000 people experiencing homelessness globally via their 13 Houses Campaign. At the end of 2023, the campaign had 103 projects spanning 65 countries, and around 25 Vincentian branches had collaborated on the campaign.

## OUR PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

Our targets sit under five core areas of our Strategic Plan 2021-2023. All objectives are aimed at advancing our mission of ending homelessness and changing the lives of those affected by it.

**Goal One: Responses to homelessness. We will respond to homelessness, and work to end it, by providing services to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, with a focus on those who are most vulnerable.**

At the beginning of this strategic cycle, we set ourselves the goal to swiftly respond to national emergencies that may create homelessness or increases the already existing vulnerability of people who are homeless.

We had no idea then how pertinent this goal would be when Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022. Our continued response this year in Ukraine and in our subsidiaries internationally demonstrates the commitment of the Group to meet this goal. In 2023, we launched the third phase of our Ukraine programme, which focuses on resilience and community-led recovery. New initiatives include cash transfers for medical procedures, as well as employment programmes which equip those displaced with the skills needed to find employment and settle into their new community. Elsewhere, services to address trauma were scaled, including the expansion of mental health provision for children and caregivers. Mobile teams reached children in frontline communities, providing much-needed psychosocial support. We also launched a mobile team supporting those who have lost loved ones in the war, supporting them to process their own trauma. 43 communities were reached by the mobile teams – these activities will continue into 2024 and beyond. We opened the first ever 'low threshold' centre in the country in Odesa, using expertise from colleagues across the Group including Slovakia and Ireland.

We set a target on occupancy rates across shelter and long-term residential projects across the Group. In 2023 we made over 716,000 bed nights available to adults and children. Supported and permanent housing occupancy rates total 87% and the overall emergency response occupancy rate for 2023 was 79.1%.

As mentioned above, the FHA hit their target of transforming the lives of 10,000 people experiencing homelessness globally via their 13 Houses Campaign. Launched in 2018, the campaign creates and improves services for the 1.2 billion people experiencing homelessness worldwide. The campaign's projects provide housing alongside education and training opportunities to end the inter-generational poverty that can often cause homelessness. At the end of 2023, the campaign had 103 projects spanning 65 countries, and around 25 Vincentian branches had collaborated on the campaign. Projects have been set up in several Depaul subsidiaries including the UK, US, Ireland, Ukraine, Croatia and Slovakia.

In 2023 the Depaul International team continued to support subsidiaries to develop services and organisational capacity. We facilitated knowledge exchanges to improve delivery across countries, shared tools and resources to support best practice and ran a regular online 'Housing Forum' to facilitate learning and support the development of innovative housing solutions.

**Goal Two: Advocacy for change. We will work to end homelessness through advocacy for change in systems and government policies.**

As the first ever United Nations Secretary-General's report on homelessness was welcomed in 2023, advocating for international homelessness policy via the UN remained a key priority for our partner organisation, the Institute of Global Homelessness.

The IGH team continued in key executive leadership positions to facilitate the UN NGO Working Group to End Homelessness (WGEH) meetings, and

hosted events such as the WGEH's Urban October event, which focused on women's experiences of homelessness across the globe and featured speakers from the Famvin Homeless Alliance.

2023 also saw the expansion of the IGH's flagship Vanguard Program, which now spans 18 communities across six continents. The initiative connects local expertise and innovation with global knowledge, as each community commits to reducing or ending homelessness. The IGH team visited Vanguard communities in Chile, Uruguay and Brazil, meeting with local practitioners and government stakeholders. During the trip, São Paulo was announced as a Vanguard City. 2023 also saw the IGH welcome their second Vanguard country, Mongolia.

In this strategic cycle, the FHA hosted conferences in Seville and Manila, covering important topics such as human trafficking and slum dwelling. They were also awarded the Best Social Value in Social Project or Action prize at the International Festival of Social Advertising in Madrid for their impactful video campaign about the Sheltering sculpture. The sculpture, created by artist Timothy Schmalz, aims to raise awareness about homelessness. In the video campaign, the story behind the sculpture was shared, and the practical solutions to homelessness being implemented via the 13 Houses Campaign were promoted.

Depaul Slovakia commissioned an expert to conduct a report about the availability of healthcare for those experiencing homelessness after recognising that some of their clients struggled to access healthcare. Once the report was complete, they presented the findings to politicians and NGOs, engaging them in a roundtable discussion to advocate for better healthcare for people experiencing homelessness.

Depaul UK advocated for continued investment in homelessness services, engaging with politicians and officials to ensure that accommodation for those experiencing homelessness was protected in new legislation. As part of the Ministerial Rough Sleeping Action Group, Depaul UK also engaged with the UK government's efforts to end rough sleeping.

We intend to further explore how we can advocate on behalf of those we support more effectively and anchor it within our work. This will include international, national and local advocacy across the Group. 2023 saw Depaul International hire a new Head of Communications and Communications Officer with a view of developing advocacy and communications efforts internationally across the Group. With this post in place and the continued work of our partners IGH and FHA, global advocacy will be a central part of the next strategic cycle for DPI and subsidiaries, beginning in January 2024.

**Goal Three: Striving for excellence and continuous learning. We will continue to develop the structures, standards and resources of the Depaul Group in line with our commitment to excellence and continuous learning.**

To ensure strong governance and leadership, any new Depaul International Trustee received induction 1:1s with the Chair, CEO and President of the Group. We ran a DPI Trustees session on EDI at a Board Strategy Day and hosted the Assembly in France which brought together Trustees, Chairs and CEOs from across the Group to reflect on our values and strategic vision as we enter a new strategic period in 2024.

Depaul International also delivered its Vincentian Values in Leadership course in 2023 - a unique opportunity for staff to reflect on Depaul's values and our Vincentian history - for DPI, Ireland and UK staff, as well as a course for over 80 Depaul Ukraine colleagues in November.

We developed a robust standards framework that spans all areas of organisational life, ensuring strong governance, accountability and leadership. Building on this, the Group is committed to further improve its practice through regular audits and the development of internal and external learning opportunities. We will strive to learn from sector and thought leaders, beneficiaries, our staff and volunteers and will actively welcome innovation. We continued to strengthen our

safeguarding practices across the Group, including delivering bespoke training in both Croatia and France, informed by their local context and common safeguarding issues in their client groups.

Improving our data and outcomes collection capabilities is a major part of the next strategic cycle and important groundwork was completed by the team in 2023 for this and to agree an evaluation framework from which data will be collected. In line with our objective, this involved assessing and addressing training needs on using data for impact measurement, service development, fundraising and communication.

**Goal Four: Increasing impact and reach. We will seek ways to increase the impact and reach of our work, both locally and globally.**

As we seek to increase our impact and reach both locally and globally, we need to raise the funds necessary to support this ambition. We therefore set ourselves the goal to continue growing total income between 2021 and 2023 and have consistently achieved that goal, growing from £50m in 2021 to £65m in 2023. While Ukraine accounts for a significant proportion of this growth, strong performance has been seen in other areas, particularly income from statutory sources.

**Goal Five: Global engagement. We will take an active role in addressing homelessness at a global level by supporting other Depaul subsidiaries, international partners, global initiatives and advocacy efforts.**

For this strategic cycle, the Depaul Group introduced a goal that reflects the global ambition of the Group and each subsidiary's role in contributing to this global mission beyond activities within their own countries. This goal highlights that homelessness is a global issue and should be recognised for a scale and complexity that goes beyond borders.

In 2023 Depaul International facilitated a range of exchange visits as well as webinars and forums to ensure that all subsidiaries could tap into the expertise available across the Group. We continued our work with the Housing Forum, we ran our mental health and wellbeing forum and our new Head of Communications set up a Group wide communications meeting to streamline activity and strengthen our brand. Two subsidiary Chairs attend the DPI Board as subsidiary-perspective Trustees and attend the DPI Boards. In 2023 this included Sandeep Katwala (UK Chair) and Viliam Kaceriak (Slovakia Chair).

In 2023, our strategic partner the IGH continued its Community of Impact, a webinar series which provides members with a unique learning opportunity to engage with homelessness experts on a curated list of topics. They have held webinars featuring topics such as exploring the "Intersections of Homelessness and Migration: Policies and Proven Practices", which were promoted by Depaul International. The IGH hosted the first International Journal on Homelessness conference in Chicago. The three-day conference brought 300 people together, with an additional 75 people joining online, to exchange ways to prevent, reduce and end homelessness. Members of the Depaul Group attended and ran workshops. Planning has already begun for the next conference in Chile in 2025.

Our global focus on homelessness was also carried forward by the FHA. In 2022, the FHA launched a call for proposals for its 13 Houses project, which extended an invitation to Vincentian Family members in countries yet to join the campaign. Depaul subsidiaries including USA, UK, Ireland and Ukraine have developed projects for the 13 Houses Campaign. Croatia and Slovakia have projects in development for 2023. Depaul International provided oversight, management and support to the FHA to deliver their Strategic Plan 2022-2024.

## OUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

2024 is an extremely important time for Depaul Group as we launch our new six-year strategic framework aiming to further address global homelessness. The strategy comes at a time of immense challenge across the world; we know homelessness is increasing in all countries bar

two. As is only too visible, there is a dramatic increase in numbers of rough sleeping, people requiring 'low threshold' services, mass migration due to climate change and numbers of those seeking asylum due to conflicts across the world. There is a significant shortage of affordable housing which feeds the crisis. There needs to be new and stronger leadership in addressing homelessness and its root causes and for the sector to look at joint and collaborative solutions.

The new strategy talks about Depaul's international reach from 'local to global': listening and working with those we serve across the globe, enabling the voices of those who are homeless to be heard and strengthening international advocacy to end homelessness. We want to build upon our existing work across Europe and USA, reaching out and working more closely with our global family in Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin/Central America and the Pacific. At the heart of this global ambition is partnership, collaboration, cooperation and supporting national and local initiatives. This cooperation and knowledge-sharing was stressed this year in a UN report on global homelessness as essential to ending homelessness.

As ever, a continued focus on our people and our services is critical. Within the Depaul Group, as is already happening, we will be increasingly required to respond to rising global homelessness and global drivers such as housing shortages and migration. Led by our Vincentian values, it will be the Group's entrepreneurial approach, along with our professional expertise, leadership, brilliant staff and volunteers, who will respond to this growing need. As we look ahead to the next six years there is much to do and our strategic framework is ambitious and bold, continuing to place the people we serve at the centre of all we do.



## GOVERNANCE

### Method of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of Depaul International is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The governing body of Depaul International is the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees comprises a maximum of 12 members with Trustee appointments defined as follows:

- The Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three-yearly rotation) to bring a subsidiary perspective to the Board.
- Three Sponsor Organisations each nominate their own representative, who are then appointed as Trustees (see 'Our History' on page 5 for more details about Sponsor Organisations).
- The Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of the remaining seven independent trustees. The Chair of the Board of Trustees, working with the Board of Trustees, decide on the appropriate process for recruiting new trustees, usually by advertising the role, based on an evaluation of the balance of diverse skills and the experience needed to govern the charity effectively.

At the time of writing the Board of Trustees comprises a membership of up to 13 with 11 places taken in 2023 (2022: 9), with one Trustee due to step down in May 2024. Trustees are normally elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for two further three-year periods. In 2023, Helen O'Shea was appointed as Chair and a further two Trustees were elected. The term of one other long-standing Trustee has now come to an end.

The matter has been discussed at the Board and any extensions are approved by the Assembly, with appropriate amendments made to the Group Agreement if required.

**Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees**

Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and take part in an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement inside and outside formal Trustees' meetings.

**Sub-committees**

The Finance and Fundraising Committee supports the Board of Trustees in the financial governance of the charity. The committee comprises three Trustees from the Board of Trustees (2023: 3) with the Treasurer serving as Chair. In addition, there are three additional co-opted members of the Finance Committee; one is US-based and the other in the UK.

The Remuneration Committee governs the remuneration packages of executive staff. The membership of the committee comprises four Trustees (2023: 3) from the Board of Trustees, with the Chair of Depaul International serving as Chair.

The Nominations Committee provides oversight with regard to the structure, composition and effectiveness of the Depaul International Board and its associated committees. It has specific responsibility for the succession planning, recruitment and appointment of Trustees. The committee comprises a maximum of five members, all of whom are Trustees of Depaul International and are appointed by the Board.

**Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration of key management personnel**

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for key management personnel, and forms the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration.

Depaul International has a Pay Policy that sets out how all staff are rewarded. The objective of the policy and principles is to ensure that staff are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their contributions to the success of the charity. The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other charities, ensuring Depaul International remains sensitive to the broader issues e.g. pay and employment conditions elsewhere.

We aim to recruit and reward staff, subject to experience, broadly at the median market value of like-posts in similar organisations in the sector to allow for progression over time.

**Management - organisational structure and decision making**

In order to ensure that Depaul International is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees

have delegated a range of day-to-day decision-making powers to management. These powers are formally documented in a Scheme of Delegation which is reviewed annually. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operates within the powers delegated to it.

**Statement on Charity Governance Code**

The Depaul Group reviews its governance practice against its own governance and financial governance frameworks on a regular basis. The governance framework aligns to the principles of the Charity Governance Code.

In 2019, the Board reviewed its own governance practice, compared this with the Charity Governance Code and adopted the principles and recommended practice of the Code. This exercise has been repeated recently with work ongoing to implement areas of improvement that were identified. Across the group, reviews are undertaken proportionately to the charity's size. All subsidiaries have now completed a governance review.

**Section 172 statement**

The Board consider that through their careful consideration of all matters requiring decisions and their strategic planning process that they have acted fairly and in good faith, in a way that is most likely to promote the success of the charity for the benefit of its stakeholders.

The current strategic cycle ends in 2023 and a robust development process is underway to agree a new strategic plan. This includes engagement and consultation with group subsidiaries, staff, beneficiaries, funders and key players in the sector in which we work. The new strategic plan will be for an extended period of six years with review dates throughout. The new plan will have an enhanced focus on collaboration, which the Board considers essential to the delivery of its charitable objectives.

The Board recognises the importance of stakeholder engagement and participation to ensure the success of the charity, including good relations with our suppliers and clients. Throughout the year we have met with key suppliers and partners to review performance. We always recognise and actively show appreciation of good service and endeavour to be a good customer, paying fairly and on time. We have a clear complaints policy and process that is outlined on our website should anyone want to raise a concern about us. We welcome people to use this process so we can make improvements should we ever fall short of the high standards we set ourselves.

Trustees review and monitor performance against annual plans, to ensure the delivery of the strategic plan is on track. Inspired by the teachings of Vincent de Paul, the quality of our services, and everything else we do, is considered to be of high importance and is another area of specific focus in the new strategic plan.

The Board is mindful of the environment, and through our Environmental Policy, accepts responsibility for our impact and aims to minimise harm and seeks continuous improvement.

**Safeguarding**

The Depaul Group is committed to ensure the safety of its beneficiaries, staff and volunteers through comprehensive safeguarding policies. The Depaul International Board reviews safeguarding as a standard agenda item. Safeguarding practices are reviewed regularly at Board level, to ensure constant improvement and alignment with best practice approaches.

**Employee involvement and employment of the disabled**

Employees have been consulted on issues of concern to them by means of consultative committee and staff meetings and have been kept informed on specific matters directly by management. Trustees in each Depaul organisation are actively encouraged to visit projects to meet with employees and listen to their views.

The Depaul Group has implemented a number of detailed policies in relation to all aspects of

personnel matters including:

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Volunteers Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Pay Policy

In line with the Depaul Group's Equal Opportunities Policy, the Depaul Group has long established fair employment practices in the recruitment, selection, retention and training of disabled staff.

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

**Volunteers**

Depaul International has a strong culture of volunteering. It believes that voluntary sector organisations should be a platform for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to our volunteers as it is to us. Depaul International will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation. The Depaul Group has volunteer coordinators to ensure that best value is derived from the efforts of all of our volunteers.



**1,397 volunteers**

In 2023, over 1,397 volunteers (2022: 1,308) contributed nearly 64,637 hours (2022: 62,649) to the Group.

**Information on fundraising practices**

Depaul International and Depaul UK are both voluntary members of the Institute of Fundraising. Depaul International has not contracted the services of professional fundraisers. In 2022 we entered into a commercial agreement whereby Depaul International receives a donation from the sale of goods. No complaints have been received by Depaul International about its fundraising activities.

We will not put undue pressure or unreasonably intrude on anyone to make a gift. Depaul International does not raise funds through telephone or doorstep fundraising or work with any agencies that do so. If any of our donors do not wish to receive future communications from us, we are clear in our mailings and on our website about how to advise us of this decision. The same is true if a current donor would like to stop donating to Depaul International. We are also clear about how complaints can be made and about our plan to deal with these quickly and appropriately.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

**Review of results**

The Depaul Group has had another year of growth financially, however this is sadly largely due to the result of the war in Ukraine. Our loyal supporters around the globe, and many completely new ones, responded in an unprecedented manner to our appeals, providing generous donations that ensured we were able to respond to the new and urgent needs of the people affected by the war, as well as continue our vital existing work across the group.

The Depaul Group finished 2023 with a surplus of £0.3m (2022: £2.9m). This reduction in surplus reflects that while fundraising efforts have continued across the group in relation to the war in Ukraine, the public's response peaked in 2022. The results for the year to 31 December 2023 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) on page 23 and the financial position at 31 December 2023 is shown in the Balance Sheets on pages 24 and 25. An analysis of the results by organisation can be found at Note 32.

Once again, the group has achieved a growth in income with total income of £65m (2022: £62.7m). This is an increase of 4% when compared to the previous year. Our largest source of income is contractual funding, whereby the charity is commissioned by governments and other public bodies to provide services (described as charitable activities in the financial statements). This income steadily increased again by £4.4m to £43.1m (2022: £38.7m). Our income from donations and legacies saw a 16% decrease from £19.5m in 2022 to £16.4m in 2023. Our event income also saw 7%

decrease. Other income of £4.3m (2022: £3.3m) is made up of grant income received by Depaul UK from the Postcode Support Trust from lottery draws.

Depaul International raised total income of £8m in the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: £11.6m) through voluntary sources and subscriptions. This decrease was driven by the reductions in income from appeals for funds after the war in Ukraine. Total expenditure for the year was £7.5m (2022: £9.6m), the vast majority of which was used to support our response to the war through the work undertaken by Depaul Ukraine, supported by Depaul Slovakia.

At the end of the year the Group held cash of £18.5m (2022: £17.8m), an increase of £0.7m. A significant portion of the cash held relates to restricted income in relation to our Ukraine appeal and DEC funding that we have been paid in advance. The remaining cash held is in line with our reserves policy and ensures the financial sustainability of the charity.

**Performance of fundraising**

Fundraising income from donations and events was down to £17.4m (2022: £20.7m). DPI and many subsidiaries income reduced due to significant growth in the prior year from appeals for work undertaken by Depaul Ukraine. We are extremely grateful to the many foundations, trusts, companies, community groups and individuals who responded positively to our requests for funding.

**Key financial performance Indicators**

Each subsidiary reports Key Financial Performance Indicators (KFPIs) to the Depaul International board on a quarterly basis. These include KFPIs which monitor income against budget, diversity of income sources, fundraising ratios, overhead ratios and levels of reserves. Performance against KFPIs in each subsidiary is monitored by Depaul International's Senior Management Team and the Trustees.

Subsidiaries set their own targets because each of them operates in different environments, providing different services with varying resources. Some subsidiaries are of a size that they do not have separate fundraising and/or support functions/staff and as such reporting of related KPIs would not provide meaningful data.

The fundraising and support cost ratios across the group were within expectations and an improvement from the previous year.

**Investment policy and performance**

During 2021, Depaul International invested our designated sustainability fund into a pooled charity investment fund managed by CCLA. The key features of our investment policy are:

- Our aim is to maximise the financial return on the investments with an acceptable level of risk and volatility, protecting against inflation in the long term.
- Asset allocation should be determined by expert advisers in line with our objectives.
- Assets should be invested in line with its charitable objectives. Investments should be excluded if perceived as conflicting with the charity's purpose, and would negatively impact its reputation and that of its beneficiaries or donors.
- Our target for investment performance is Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 4% after expenses. This is on the assumption that no funds will be withdrawn for the first five years after the initial investment is made.

The investment performance in 2023 has improved from the previous year (2022: £34k loss), with a £78k, 10% gain. This exceeded our target performance.

**Reserves**

At the 31 December 2023 the total reserves of the group were £25.2m, of which £7.8m are restricted and £17.4m are unrestricted. The Group'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 through which the donors would expect the proceeds of which to be spent on a specific project or activity.

The restricted funds are analysed between:

(i) funds held by Depaul International which are for restricted projects in the subsidiaries; and,

(ii) the restricted funds held by each of the subsidiaries which are the aggregate of restricted funds held locally.

**Unrestricted funds:** These are generated when the funder does not stipulate how their donation must be spent.

Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose. We monitor these to ensure they are expended in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively. The general funds held by subsidiaries are also included in designated funds. The capital funds, included in designated funds, are fixed asset reserves. These comprise the funds invested in fixed assets net of any associated borrowing, to allow the organisation to work effectively. They are kept separately from the other funds because it is not possible to use them elsewhere within the Depaul Group.

**Reserves policy**

Each subsidiary of the Group has its own reserves policy, which is in line with Group reserves policy and its principles. Subsidiary Boards are primarily responsible for the financial viability of their organisation.

One role of Depaul International is to review risks across the Group and financial stability. As well as monitoring through quarterly Key Financial Performance Indicators, all subsidiary budgets are reviewed and ratified by Depaul International. In addition to income and expenditure, the budget packs include analysis between funds, reserves ratios, and financial plans for three years.

The Trustees of Depaul International (parent charity only) have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives and obligations. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. The Trustees review the reserves policy annually and consider that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income.

Depaul International aims to build free reserves to a level comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and running costs expended by Depaul International. At 31 December 2023 that level should be at least £425k. At 31 December 2023, Depaul International (parent charity only) had free reserves £641k, which is above our minimum target level. The Trustees have agreed some additional expenditure in 2024-2025 that will utilise the excess free reserves. As stated above, the Depaul International Trustees have created a new designated fund with part of the surplus achieved to date. This designated fund will be invested to generate an additional source of income going forward which will increase diversity of income, reduce reliance on existing sources and provide greater financial stability and sustainability in the future.

The unrestricted funds held by the Group comprised of many parts. These are free reserves of £641k held by Depaul International, designated funds held by Depaul International of £708k, Group capital funds of £4,953k and unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries of £12,072k (see Note 23 for more details).

**Going concern**

After making appropriate enquiries, including assessments of the key risks (see below) and the preparation of financial plans for 2024-2026, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Depaul International is expecting a deficit in 2024, as we spend the restricted reserves held for Ukraine and as we invest to strengthen our core and fundraising activities. Across the Depaul Group most subsidiaries continue to thrive and grow. Some are planning for deficits in 2024 which are funded from adequate reserves built during previous years. Action is being taken at

these subsidiaries to minimise deficits in the year and going forward.

This assumes ongoing partnership, financial and otherwise, from the Vincentian Family and other key supporters. For this reason, the Trustees 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 at Note 1.

**Principal risk and uncertainties**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which Depaul International and the group is exposed. The main risks were identified and mitigating actions agreed. The Trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Each subsidiary assesses its own risks. These are formally reviewed and agreed by their Trustees and this information is made available to the Trustees of Depaul International. Each Depaul subsidiary has an action plan, policies and procedures in place to mitigate the risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Depaul Group are as follows:

- In line with many charities both statutory and fundraised income may fall short of target leaving insufficient resource to fulfil planned activities. Depaul International manages its finite resources by prioritising programmes, robust financial management, supporting local Boards in all its subsidiaries and using volunteers where appropriate.
- Safeguarding measures may fail and result in a person being harmed. An annual review of safeguarding practice and continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of safeguarding governance is undertaken, including training across the Group.

  Since the invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the risks facing our staff and service users locally have increased considerably. The team has been expanded to monitor and manage this increased risk and includes a security expert and staff with extensive emergency humanitarian aid experience, including safeguarding. Additional training has been provided to staff across subsidiaries who are involved with our work in Ukraine.
- Health and safety regulations may not be adhered to resulting in an unsafe environment for staff, volunteers, visitors and clients. Trustees recognise the importance of Health and Safety and review our policy regularly as well as our compliance with it. Incident reporting is a standing item on Board agendas. Our larger subsidiaries have a detailed review process in place and report on compliance on a quarterly basis.
- Across the Group, dependency on complex IT systems has increased over the years alongside an ever growing threat from cybercrime. This heightening risk of IT failures impacting on service delivery and staff efficiency and could also impact our finances. Depaul International will work with subsidiaries to assess and mitigate technological risks.
- The cost of living crisis and high inflation rates have a wide impact across the group including cost pressures, increased demand for services and challenges faced by our staff.

  Wherever possible we are seeking financial support from funders to meet our increased costs but this is not always sufficient and has not allowed for inflation matching pay increases. This has had an impact on staff wellbeing. There is a risk that low staff morale and wellbeing will impact on sickness levels. Recruitment and retention have been very challenging during 2023 and continues to be.

  Trustees have recognised the hard work of staff, with appropriate rewards where affordable. Benchmarking exercises have also taken place or are planned in some subsidiaries to ensure we are rewarding staff appropriately. Wellbeing sessions continue to be offered to staff.
- The high quality of our services may not be maintained and fall below the expectations of our funders and clients. Across the group, service quality is monitored and our larger subsidiaries have service quality audits as well as staff and service user surveys.

  The probability of this risk is increased by the rapid expansion of services in a number of subsidiaries. This is particularly true for Depaul Ukraine, Depaul Slovakia and Depaul International who have all been involved in the development and delivery of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine. Fundraising for the crisis in Ukraine has peaked

however the need continues and will do for years to come. Trustees are mindful of the importance of focussing our now limited resources to serve those in greatest need and where our work can have most impact.

**Trustee indemnities**

Trustees of Depaul International, Depaul UK, Depaul USA and Depaul Ireland are covered by professional indemnity insurance.



## TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Depaul International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group 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 charitable group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

**Disclosure of information to the auditor**

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report, including the Strategic Report was approved by the Trustees, who are also the Directors, on 19 September 2024 and signed on their behalf by:



**Helen O'Shea, Chair**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL (To be updated by auditors)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul International 'the charitable company' and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis of opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charitable company's or the group'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.

### 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 auditor's 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.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper 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.

**Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 18, the Trustees (who are also the Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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's or the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**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 including significant component audit teams. 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 charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). 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 charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were health and safety legislation, employment legislation, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and taxation legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

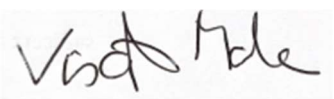
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance and Fundraising Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, 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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. 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.

**Use of our audit report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Vincent Marke, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
**Crowe U.K. LLP**
Statutory Auditor
**London**
**Date: 24.09.2024**

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
## FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | Restricted funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2023 £'000 | Total funds 2023 £'000 | Restricted funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2022 £'000 | Total funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income from:** | | | | | | | |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 27,653 | 15,376 | 43,029 | 25,393 | 13,277 | **38,670** |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 9,370 | 6,996 | 16,366 | 13,074 | 6,426 | **19,500** |
| Other fundraising events and trading activities | 4,5 | 274 | 760 | 1,034 | 465 | 740 | **1,205** |
| Investments | 6 | - | 95 | 95 | - | 19 | **19** |
| Other income | 8 | 340 | 3,977 | 4,317 | 2 | 3,265 | **3,267** |
| **Total income** | | **37,637** | **27,204** | **64,841** | **38,934** | **23,727** | **62,661** |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | |
| Charitable activities | 10,11 | 38,997 | 22,838 | 61,835 | 36,678 | 19,694 | **56,372** |
| **Raising funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 9,11 | 48 | 3,129 | 3,177 | 48 | 3,205 | **3,253** |
| Fundraising trading | 9 | - | 101 | 101 | - | 177 | **177** |
| **Total expenditure** | | **39,045** | **26,068** | **65,113** | **36,726** | **23,076** | **59,802** |
| **Net income before investment gains** | | **(1,408)** | **1,136** | **(272)** | **2,208** | **651** | **2,859** |
| Net gains on investments | | - | 78 | 78 | - | 34 | 34 |
| **Net income before transfers** | | **(1,408)** | **1,214** | **(194)** | **2,208** | **685** | **2,893** |
| Transfers between funds | | 208 | (208) | - | 743 | (743) | **0** |
| **Net income before other recognised gains/(losses)** | | **(1,200)** | **1,006** | **(194)** | **2,951** | **(58)** | **2,893** |
| Currency translation gains/(losses) | | (207) | (358) | (565) | 235 | 651 | **886** |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **(1,407)** | **648** | **(759)** | **3,186** | **593** | **3,779** |
| **Reconciliation of funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 23, 34 | 9,208 | 16,738 | 25,946 | 6,022 | 16,145 | **22,167** |
| **Total funds carried forward** | 23, 34 | **7,801** | **17,386** | **25,187** | **9,208** | **16,738** | **25,946** |

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 16 | | 21,544 | | 18,486 |
| Investments | 17 | | 791 | | 713 |
| Programme related investments | 18 | | 47 | | 47 |
| | | | **22,382** | | **19,246** |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Stocks | 19 | 6 | | 5 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20a | 15 | | 272 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 20b | 7,013 | | 6,845 | |
| Current asset investments | 21 | 11 | | 169 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 18,461 | | 17,811 | |
| | | **25,506** | | **25,102** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22a | (11,230) | | (8,596) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **14,276** | | **16,506** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | **36,658** | | **35,752** |
| **CREDITORS**: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22b | | (11,471) | | (9,806) |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **25,187** | | **25,946** |
| **GROUP FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 7,801 | | 9,208 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 17,386 | | 16, 738 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **25,187** | | **25,946** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 19 September 2024 and signed on their behalf, by:



Helen O'Shea, Chair

The notes on pages 28 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023 £'000 | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Investments | 17 | 708 | | 630 | |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 20 | 344 | | 762 | |
| Cash at bank | | 5,238 | | 3,486 | |
| | | **6,290** | | **4,878** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22 | (2,391) | | (1,589) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **3,899** | | **3,289** |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **3,899** | | **3,289** |
| **FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 2,539 | | 1,925 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 1,360 | | 1,364 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **3,899** | | **3,289** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 19 September 2024 and signed on their behalf, by:



Helen O'Shea, Chair

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 25 | 2,877 | 4,554 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 95 | 19 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (4,239) | (4,470) |
| Sale of fixed assets | | 24 | 293 |
| Purchase of investment assets | | (11) | (569) |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(4,131)** | **(4,727)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Increase in borrowings | 27 | 1,802 | 3,247 |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **1,802** | **3,247** |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | | **548** | **3,074** |
| Foreign exchange translation adjustment | | 102 | 226 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents brought forward** | | **17,811** | **14,511** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents carried forward** | 26 | **18,461** | **17,811** |

The notes on pages 27 to 51 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Company status

The charity, Depaul International, is registered as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (number: 5245818). The members of the company are currently the Trustees named on page 53. Its registered address is 8-10 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DH.

Depaul International is also registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (number: 1107385).

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102, effective 1 January 2015: the Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005, which has since been withdrawn.

Depaul International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Statement of financial activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertakings. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Depaul International and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

#### 1.4 Going concern

Depaul International continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees regularly review detailed financial projections, which are adjusted to take into account revised assumptions and events. Where such projections indicate a potential problem corrective action is taken to protect the future financial viability of the organisation. The key risks assessed are described in the Trustees' Report. There are no material uncertainties about the Depaul Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.5 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity 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 charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity 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.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

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

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

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

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Grants receivable from the Government and other agencies have been included as income from activities in furtherance of the group's objects where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to a fundraising appeal or with greater freedom of use.

**1.6 Interest receivable**

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

**1.7 Expenditure**

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

Overheads have been allocated on the basis of direct costs in the relevant project or activity.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions, contracts and statutory grants. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the

charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's education operations, including supports costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Resources expended on charitable activities comprise expenditure incurred on the defined charitable purposes and include grants payable, direct staff and other costs attributable to those activities including allocated support costs.

**1.8 Fund accounting**

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. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

**1.9 Turnover**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the charity in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

**1.10 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation**

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost.

The associated costs of a franchise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisable intangible assets are reviewed periodically for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

**1.11 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the SOFA.

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

Freehold property: 50 to 100 years straight line
Long Term Leasehold Property: lesser of life of lease or their useful life / Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System in USA
Short Term Leasehold Property: 10 years
Motor vehicles: 3-4 years
Fixtures & fittings: 2-5 years
Computer equipment: 2-5 years
Land: not depreciated

**1.12 Investments**

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the SOFA..

**1.13 Operating leases**

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**1.14 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

**1.15 Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.16 Foreign currencies**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Depaul Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional and presentation currency.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA.

**1.17 Pensions**

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

**1.18 Significant estimates and judgements**

The Depaul Group's critical accounting policies under FRS 102 have been set by management with the approval of the Trustees. The application of these policies requires estimates and assumptions to be made concerning the future and judgments to be made on the applicability of policies to particular situations. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Under FRS 102 an estimate or judgemental may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Depaul Group's results are likely to occur from period to period.

The critical judgments required when preparing the group accounts are as follows:

(i) Provisions - As part of Depaul UK's rental income arrangements with tenants and local authorities, all rental income is received in arrears and there is always a risk of some debts becoming irrecoverable. An appropriate provision has been made in the accounts to take account of that risk.

(ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual amortising and depreciation charges for the intangible and tangible assets are sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on future investments and physical condition of the assets. For freehold properties, a valuation is conducted every five years. In addition, impairment reviews are carried out every year.

(iii) Multi-year grants - The Depaul Group recognises future income receivable discounted to its present value using an estimated discount rate.

## 2. Financial performance of the Charity

The consolidated SOFA includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries which provide a wide range of services for homeless clients and people at risk of homelessness. Further details of these services are provided in the Trustees' Annual Report. The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:

| | 2023<br>£'000 | 2022<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 7,079 | 10,607 |
| Famvin Homeless Alliance grant | 215 | 228 |
| Group subscriptions from subsidiaries | 287 | 280 |
| Event income | 242 | 499 |
| Other income | 164 | 12 |
| **Total income** | **7,987** | **11,626** |
| Expenditure on charitable activities | 7,280 | 9,514 |
| Expenditure on raising funds | 143 | 154 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 32 | (82) |
| **Total expenditure** | **7,455** | **9,586** |
| **Net income** | **532** | **2,040** |

## 3. Income from donations and legacies

| | Restricted Funds<br>2023<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds<br>2023<br>£'000 | Total Funds<br>2023<br>£'000 | Restricted Funds<br>2022<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds<br>2022<br>£'000 | Total Funds<br>2022<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donations from individuals | 416 | 3,197 | 3,613 | 1,135 | 3,376 | 4,511 |
| Churches, SVP, schools and other societies | 886 | 1,143 | 2,029 | 930 | 847 | 1,777 |
| FHA Vincentian family grant | 215 | - | 215 | 228 | - | 228 |
| Corporate donations | 293 | 658 | 951 | 947 | 544 | 1,491 |
| Grants | 7,322 | 1,482 | 8,804 | 9,775 | 844 | 10,619 |
| Legacies | 211 | 118 | 329 | 54 | 525 | 579 |
| Gifts in kind | 27 | 398 | 425 | 5 | 290 | 295 |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **9,370** | **6,996** | **16,366** | **13,074** | **6,426** | **19,500** |

## 4. Fundraising events income

| | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Events** | **274** | **641** | **915** | **465** | **523** | **988** |

## 5. Trading activities

| | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Charity trading income** | | | | |
| Sales income | 119 | 119 | 217 | 217 |
| **Charity trading costs** | | | | |
| Running expenses | (101) | (101) | (177) | (177) |
| **Net income / (expenditure)** | **18** | **18** | **40** | **40** |

The trading comprises retail sales of donated goods. This is undertaken by a trading subsidiary of Depaul USA.

## 6. Investment income

| | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Investment income - local listed cash investments | 21 | 1 |
| Investment income - local cash | 74 | 18 |
| **Total** | **95** | **19** |

**7. Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income**

| | Restricted Funds 2023 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 | Total Funds 2023 | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contracts for project work | 23,931 | 938 | 24,869 | 22,020 | 903 | 22,923 |
| Rents & charges to residents | 666 | 7,546 | 8,212 | 357 | 6,426 | 6,783 |
| Supporting people | 2,158 | 6,549 | 8,707 | 2,537 | 5,598 | 8,135 |
| Other income | 898 | 343 | 1,241 | 479 | 350 | 829 |
| **Total income from charitable activities** | **27,653** | **15,376** | **43,029** | **25,393** | **13,277** | **38,670** |

Contributions from the UK government included Supporting People contracts of £7.6m (2022: £6.1m). There are no unfunded commitments or unfulfilled conditions.

**8. Other income**

| | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants – Postcode Support Trust | - | 3,100 | **3,100** | - | 2,797 | **2,797** |
| Other income | 340 | 877 | **1,217** | 2 | 468 | **470** |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **340** | **3,977** | **4,317** | **2** | **3,265** | **3,267** |

Depaul UK received funding of £3.1m during 2023 through Postcode Support Trust, a registered charity in Scotland (SC045861). Postcode Support Trust operates its own society lottery licensed and regulated by the Gambling Commission.

**9. Raising funds expenditure analysis**

| | Fundraising costs 2023 £'000 | Trading 2023 £'000 | Total 2023 £'000 | Fundraising costs 2022 £'000 | Trading 2022 £'000 | Total 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 1,628 | 68 | **1,696** | 1,561 | 140 | 1,701 |
| Other direct costs | 1,200 | 33 | **1,233** | 1,354 | 37 | 1,391 |
| Support and governance costs | 349 | 0 | **349** | 338 | 0 | 338 |
| **Total** | **3,177** | **101** | **3,278** | **3,253** | **177** | **3,430** |

## 10. Charitable activities expenditure analysis

| | Accommodation & Resettlement £'000 | Outreach & Work in the Community £'000 | Other £'000 | Total 2023 £'000 | Total 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 25,652 | 6,319 | 546 | 32,517 | 28,586 |
| Other direct costs | 15,109 | 7,093 | 147 | 22,349 | 22,127 |
| Support and governance costs | 4,967 | 1,773 | 229 | 6,969 | 5,659 |
| **Total** | **45,728** | **15,185** | **922** | **61,835** | **56,372** |
| **Total 2022** | **41,566** | **13,945** | **861** | **56,372** | |

The work of the Depaul Group is complex, but for accounts purposes the charitable activities are classified simply as:

Accommodation and Resettlement comprises expenditure on our shelters, hostels, hospices and move-on accommodation.

Outreach and Work in the Community covers the work in our day centres, visits to orphanages and prisons and family mediation work.

Other expenditure includes costs relating to our work in prisons, volunteering, training and developing new activities.

## 11. Support and governance costs

| | Fundraising Costs 2023 £'000 | Accommodation & Resettlement 2023 £'000 | Outreach & work in the community 2023 £'000 | Other Charitable Activities 2023 £'000 | Total Costs 2023 £'000 | Total Costs 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct Staff and Volunteer Costs | 275 | 3,855 | 1,369 | 59 | 5,558 | 4,675 |
| Other direct costs | 74 | 1,112 | 404 | 154 | 1,744 | 1,322 |
| **Total** | **349** | **4,967** | **1,773** | **213** | **7,302** | **5,997** |
| **Total 2022** | **338** | **4,615** | **884** | **160** | **5,997** | |

Within 'other direct costs' above, are included the following governance costs:

| | Restricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2023 £'000 | Total Funds 2023 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auditors' remuneration | 9 | 122 | 131 | 22 | 98 | 120 |
| Legal and other governance costs | - | 20 | 20 | - | 18 | 18 |
| **Total** | 9 | **142** | **151** | **22** | **116** | **138** |

During the year, Trustees incurred expenses totalling £4,000. These were paid for directly by Depaul International rather than being reimbursed (2022: £1,000). The costs of catering and room hire associated with Depaul International Board and Assembly meetings amounted to £4,000 in 2023 (2022: £8,000).

**12. Net income / (expenditure)**

This is stated after charging:

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets | | |
| - owned by the charitable Group | 659 | 610 |
| Operating Lease Rentals | 2,374 | 1,492 |
| Gains / (losses) on foreign exchange | (565) | 886 |
| Interest Receivable | 95 | 19 |

**13. Auditor's remuneration**

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts (including VAT) | 37 | 23 |
| Fees payable to the subsidiaries' auditors in respect of: | | |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by the company's auditor including network members | 66 | 47 |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by other auditors | 28 | 28 |

**14. Staff numbers and costs**

The staff numbers include permanent staff and weekly locum staff for the Depaul Group. The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

| | 2023 No. | 2022 No. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and Resettlement | 641 | 778 |
| Outreach and Work in the Community | 353 | 150 |
| Other Charitable activities | 16 | 12 |
| Cost of generating funds | 36 | 36 |
| Support | 137 | 116 |
| | **1,183** | **1,092** |

The number of higher paid employees was:

| | 2023 No. | 2022 No. |
|---|---|---|
| In the band £60,001 - £70,000 | 2 | 8 |
| In the band £70,001 - £80,000 | 4 | - |
| In the band £80,001 - £90,000 | 2 | 3 |
| In the band £90,001 - £100,000 | 2 | 3 |
| In the band £100,001 and above | 3 | 1 |

The total amount of benefits received by the key management personnel of Depaul International is £554,000 (2022: £412,000). This includes £53,000 of employer's national insurance payments (2022: £42,000). Details of the key management personnel can be found on page 53. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

Of those employees in the Depaul Group who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 18 (2022: 14) of them. Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £86,000(2022: £84,000).

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for senior executive staff, and form the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration. More details can be found on the website www.int.depaulcharity.org in the transparency section.

Staff and volunteer costs for the year were as follows:

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 31,729 | 27,545 |
| Social security costs | 3,584 | 2,986 |
| Pension costs | 1,032 | 821 |
| Sub total | **36,345** | **31,352** |
| Other employee costs | 3,045 | 2,445 |
| **Total** | **39,390** | **33,797** |

Other employee costs comprise professional fees needed to develop bids to commissioners for new services. It also includes agency staff, volunteers' expenses (including the European Volunteer Scheme where young people from Europe live and volunteer at Depaul projects), Vincentian Values and other training, employee travel, insurance and recruitment. More details on the contribution of volunteers can be found on page 14.

During the year £43,831 (2022: £32,789) was paid out in redundancy payments. All obligations in relation to redundancy are recognised in the year in which the redundancy is agreed.

**15. Taxation**

Depaul International and its subsidiaries are registered charities or the local equivalent and therefore are not liable to direct taxes on income derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within sections 466 to 493 Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. VAT and other sales taxes incurred are not recoverable and are included as part of the underlying expenditure.

## 16. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property £'000 | Long term leasehold & improvements £'000 | Vehicles £'000 | Fixtures & fittings £'000 | Equipment £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group Cost** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 17,825 | 2,443 | 346 | 762 | 508 | 21,884 |
| Currency translation differences | (485) | (28) | (14) | (21) | - | (548) |
| Additions | 3,766 | 163 | 169 | 141 | - | 4,239 |
| Disposals | - | - | (3) | (24) | - | (27) |
| **At 31 December 2023** | **21,106** | **2,578** | **498** | **858** | **508** | **25,548** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 1,443 | 647 | 231 | 598 | 479 | 3,398 |
| Currency translation differences | (51) | 1 | (2) | 2 | - | (50) |
| Charge for the year | 401 | 111 | 61 | 75 | 11 | 659 |
| Disposals | - | - | (3) | - | - | (3) |
| **At 31 December 2023** | **1,793** | **759** | **287** | **675** | **490** | **4,004** |
| **Netbook value** | | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2023** | **19,313** | **1,819** | **211** | **183** | **18** | **21,544** |
| **At 31 December 2022** | *16,382* | *1,796* | *115* | *164* | *29* | *18,486* |

All tangible fixed assets are in the Group. No tangible fixed assets are held by the charity.

The gain on tangible fixed assets shown above as currency translation differences reflects the retranslation of the opening cost and depreciation of primarily properties and associated improvements using the exchange rate as at 31 December 2023.

## 17. Fixed Asset Investments

| Group | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2023 | 713 |
| Additions | - |
| Revaluations | 78 |
| **At 31 December 2023** | **791** |
| At 31 December 2022 | 713 |

**Group Investments at market value comprise**

| | 2023 £'000 |
|---|---|
| Listed investments | **791** |

**Group listed fixed asset Investments**

Fixed assets investments of £708,000 are held by the charity (2022: £630,000).

The market value of the listed investments in the Group at 31 December 2023 was £791,000 (2022: £713,000).

## 18. Programme related investments

| Group | £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 | **47** |
| At 31 December 2022 | *47* |

All programme related investments are held in the group. No programme related investments are held by the charity. Programme related investments are recognised at amortised cost.

During the year ended 31 March 1999 Depaul UK contributed £47,000 towards the refurbishment of properties in Newcastle owned by Home Housing and occupied by the Simonside project which Depaul UK manages and funds. Depaul UK has a legal charge on the building and, in the event of the termination of the project, will recover either the amount of £47,000 or 20% of the proceeds from a sale of the property, whichever is higher.

## 19. Stocks

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Inventory | **6** | **5** | - | - |

## 20. Debtors

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due after more than one year** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Trade debtors | 10 | 1 | - | - |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 5 | 271 | - | - |
| **Total** | **15** | **272** | **-** | **-** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due within one year** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Trade debtors | - | 1 | - | - |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 233 | 154 |
| Other debtors | 651 | 352 | 25 | - |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 4,563 | 4,815 | 86 | 608 |
| Government grants receivable | 1,799 | 1677 | - | - |
| **Total** | **7,013** | **6,845** | **344** | **762** |

## 21. Current Asset Investments

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|
| **Group** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Quoted investments | 11 | 169 |

### Group Listed Current Asset Investments

The market value of current assets investments of £11,000 are held by the group (2022: £169,000). No current asset investments are held by the charity. Current asset investments are held in the USA by Depaul USA and in Ireland by Depaul Ireland.

## 22a. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Loans / overdrafts | 273 | 141 | - | - |
| Trade creditors | 2,974 | 1,870 | 109 | 82 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | - | 21 | 53 |
| Other taxation and social security | 1,032 | 783 | - | - |
| Other creditors | 4 | 141 | - | - |
| Accruals / Deferred income | 6,947 | 5,661 | 2,261 | 1,454 |
| **Total** | **11,230** | **8,596** | **2,391** | **1,589** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income reconciliation** | **2023** | **2022** | **2023** | **2022** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| **Deferred income at 1 January** | **3,556** | **1,414** | **1,454** | **-** |
| Resources deferred during the year | 3,581 | 2,934 | 2,261 | 1,454 |
| Amounts released from previous years | (3,081) | (752) | (1,454) | - |
| Currency translation differences | (37) | (40) | - | - |
| **Deferred income at 31 December** | **4,019** | **3,556** | **2,261** | **1,454** |

Income is deferred where there are outstanding performance conditions that are required to be met before the Group is entitled to recognise income received or where time restrictions on the use of monies have been imposed by the funder.

**22b. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2022** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Other loans | 11,427 | 9,757 |
| Trade creditors | 44 | 49 |
| **Total** | **11,471** | **9,806** |

All creditors falling due after more than more year relate to the Group. The Charity did not have any creditors falling due after more than one year.

Other loans included above, together with loans due in less than one year, fall due as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023** | **2022** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Less than 1 year | 273 | 141 |
| Between one and two years | 425 | 367 |
| Between two to five years | 1,127 | 741 |
| Over five years | 9,875 | 8,649 |
| | **11,700** | **9,898** |

In 2017, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the St Louis Mental Health Board (SLMHB) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. The SLMHB provided a $250,000 note (£195,000) to fund the programme. The note payable bears no interest for a term of ten years. From May 2019 and for each successive annual anniversary until the end of the term of the loan, the principal balance is reduced without any payment by $25,000 and recognised as income.

During 2016, Depaul UK entered into a loan arrangement with London Housing Foundation. This loan is repayable on semi-annual instalments from 30 June 2019. Interest is charged at 4% per annum. The loan is secured against 10 St Stephens Crescent, a property owned by Depaul UK.

In 2015, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. This programme was funded by the

Department for Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loan bears no interest for a term of 30 years. Beginning on the 26th anniversary of the loan and for each successive anniversary until the end of the term, the principal balance shall be reduced without any payment by an amount equal to 20% of the original principle amount of $2,080k (£1,788k) as long as the property is used as intended and in line with conditions specified in the loan agreement. The principle balance of the loan becomes repayable if the conditions are not met. As at 31 December 2021, all conditions have been met.

Depaul France received a note payable from the Daughters of Charity to Depaul France of up to €480,000 for the refurbishment of Périchaux building in Paris. The note is non-interest bearing, secured by the building and repayable from 31 December 2017. The balance owed at 31 December 2023 was €149,000 (£129,000) (2022: €169,000). Agreement has been reached with the Daughters of Charity to repay the loan at €5,000 per quarter.

Depaul Housing Association a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland took out a loan with Clann Credo in 2020 for €146,000/£132,000. Variable interest is charged at 4.95% above the European Central Bank refinancing rate. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2023 was €118,000/£103,000 (2022: €128,000/£110,000).

In 2020, Depaul Housing Association entered into arrangements with various local authorities as part of the Capital Assistance Scheme. Under this scheme, no interest or capital is payable on the funding provided certain conditions are complied with over the life of the arrangement, which is 30 years. This funding is secured by charges on the properties purchased by Depaul Housing Association. If the conditions are not met, interest is charged at 1.75% and the loan becomes payable in annual instalments for each year of non-compliance. Further properties were purchased under this scheme in 2023 with additional funding of €2,259,000 provided. The total balance outstanding at 31 December 2023 was €10,648,000/£9,237,000 (2022: €8,389,000/£7,177,000 ).

## 23. Current year statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | - | | | | | - |
| Ukraine | 49 | - | (3) | - | - | 46 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | - | (4) | - | 23 |
| Sustainability fund | 630 | - | - | 79 | - | 709 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 3,087 | - | (113) | 786 | - | 3,760 |
| France capital | 123 | - | (23) | 25 | 5 | 130 |
| Slovakia capital | 647 | - | (33) | - | 13 | 627 |
| Slovakia liability | (48) | - | - | - | 4 | (44) |
| Ukraine | 480 | - | - | - | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK (Group) | 3,708 | 17,261 | (18,178) | (1,052) | (1) | 1,738 |
| Ireland | 3,666 | 5,265 | (2,031) | (1,314) | (81) | 5,505 |
| Slovakia | 517 | 602 | (602) | - | (43) | 474 |
| Ukraine | 73 | 2 | - | | 81 | 156 |
| France | 136 | 317 | (303) | (25) | (13) | 112 |
| USA | 3,733 | 3,387 | (4,363) | 1,372 | (195) | 3,934 |
| Croatia | 67 | 115 | (29) | - | - | 153 |
| **Sub total** | **11,900** | **26,949** | **(25,506)** | **(1,019)** | **(252)** | **12,072** |
| General funds held at DPI | 658 | 651 | (698) | (75) | 46 | 582 |
| Inter-company Transfers | (815) | (396) | 308 | - | (96) | (999) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **16,738** | **27,204** | **(26,068)** | **(208)** | **(280)** | **17,386** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 15 | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| Ukraine | 1,668 | 1,090 | (842) | 363 | - | 2,279 |
| Ukraine Cafod | - | 3,902 | (3,622) | (280) | - | - |
| Ukraine Medaid | 9 | 89 | (27) | - | - | 71 |
| Ukraine Plan International | - | 1,078 | (1,078) | - | - | - |
| Ukraine Porticus | - | 105 | (20) | - | - | 85 |
| Ukraine D&P Caritas Canada | | 71 | (72) | 1 | | - |
| Ukraine UBS | | 415 | (349) | (66) | | - |
| Ukraine SCIAF (SG) | | 368 | (350) | (18) | | - |
| USA | | 2 | (2) | | | - |
| Croatia | - | - | (12) | - | - | (12) |
| Ireland | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| France | - | | | | | - |
| UK | - | 2 | (2) | - | - | - |
| Porticus values | 53 | - | - | - | - | 53 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IGH | 5 | - | (2) | - | - | 3 |
| FHA | 174 | 214 | (344) | - | - | 44 |
| **Sub-Total** | **1,925** | **7,336** | **(6,722)** | **-** | **-** | **2,539** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 91 | 239 | (262) | - | - | 68 |
| UK (Group) | 1,858 | 3,042 | (3,641) | 266 | - | 1,525 |
| Ireland | 1,982 | 21,794 | (24,201) | 1,314 | - | 889 |
| Slovakia | 249 | 3,952 | (4,078) | - | (5) | 118 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 279 | 3,346 | (3,397) | - | (75) | 153 |
| USA | 1,997 | 3,491 | (2,491) | (1,372) | (127) | 1,498 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 823 | (5,563) | 5,747 | - | - | 1,007 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **9,208** | **37,637** | **(39,045)** | **208** | **(207)** | **7,801** |
| **Total Funds** | **25,946** | **64,841** | **(65,113)** | **-** | **(487)** | **25,187** |

Depaul International designated funds are amounts set aside by Trustees for a specific purpose. The Charles Leeming fund (^) is to support cross-cultural and professional learning across the group. The sustainability fund has been created using surplus general funds that Trustees invest to generate an additional source of income to cover the core costs of Depaul International, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the charity. A transfer from general funds into this fund was made during 2023.

The designated capital and long-term liabilities funds relate to funds invested in fixed assets and associated loans in certain subsidiaries where Trustees have set aside these amounts because they are not available for use elsewhere. The assets and associated liabilities are used by the group to carry out their activities. Transfers into capital funds relate to additions to fixed assets net of loan repayments where assets have been purchased using restricted or general funds. Depaul USA do not designate their capital funds but make a transfer to their general unrestricted funds from restricted funds where there is no outstanding restriction on the asset.

Unrestricted revenue funds held in subsidiaries are general funds held by each subsidiary in line with their own reserves policies. Further details of our reserves policy can be found on page 17.

The restricted funds represent the aggregate of restricted income, expenditure and funds in each of the Depaul organisations for projects where donors have specified how the funds are to be used. Within Depaul International restricted income includes income that is received to spend in specific subsidiaries. During 2023, a number of grants were received to support specific areas of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine, some of which has been treated as performance related income (see note 1.5 for details). Within the Ukraine Cafod & Caritas restricted fund is £368,000 of income and expenditure received from Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (Caritas Scotland) ("SCIAF"). In addition, Depaul International receives restricted funding for the work that is undertaking by the charity in relation to Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA). Further details of these operations are outlined in Note 32.

The intra-company transfers comprise group subscriptions from the subsidiaries, net of the UK management recharge, grants to subsidiaries and transfers between funds which are eliminated on consolidation.

Transfer between funds in Depaul Ireland are made where unrestricted funds have been used to fund restricted projects that would otherwise operate with a deficit.

**24. Analysis of net assets between funds - Group**

| | Restricted funds 2023 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2023 £'000 | Total 2023 £'000 | Restricted funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2022 £'000 | Total 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible fixed assets | 3,460 | 18,084 | 21,544 | 2,407 | 16,079 | 18,486 |
| Fixed assets investments | - | 791 | 791 | - | 713 | 713 |
| Programme related investments | - | 47 | 47 | - | 47 | 47 |
| Debtors due after more than one year | - | 15 | 15 | - | 272 | 272 |
| Current assets | 5,775 | 19,716 | 25,491 | 8,372 | 16,458 | 24,830 |
| Creditors due within one year | - | (11,230) | (11,230) | - | (8,596) | (8,596) |
| Creditors due in more than one year | (1,434) | (10,037) | (11,471) | (1,571) | (8,235) | (9,806) |
| Total | **7,801** | **17,386** | **25,187** | **9,208** | **16,738** | **25,946** |

All restricted funds held by the charity are held as current assets.

**25. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities**

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2023 £'000** | **2022 £'000** |
| Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities) | -194 | **2,893** |
| **Adjustment for:** | | |
| Gains on investments | (78) | (34) |
| Profit on the sale of fixed assets | - | (93) |
| Interest received | (95) | (19) |
| Increase in stock | (1) | 1 |
| (Increase) in debtors | 89 | (1,811) |
| Increase in creditors | 2,497 | 3,007 |
| Depreciation charges | 659 | 610 |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **2,877** | **4,554** |

**26. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents**

| | **2023 £'000** | **2022 £'000** |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand | 18,461 | 17,811 |
| **Total** | **18,461** | **17,811** |

## 27. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At the start of the year | Cashflows | Foreign exchange movements | At the end of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 17,811 | 548 | 102 | 18,461 |
| Loans falling due within one year | (141) | 8 | (140) | (273) |
| Loans falling due after more than one year | (9,757) | (1,908) | 238 | (11,427) |
| **Total** | **7,913** | **(1,362)** | **227** | **6,761** |

## 28. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2023 the group had capital commitments of £1,258,000 (2022: £1,086,000) in respect of housing properties owned by Depaul Housing in Ireland. The charity had no capital commitments.

## 29. Pension commitments

Depaul International, Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland operate defined contributions pension schemes. The Depaul International scheme is managed within the Depaul UK scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Depaul Group in independently administered funds. Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Croatia make mandatory payments to state operated pension funds. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by these organisations to each fund and amounted to £1,032,000 (2022: £821,000). Contributions totalling £96,000 (2022: £80,000) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 30. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2023 the charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable operating lease of £3,500 (2022: £7,000) that are due within 1 year. At 31 December 2023 the total of the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

| | 2023 £'000 | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 1,668 | 1,427 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 908 | 1,036 |
| After more than 5 years | 463 | 338 |
| Total | **3,039** | **2,801** |

## 31. Post balance sheet events

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

## 32. Principle subsidiaries and their results

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow

and develop, to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries, and to ensure that the shared Vincentian ethos of the organisation was maintained throughout the organisation, especially as it developed and expanded its work into new countries.

Depaul International is the parent company of:

Depaul UK (Sherborne House, 34 Decima St, London SE1 4QQ), a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by guarantee (no. 2440093) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (no. 802384) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Depaul UK Trading CIC and Depaul Housing Services*.

Depaul Ireland (18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8, D08 VCP7), a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 357828) and also recognised in Ireland as a charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Depaul Northern Ireland (449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ), a company incorporated in Northern Ireland limited by guarantee (no. 054106) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (no. 102995). *Depaul Housing Association* was registered as a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 590529) as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland on 4th October 2016.

Depaul Slovensko (Opavská 24, 831 01 Bratislava), a legal entity established as non-profit organisation under the laws of the Slovak Republic and recognised as having charitable status (no. 37924443).

Depaul Ukraine (Kostyolna, 15, Kharkiv, 61027, Ukraine), a Ukrainian charitable organisation incorporated under the Constitution of Ukraine in accordance with the law of Ukraine on 'Charity and Charitable Organisations' (no. 35119436). Branches are registered in Kharkiv, Odesa, Sniatyn and Kiev.

Depaul USA (14 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1210, Chicago, IL 60604 USA), a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in the State of Delaware with limited liability and recognised by the Internal Revenue Service as having Charitable Status (no. 6605030) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Immaculate Cleaning Services LLC, Marillac Properties LLC, Depaul USA Thrift LLC and Depaul USA Realty LLC*.

Depaul France (41 Rue des Périchaux, 75015 Paris, France), a company incorporated in France (no. 799 505 813 00011 9499Z) and charitable organisation incorporated under French Law as a loi 1901 (no. W751220144).

Depaul Croatia (Ul. dr. Frana Kresnika 15, 51000, Rijeka, Croatia), an Association (PIN 57378713460). It is a legal entity established and existing under the laws of Croatia as a non-profit organization providing generally helpful services and recognised as having Charitable Status there, having its registered Head Office at Frana Kresnika 15, 51 000, Rijeka, Croatia.

*Depaul Group Trading Limited*, a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares (no. 9408970) is dormant.

A summary of the results (£'000) of members of the Depaul Group for 2023 are below:

| Income from: | Depaul Ireland | Depaul UK | Depaul USA | Depaul Slovakia | Depaul Ukraine | Depaul Croatia | Depaul France | Depaul International | Intercompany | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 2,655 | 2,248 | 2,888 | 3,070 | 31 | 259 | 150 | 7,313 | (2,248) | 16,366 |
| Charitable activities | 23,470 | 14,934 | 2,997 | 1,476 | 3,315 | 95 | 166 | 287 | (3,711) | 43,029 |
| Fundraising events & trading activities | - | - | 811 | - | - | - | - | 223 | - | 1,034 |
| Investments | - | 24 | 53 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 96 | - | 176 |
| Other Income | 934 | 3,097 | 129 | 8 | - | - | - | 68 | - | 4,236 |
| **Total income** | **27,059** | **20,303** | **6,878** | **4,554** | **3,348** | **354** | **317** | **7,987** | **(5,959)** | **64,841** |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 818 | 1,556 | 532 | 106 | - | 24 | - | 153 | (12) | 3,177 |
| Fundraising trading | - | - | 101 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 101 |
| Charitable expenditure | 25,414 | 20,376 | 6,221 | 4,607 | 3,397 | 267 | 326 | 7,270 | (6,043) | 61,835 |
| **Total expenditure** | **26,232** | **21,932** | **6,854** | **4,713** | **3,397** | **291** | **326** | **7,423** | **(6,055)** | **65,113** |
| Investment and currency translation gains | 81 | 1 | 322 | 31 | (6) | - | 8 | (46) | 96 | 487 |
| **Surplus/(deficit)** | **746** | **(1,630)** | **(298)** | **(190)** | **(43)** | **63** | **(17)** | **610** | **-** | **(759)** |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance sheet** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 9,873 | 4,739 | 5,503 | 627 | 521 | 118 | 293 | 708 | - | 22,382 |
| Current assets | 10,294 | 5,554 | 3,305 | 836 | 270 | 112 | 151 | 5,582 | (598) | 25,506 |
| Current liabilities | (4,529) | (2,950) | (1,376) | (244) | (2) | (9) | (86) | (2,391) | 357 | (11,230) |
| Long term liabilities | (9,244) | (320) | (2,000) | (44) | - | - | (112) | - | 249 | (11,471) |
| **Net assets** | **6,394** | **7,023** | **5,432** | **1,175** | **789** | **221** | **246** | **3,899** | **8** | **25,187** |
| Restricted funds | 889 | 1,525 | 1,498 | 118 | 153 | 68 | 4 | 2,539 | 1,007 | 7,801 |
| Unrestricted funds | 5,505 | 5,498 | 3,934 | 1,057 | 636 | 153 | 242 | 1,360 | (999) | 17,386 |
| **Total funds** | **6,394** | **7,023** | **5,432** | **1,175** | **789** | **221** | **246** | **3,899** | **8** | **25,187** |

## 33. Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul are both sponsor organisations as defined in our Articles of Association and, as such, have a nominated member on the Depaul International Board.

We continue to be very grateful to The Daughters of Charity who provide support to the Depaul Group in many ways. A loan was advanced by the Daughters to Depaul France in 2015 to finance the refurbishment of the Périchaux project. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2023 is €149,000 (2022: €169,000), see Note 22b. Some of the Daughters support our projects with their time. Depaul subsidiaries spent £49,000 (2022: £59,000) on professional fees paid to the Daughters of Charity for this service. Depaul USA also received a grant from the Daughters of Charity; the current year's commitment has been recognised of £520,000 (2022: £528,000).

Depaul Ireland received donations and funding of £220,000 (2022: £196,000) from the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul during the financial year.

Depaul International recognised grant income from CAFOD of £3,902,000 in 2023 (2022: £7,039,000) and received a further £1,588,000 (2022: £1,268,000) of funding that has been treated as deferred income.

Depaul International received funding of £104,000 from the International Confederation of the Society of St Vincent de Paul for work carried out by Depaul Ukraine.

The aggregate of other donations received by the group from other related parties of Depaul International during 2023 was £68,000 (2022: £56,000).

We are also grateful to the Trustees and our Patron of Depaul International who made further donations of £83,000, of which £65,000 was restricted to Ukraine (2022: £266,000) in total.

### Transactions between Depaul International and its subsidiaries

The Chairs of the subsidiaries were Trustees of Depaul International by right until February 2017. As part of the governance arrangements after this time, only the Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three-yearly rotation) are Trustees of Depaul International. During 2021, those positions were held by the Chairs of Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Ireland. In 2023, these Chairs have rotated off the Depaul

International Board and have been replaced by the Chairs of Depaul UK and Depaul Slovakia.

The financial statements eliminate the transactions within the Depaul Group. These transactions are listed below.

In 2023, the subsidiaries paid a total of £287,000 (2022: £280,000) in group subscriptions to Depaul International. This covers the running costs of the secretariat.

Depaul International raised funds and made grants to the subsidiaries amounting to £5.8m during 2023 (2022: £8.3m).

In 2023, Depaul International paid Depaul UK £9,000 (2022: £9,000) in management charges for Finance, HR and IT support.

The following intra-company balances were owed to Depaul International at 31 December 2023:
Depaul USA £233,000 (2022: £148,000)
Depaul Ireland £nil (2022: £1,000)
Depaul Slovakia £nil (2022: £5,000).

The following intra-company balances were owed by Depaul International at 31 December 2023:
Depaul UK £20,000 (2022: £52,000)
Depaul Ireland £nil (2022: £nil)
Depaul Slovakia £1,000 (2022: £nil).

## 34. Prior period statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 39 | - | 10 | - | - | 49 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | (3) | 3 | - | 27 |
| Sustainability fund | 254 | - | - | 376 | - | 630 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 2,762 | - | (143) | 468 | - | 3,087 |
| France capital | 110 | - | (20) | 18 | 15 | 123 |
| Slovakia capital | 620 | - | (30) | 23 | 34 | 647 |
| Slovakia liability | (48) | - | - | - | - | (48) |
| Ukraine | 480 | - | - | - | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK | 5,818 | 14,957 | (16,151) | (924) | 8 | 3,708 |
| Ireland | 3,696 | 4,427 | (2,762) | (1,870) | 175 | 3,666 |
| Slovakia | 409 | 434 | (324) | (23) | 21 | 517 |
| Ukraine | 8 | - | - | | 65 | 73 |
| France | 96 | 328 | (266) | (18) | (4) | 136 |
| USA | 2,108 | 2,944 | (3,208) | 1,583 | 306 | 3,733 |
| Croatia | 33 | 52 | (26) | - | 8 | 67 |
| **Sub total** | **12,168** | **23,142** | **(22,737)** | **(1,252)** | **579** | **11,900** |
| General funds held at DPI | 450 | 987 | (459) | (379) | 59 | 658 |
| Inter-company Transfers | (717) | (402) | 306 | - | (2) | (815) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **16.145** | **23,727** | **(23,076)** | **(743)** | **685** | **16,738** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 17 | - | (2) | - | - | 15 |
| Ukraine | 74 | 2,845 | (1,251) | - | - | 1,668 |
| Ukraine Cafod & Caritas | - | 7,102 | (7,102) | - | - | - |
| Ukraine Medaid | - | 60 | (51) | - | - | 9 |
| Ukraine Plan International | - | 399 | (399) | - | - | - |
| Croatia | 1 | - | (1) | - | - | - |
| Ireland | 1 | 3 | (3) | - | - | 1 |
| UK | - | 3 | (3) | - | - | - |
| Porticus values | 57 | - | (4) | - | - | 53 |
| IGH | 7 | - | (2) | - | - | 5 |
| FHA | 322 | 228 | (376) | - | - | 174 |
| **Sub-Total** | **479** | **10,640** | **(9,194)** | **-** | **-** | **1,925** |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 78 | 204 | (190) | - | (1) | 91 |
| UK | 752 | 3,005 | (2,355) | 456 | - | 1,858 |
| Ireland | 705 | 20,988 | (21,581) | 1,870 | - | 1,982 |
| Slovakia | 149 | 7,542 | (7,450) | - | 8 | 249 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 12 | 1,855 | (1,505) | - | (83) | 279 |
| USA | 3,126 | 2,999 | (2,856) | (1,583) | 311 | 1,997 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 717 | (8,299) | 8,405 | - | - | 823 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **6,022** | **38,934** | **(36,726)** | **743** | **235** | **9,208** |
| **Total Funds** | **22,167** | **62,661** | **(59,802)** | **-** | **920** | **25,946** |

For explanations of funds please see Note 23.

## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trustees** | Helen O'Shea (Chair, appointed April 2023)[1,2]<br>John Darley (outgoing Chair) [1,2]<br>Cormac ó Tighearnaigh (Treasurer, appointed January 2023)[1,2]<br>Patrick Litton FCA (Treasurer, retired January 2023) [1,2]<br>Andrew Clark[1]<br>Heidi Kruitwagen[1,2,3] (retired May 2024)<br>Rhea Tariq (appointed January 2023)<br>Dave Foster (appointed February 2024)<br>Andrés Gomez de la Torre (appointed February 2024)<br><br><u>Appointed members from other branches of the Vincentian Family</u><br>Sister Margaret Barrett DC (Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br>Rev. Aidan Rooney (Congregation of the Mission)<br>Adrian Abel (Society of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br><br><u>Appointed Chairs from national subsidiaries</u><br>Father Vitaliy Novak CM (Depaul Ukraine)(retired, April 2023)<br>John Murphy (Depaul Ireland)(retired, January 2023)<br>Sandeep Katwala (Depaul UK)(appointed, April 2023)<br>Viliam Kaceriak (Depaul Slovakia)(appointed, April 2023)<br><br><u>Independent Finance Committee members</u><br>Matthew McKenna[1]<br>Timothy Haigh[1]<br><br>[1] Member of Finance and Fundraising Committee<br>[2] Member of Remunerations Committee<br>[3] Director of Depaul Group Trading |
| **Leadership team** | Mark McGreevy OBE, Group President<br>Matthew Carter OBE, Group CEO<br>Jenny Jones, Group Finance & Resources Director, Company Secretary<br>Justine Trumper, Director of Fundraising<br>Mark Robinson, Director of International Programmes |
| **Company registered number** | 5245818 |
| **Charity registered number** | 1107385 |
| **Registered and principal operating office** | 8-10 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DH |
| **Auditors** | Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JW |
| **Bankers** | Barclays Bank PLC, 1 Churchill Place, London E14 5HP |
| **Investment managers** | CCLA, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4ET |
| **Solicitors** | Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, 65 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HS<br>We are grateful to Freshfields for their pro bono support.<br>Russell-Cooke LLP, 2 Putney Hill, London SW15 6AB |

**DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL**

England & Wales - Charity number 1107385

# Accounts

Charity number: 1107385
Company number: 05245818

DEPAUL
Homelessness has no place

# Depaul International

## Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements

## For the year ending 31 December 2022



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## STATEMENT OF THE CHAIR AND CEO

The year 2022 demonstrated the international strength and maturity of the Depaul Group in its ability to address the multiple threats of global homelessness. Care for people experiencing homelessness in the post-Covid world, coupled with the ever-growing numbers of refugees and displaced persons, demanded new responses from individual Depaul subsidiaries. In parallel, the Depaul Group worked tirelessly and collaboratively to support those affected by the war in Ukraine.

Response to the war placed unprecedented challenges on the Depaul Group. With an established presence in the country since 2007, Depaul Ukraine was in a unique position to provide immediate and first-hand support to the victims of the conflict. Overnight, the existing homeless shelters in Kharkiv, Odesa and Kyiv became humanitarian centres: supplies of food and medical aid were sourced by Depaul Slovakia and transported rapidly to areas of need. Depaul International recruited and mobilised the necessary expertise to create a major humanitarian project team working to deliver a co-ordinated response. All Depaul subsidiaries offered both practical resources and financial aid. Fundraising and communications capabilities were scaled-up to engage with potential supporters. An incredibly generous response from funders and donors allowed Depaul to provide care for those most affected by the terrible war.

Total funds raised for the Ukraine humanitarian crisis in 2022 amounted to £10.4 million, and we were able to provide support to over 114,500 individuals. The activities will continue through 2023 and beyond.

Across the wider Depaul Group, during 2022 our services and support continued to rebound from the earlier effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. Each of the Depaul subsidiary organisations demonstrated new and expanded ranges of activities to support those who are homeless, with the result that over the year, including the Ukraine humanitarian work, the Depaul Group supported some 134,440 individuals, compared to 21,500 people in 2021. Activities by our strategic partners also advanced strongly over the year, and over 9,000 people have now found homes under the "13 Houses Campaign" of the Famvin Homeless Alliance.

Our response to the war in Ukraine demonstrated the collaborative capability and impact of the Depaul Group and the Vincentian Family. Our shared values and commitment to work in support of those most in need, whether in times of war or in the ever-growing battle to confront the scourge of homelessness, gives great confidence for the future. This confidence is only enhanced by the continued and generous support of our funders and donors, and the professional dedication and commitment of our staff and volunteers, to whom we express an enormous debt of gratitude and appreciation.

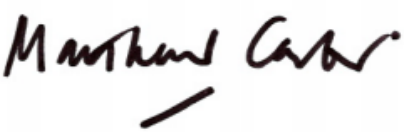
John Darley, Helen O'Shea (Chair of Trustees) and Matthew Carter (Group CEO Depaul International).



John C Darley
Outgoing chair



Helen Oshea
Incoming Chair



Matthew Carter
CEO of the Depaul Group

## TRUSTEES' REPORT AND GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

The Trustees of Depaul International (who are also Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) are pleased to present their Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul International (the Depaul Group) for the year ended 31 December 2022 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity and the Group comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

## AIMS, BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

### Our vision, mission and values

The Depaul Group works to support homeless and marginalised people around the world. The Group currently works in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

### Our Mission

We aim to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

### Our Vision

Our vision is of a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

### Our Values

**Celebrating the potential in people**: We work collaboratively in a way which empowers people. We treat service users with respect. We consult and listen. And we invest in our staff and volunteers.

**Putting words into action**: We do what we say we will do. We are committed to innovation and to finding new ways to tackle the problems we encounter. Taking risks in working with marginalised groups and people with challenging behaviour.

**Taking a wider role in civil society**: We work in partnership with government, local authorities, the private sector, churches and other voluntary agencies to achieve the best outcomes for our service users. We are open and accountable to our staff, to our volunteers, to our service users, and to our funders. We influence structural change in society, taking a global perspective. We strive for best practice and use our resources effectively.



**Believing in rights and responsibilities**: We uphold and safeguard people's rights. We recognise responsibilities and apply this equally to the organisation, service users, staff, and volunteers.

## Our history

The Depaul Group of charities came about as a joint response by three organisations to the rise of youth homelessness in the late 1980s in London. These were the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, the Society of St Vincent de Paul (SSVP) and The Passage Day Centre. All three owe their vision, mission and values to the life and works 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, taking risks to help the poor, and 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. For example, members of the Congregation of the Mission, the Daughters of Charity, the International Confederation of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul, and the AIC are represented at governance level as Sponsor Organisations - highlighting the importance of Depaul's Vincentian heritage. 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 or none, which is reflected in the makeup of its staff, volunteers and Trustees.

## Our organisational structure

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004, with a change in name on 16 January 2009, to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop and to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, most recently revised in 2017. As of 2022, seven subsidiaries are part of the Depaul Group with Depaul International as the parent. The subsidiaries are, in the order of their creation: Depaul UK, Depaul Ireland, Depaul Slovakia, Depaul Ukraine, Depaul USA, Depaul France and Depaul Croatia.

Depaul International, as the parent, has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other Trustee appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under an agreement based on the Group Agreement.

The Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) is a jointly controlled operation between Depaul International and DePaul University.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family. The FHA is a collaboration without a legal entity and Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work.

## Our business model and strategies for achieving objectives

We operate through our seven local subsidiaries, full details of which are set out at Note 32, which deliver mission-advancing activities in their respective countries.

In 2021, the Depaul Group approved its Group Strategic Framework 2021-2023 and started with its implementation. It builds on the progress made during the last strategic cycle and is built around five core goals:

- Responses to homelessness
- Advocacy for change
- Striving for excellence and continuous learning
- Increasing impact and reach
- Global engagement

The model which underpins the growth of the Depaul Group continues to prove robust. The Depaul Group's reputation is founded on strong values (derived from Vincentian traditions) vested in a professional approach to the care of the homeless. High calibre paid professional staff are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to both statutory and fundraised income (depending on local circumstances) remains a key strength, as do the excellent working relationships with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of the Depaul Group for the future.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

### How our activities deliver public benefit

The trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate that their aims and activities are for **public benefit**. This report highlights examples of the Depaul Group's activities across the world which illustrate how our work fulfils its mission and the significant benefits it brings to a wide range of people; which includes anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our beneficiaries are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values described above.

The Trustees' are satisfied that all key decisions taken in 2022 have considered the long-term impact of such decision and their impact on the communities that we work with, employees, donors and implementing partners. Depaul International takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

### Who used and benefited from our services?

In 2022 Depaul subsidiaries **addressed the needs of 134,440 individuals**. As a homelessness organisation, we have a focus on providing **accommodation and resettlement**. Through our emergency, temporary and permanent accommodation settings we ensure that people have a safe place to stay and support beneficiaries to identify personal goals and move towards them. In 2022 we made **627,098 bed nights available** to adults and children and we ensured people had access to hygiene and medical services via our outreach work and day centres, which had a total of **202,689 visits**.



**134,440 people supported**

These results were achieved due to the tireless work of our subsidiaries. *Depaul USA* served 3,864 individuals in 45,843 visits across three day centres. They supported 463 people across 18 housing programmes ranging from interim housing to permanent housing. In 2022, the Dax Program in Chicago, which provides housing to homeless and housing insecure college students, purchased and renovated an apartment building to increase the number of beds from 11 to 27. *Depaul Ireland* continued to provide supported temporary accommodation services, with its Little Britain Street service reopening in October with an increased capacity of 75. Overall, 211,837 bed nights were used across its supported and permanent housing services.



**627,098 bed nights available**

*Depaul Slovakia* supported 348 new people at their St Elisabeth health centre, alongside existing clients. They further developed their Housing First project with six people housed in supported accommodation, with a team of social workers and therapists supporting them in their housing journey. *Depaul Croatia* continued to provide essential services at their day centre, where those experiencing homelessness can access food, hygiene and healthcare services. In 2022, they provided 24,105 meals to 250 people.

*Depaul UK* provided 621 people with over 7,522 nights of emergency accommodation through their nationwide Nightstop service. Nightstop provides a safe space for young people in crisis, as young people experiencing homelessness are welcomed into the home of a volunteer host.

*Depaul France* served 252 clients across 6,545 visits to its day centre, L'Accueil Périchaux. Those using the centre are able to access hot showers, get clean clothes, and receive hygiene items such as shampoo, conditioner, deodorant and soap. They also developed their temporary accommodation services, providing 187 bed nights in hotels for vulnerable women who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness.



**6,545 visits to L'Accueil Périchaux**

Accommodation projects constitute a large part of our work in many countries: however, Depaul also operates through flexible **outreach services in the community** to ensure that the needs of people at risk of homelessness are being met through the provision social support, meals and hygiene services and medical first aid.

For example, we support people to seize opportunities and gain skills, both via our programmes for those experiencing homelessness, and volunteer opportunities for the wider community. *Depaul Ireland* continued its innovative, volunteer-led Community Befriending programme. Established for former residents of their Back Lane hostel, the programme helps ease the change from residing in supported accommodation to living independently. Through the support of dedicated volunteers, participants are encouraged to re-engage with their local community. In 2022, the programme facilitated 464 one-to-one sessions, as well as 50 social events. *Depaul UK* provided family support and mediation to 340 young people. The team worked with young people and their families to improve communication, reduce conflict and strengthen relationships.

In 2022, *Depaul Ukraine* scaled up operations in response to the war, going from helping 8,500 people a year to over 30,000 people a day. Distribution of humanitarian assistance such as food aid and hygiene products continue to constitute the majority of activities, providing life-changing aid to families and vulnerable people who need it the most. Depaul Ukraine also set up new psychosocial support programmes to mitigate the traumatic impact of war on children, opening support hubs in Kyiv and Odesa. Between September and January, 427 adults and children received psychosocial support.



**10,915,900 meals provided**

Across the whole Group, we prevented hunger and malnutrition by providing over 10,915,900 meals – evidencing the need for services that meet people where they are to ensure they receive the support they require.

**Other activities** include our social enterprises that help people to develop new skills and act as a means to diversify income streams for subsidiaries. *Depaul Croatia* ran three social enterprise programmes in 2022: Homeless Garden, Lending Hand and Bread of St. Vincent. These programmes provide participants with employability skills, supporting them on their path back to the job market and a life off the streets. Throughout the year, 28 people took part in the projects, which equipped them with skills such as crop cultivation, garden landscaping and food production. Clients from *Depaul Slovakia's* St Louise shelter attended the Good Market in Bratislava, where they hosted workshops for members of the public, showing them how to make natural wood firelighters. This helped them to feel recognised and appreciated, as well as giving the public the opportunity to talk to them and learn more about their lives.

The Depaul Group also continued to work closely with its partner initiatives. In 2022 the *Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH)* continued to advocate for international homeless policy via the United Nations. In June, they attended the United Nations World Urban Forum, presenting on homelessness. IGH also convened the 'Global Homeless Data Initiative', in partnership with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme. This is the first global project to support homelessness enumeration.

In 2022, the *Famvin Homeless Alliance* (FHA) launched a call for proposals for its 13 Houses project, which extended an invitation to Vincentian family members in countries yet to join the campaign.

The team also hosted its second International Conference 'Accompanying the Journey of a Refugee,' hosted in Seville by the Daughters of Charity. The hybrid conference focused on refugees, internally displaced people and survivors of human trafficking. At the end of 2022, the FHA reached 87% of its goal to transform the lives of 10,000 people who are homeless.

famvin
alliance · alianza · alliance

**OUR PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS**

Our efforts are focused around five core areas of our Strategic Plan 2021-2023. All objectives are aimed at advancing our mission of ending homelessness and changing the lives of those affected by it.

**Goal One: Responses to homelessness. We will respond to homelessness, and work to end it, by providing services to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, with a focus on those who are most vulnerable.**

As ever, our service to people who are homeless and destitute remains at the core of everything we do as we strive to develop projects that meet the needs of those we are here to serve. Within this strategic cycle, the Group set itself the goal to swiftly respond to national emergencies that may create homelessness or increases the already existing vulnerability of people who are homeless.

Our immediate response to the war in Ukraine in February 2022 demonstrates the commitment of the Group to meet this goal – within days of the war starting lorries to deliver aid were sourced, with Father Vitaliy, CEO of Depaul Ukraine, at the wheel, driving days at a time. Depaul isn't a traditional aid agency, but unlike so many others who could not access Ukraine, we were right there. Overnight, the existing homeless shelters in Kharkiv, Odesa and Kyiv became humanitarian centres: supplies of food and medical aid were sourced by Depaul Slovakia and transported rapidly to areas of need. Depaul International recruited and mobilised the necessary expertise to create a major humanitarian project team working to deliver a co-ordinated response. All Depaul subsidiaries offered both practical resources and financial aid and within DPI fundraising and communications capabilities were scaled-up to engage with potential supporters. We scaled from helping 8500 people a year before the war, to over 30,000 a day.

Across the Group, in 2022 we made 627,098 bed nights available to adults and children. Supported and permanent housing occupancy rates total 85% in 2022, and emergency response occupancy totals 80%. This is close to the target we set of 85% which we continue to strive to meet and improve.

In 2022 the Depaul International team continued to support subsidiaries to develop services and organisational capacity. We facilitated knowledge exchanges to improve delivery across countries, shared tools and resources to support best practice and ran a regular online 'Housing Forum' to facilitate learning and support the development of innovative housing solutions.

**Goal Two: Advocacy for change. We will work to end homelessness through advocacy for change in systems and government policies.**

Within our Vincentian heritage lies an inherent commitment to making those at the margins of society heard and seen; as well as the ambition to involve all stakeholders in our communities in finding and providing solutions to homelessness. This heritage has led to a commitment of the Depaul Group to support the building of a global advocacy movement that looks to define, measure and act to end street homelessness via the IGH.

igh

In 2022 IGH continued to advocate for international homeless policy via the United Nations. In June, they attended the United Nations World Urban Forum, presenting on homelessness. IGH also convened the 'Global Homeless Data Initiative', in partnership with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme. This is the first global project to support homelessness enumeration.

IGH also took concrete actions to end homelessness via its Vanguard Program, a global initiative which sees cities make a commitment to end or significantly reduce street homelessness in

reflection of their local context. In 2022, the Program welcomed new communities in Lebanon, Brazil, India and Mongolia, as well as their first Vanguard country, Uruguay.

To support our objective to educate stakeholders, including the public and government bodies, on homelessness and strategies to solve this issue, the FHA team hosted its second International Conference 'Accompanying the Journey of a Refugee,' hosted in Seville by the Daughters of Charity. The hybrid conference focused on refugees, internally displaced people and survivors of human trafficking.

We intend to further explore how we can advocate on behalf of those we support more effectively and anchor it within our work. This will include international, national and local advocacy across the Group.

**Goal Three: Striving for excellence and continuous learning. We will continue to develop the structures, standards and resources of the Depaul Group in line with our commitment to excellence and continuous learning.**

Depaul Group delivers high-quality services in even the most challenging environments – what we do must be done well. Over the past strategic cycle, we developed a robust standards framework that spans all areas of organisational life – ensuring strong governance, accountability and leadership. Building on this, the Group is committed to further improve its practice through regular audits and the development of internal and external learning opportunities. We will strive to learn from sector and thought leaders, beneficiaries, our staff and volunteers and will actively welcome innovation.

To ensure strong governance and leadership, Depaul International carried out Trustee induction sessions that explained the history and values of Depaul; highlighted the Group Agreement and Minimum Standards and provided a detailed overview of the Group structure and subsidiary services. We ran Trustee induction session online, for Group wide trustees. Any new Depaul International Trustee also received induction 1-2-1s with the Chair, CEO, and President of the Group.

2022 saw the end of many Covid restrictions enabling more travel and face to face meetings for the Depaul International team. We hosted a hybrid Assembly in Welwyn Garden City, attended both in-person and online by Depaul Group CEOs and Chairs. The Vincentian Values in Leadership course – an important event for staff to reflect on Depaul's values and our Vincentian history- was hosted twice in 2022 following a two-year in-person break, with a compressed course in March and September in both Paris and the UK.

To support our communications objective, in 2022 we recruited a new Head of Communications to set up and run a new communications function in DPI from January 2023

Our KPI to review and update DPI audit tools and Depaul Standards Framework the end of 2022 was delayed due to resources being focused on the Ukraine humanitarian programme. We supported Depaul Ukraine, providing training and advice, on making the necessary system and procedural changes required of their expanded organisation. We plan to continue this important work across the Group in 2023.

**Goal Four: Increasing impact and reach. We will seek ways to increase the impact and reach of our work, both locally and globally.**

As we seek to increase our impact and reach both locally and globally, we need to raise the funds necessary to support this ambition. As a Group, we are committed to assist and develop fundraising so we can sustain and further develop our work. To this end, we set ourselves the goal to continually increase total income between 2021 and 2023 – a goal that we achieved by raising £63m as compared to £50m in 2021. This is due to a number of key contributing factors: incredible fundraising and continued growth across the Depaul Group, as well as the Depaul Ukraine humanitarian programme.

As a Group we are mindful that our fundraising efforts need to be efficient and effective. There is no point in raising more money if we are spending even more raising those funds. In tandem with our goal to increase our income year on year we also set a target to improve our return on investment in relation to fundraising year on year. This goal was achieved with an increase in our return on investment from 3.9 to 6.0. This means that for every £1 we spend on fundraising, we raise £6.



**Goal Five: Global engagement. We will take an active role in addressing homelessness at a global level by supporting other Depaul subsidiaries, international partners, global initiatives and advocacy efforts.**

For this strategic cycle, the Depaul Group introduced a new goal that reflects the global ambition of the Group and each subsidiaries' role in contributing to this global mission beyond activities within their own countries. This goal highlights that homelessness is a global issue and should be recognised for a scale and complexity that goes beyond borders.

In 2022, IGH has continued its Community of Impact, a webinar series which provides members with a unique learning opportunity to engage with homelessness experts on a curated list of topics. They have held webinars and guided reading series, featuring topics like Homelessness Prevention, World Homelessness Day, and Partnership with People of Lived Experience which Depaul International has helped to promote. In addition, communities in the countries Depaul operates in participated in the IGH's Vanguard Program, a global initiative which sees cities make a commitment to end or significantly reduce street homelessness in reflection of their local context. Specifically, this includes Rijeka in Croatia as well as Chicago and Little Rock in the USA.

Our global focus on homelessness was also carried forward by the Famvin Homeless Alliance. In 2022, the FHA launched a call for proposals for its 13 Houses project, which extended an invitation to Vincentian family members in countries yet to join the campaign. Depaul subsidiaries including USA, UK, Ireland and Ukraine have developed projects for the 13 houses campaign. Croatia and Slovakia have projects in development for 2023. Depaul International provided oversight, management and support to the FHA to deliver their Strategic Plan 2022-2024.

In 2022 Depaul International facilitated a range of exchange visits as well as webinars and forums to ensure that all subsidiaries could tap into the expertise available across the Group. We continued our work with the Housing Forum, set up a new Group wide regular fundraising meeting and recruited a new Head of Communications who plans to set up a Group wide communications meeting in 2023. Two subsidiary Chairs attend the DPI Board as subsidiary-perspective Trustees and attend the DPI Boards – in 2022 this included John Murphy (Ireland Chair) and Vitaliy Novak (Ukraine Chair). A number of subsidiary Chairs attended the Depaul International Board in May 2022 as observers.



## OUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

2023 will be a challenging year with the war in Ukraine showing no sign of abating and the number of people experiencing homelessness turning to our subsidiaries continuing to grow. It will be a period of strategic focus for the Group as we continue to reflect on the challenges and lessons learnt from our response to the war in Ukraine while looking ahead to our next strategic cycle starting in 2024.

Planning for the development of new and existing projects is underway across our subsidiaries. Depaul Slovakia is working to open a community centre in Záhorksa Ves, a village 30km from Bratislava. The centre will focus on working with disadvantaged families and individuals in the community and operations at the centre will begin in summer 2023. Elsewhere, work to expand Depaul USA's accommodation offering continues. In Leavenworth, there are plans to purchase and refurbish four existing homes, using American Rescue Plan funds that Depaul USA was awarded by the Leavenworth City Commission. The team will also use the funds to construct two duplexes for the housing project. Depaul UK also have plans to expand their accommodation services, as the team is actively pursuing leads to secure grant funding to acquire property for accommodation under a new government support programme.

Following the success of the Mobil'douche service in France, the Depaul France team are looking to secure a suitable vehicle for their third Mobil'douche service, which will operate in the north of Paris, and plan to launch this service in summer 2023. In Ireland, the Depaul team has plans to acquire 24 properties from a state agency. Once acquired, the properties will accommodate

households seeking international protection who are in the process of obtaining asylum status. In Ukraine, additional funding has been received for Depaul Ukraine's children's centre in Odesa. The team plans to use this funding to expand the current project and open two more centres in 2023.

Collaboration across the Depaul Group, wider Vincentian Family and external stakeholders is at the very heart of what we do and means as a collective we are well placed to address the challenges and opportunities 2023 will bring. Working together, we strive to address the lack of affordable housing which is a growing and frightening global crisis, using models such as housing first. We will continue to adapt our services to care for people experiencing homelessness, while ensuring quality and remaining agile to emerging issues including supporting refugees and displaced people. We will also continue to enhance our fundraising capabilities to ensure we have the resources we need to do this, and will grow our global voice, advocating for system change to end homelessness alongside those we serve.

## GOVERNANCE

### Method of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of Depaul International is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The governing body of Depaul International is the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees comprises a maximum of 12 members with Trustee appointments defined as follows:

- The Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three-yearly rotation) to bring a subsidiary perspective to the Board;
- Three Sponsor Organisations each nominate their own representative, who are then appointed as Trustees (see 'Our History' on page 5 for more details about Sponsor Organisations)
- The Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of the remaining seven independent trustees. The Chair of the Board of Trustees, working with the Board of Trustees, decide on the appropriate process for recruiting new trustees, usually by advertising the role, based on an evaluation of the balance of diverse skills and the experience needed to govern the charity effectively.

The Board of Trustees comprises a membership of up to 12 with 9 places taken in 2022 (2021: 9). Trustees are normally elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for two further three-year periods.

In 2022, four Trustees have been in office beyond nine years, including the Chair of Trustees. The reasons include challenges in recruitment, but also the wish for continuity during uncertain times. Trustees are mindful of best practice in this area and are working to address the matter. In 2023, Helen O'Shea has been appointed as Chair and a further 2 Trustees have been elected. The term of one other long-standing Trustee has now come to an end.

The matter has been discussed at the Board and any extensions are approved by the Assembly, with appropriate amendments made to the Group Agreement if required.

### Policies adopted for the induction and training of trustees

Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and take part in an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement inside and outside formal Trustees' meetings.

### Sub-committees

The Finance and Fundraising Committee supports the Board of Trustees in the financial governance in the charity. The committee comprises 3 trustees from the Board of Trustees (2021: 3) with the Treasurer serving as Chair. In addition, there are 3 additional co-opted members of the Finance Committee; one is US-based and the other in the UK.

The Remuneration Committee governs the remuneration packages of executive staff. The membership of the committee comprises 3 trustees (2021: 4) from the Board of Trustees, with the Chair of Depaul International serving as Chair.

The Nominations Committee provides oversight with regard to the structure, composition and effectiveness of the Depaul International Board, and its associated committees. It has specific responsibility for the succession planning, recruitment and appointment of Trustees. The committee comprises a maximum of 5 members, all of whom are Trustees of Depaul International and are appointed by the Board.

**Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration of key management personnel**

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for key management personnel, and forms the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration.

Depaul International has a Pay Policy that sets out how all staff are rewarded. The objective of the policy and principles is to ensure that staff are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their contributions to the success of the charity. The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other charities, ensuring the Depaul International remains sensitive to the broader issues e.g. pay and employment conditions elsewhere.

We aim to recruit and reward staff, subject to experience, broadly at the median market value of like-posts in the similar organisations in the sector to allow for progression over time.

**Management - Organisational structure and decision making**

In order to ensure that Depaul International is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision-making powers to management. These powers are formally documented in a Scheme of Delegation which is reviewed annually. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operates within the powers delegated to it.

**Statement on Charity Governance Code**

The Depaul Group reviews its governance practice against its own governance and financial governance frameworks on a regular basis. The governance framework aligns to the principles of the Charity Governance Code.

In 2019, the Board reviewed its own governance practice, compared this with the Charity Governance Code and adopted the principles and recommended practice of the Code. This exercise has been repeated recently with work ongoing to implement areas of improvement that were identified. Across the group, reviews are undertaken proportionately to the charity's size. All subsidiaries have now completed a governance review.

**Section 172 statement**

The Board consider that through their careful consideration of all matters requiring decisions and their strategic planning process that they have acted fairly and in good faith, in a way that is most likely to promote the success of the charity for the benefit of its stakeholders.

The current strategic cycle ends in 2023 and a robust development process is underway to agree a new strategic plan. This includes engagement and consultation with group subsidiaries, staff, beneficiaries, funders and key players in the sector in which we work. The new strategic plan will be for an extended period of six years with review dates throughout. The new plan will have an enhanced focus on collaboration, which the Board considers essential to the delivery of its charitable objectives.

The Board recognises the importance of stakeholder engagement and participation to ensure the success of the charity, including good relations with our suppliers and clients. Throughout the year we have met with key suppliers and partners to review performance. We always recognise and actively show appreciation of good service and endeavour to be a good customer, paying fairly and

on time. We have a clear complaints policy and process that is outlined on our website should anyone want to raise a concern about us. We welcome people to use this process so we can make improvements should we ever fall short of the high standards we set ourselves.

Trustees review and monitor performance against annual plans, to ensure the delivery of the strategic plan is on track. Inspired by the teachings of Vincent de Paul, the quality of our services, and everything else we do, is considered to be of high importance and is another area of specific focus in the new strategic plan.

The Board is mindful of the environment, and through our Environmental Policy, accepts responsibility for our impact and aims to minimise harm and seeks continuous improvement.

### Safeguarding

The Depaul Group is committed to ensure the safety of its beneficiaries, staff and volunteers through comprehensive safeguarding policies. The Depaul International Board reviews safeguarding as a standard agenda item. Safeguarding practices are reviewed regularly at Board level, to ensure constant improvement and alignment with best practice approaches.

### Employee involvement and employment of the disabled

Employees have been consulted on issues of concern to them by means of consultative committee and staff meetings and have been kept informed on specific matters directly by management. Trustees in each Depaul organisation are actively encouraged to visit projects to meet with employees and listen to their views.

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

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Volunteers Policy
- Health & Safety Policy
- Pay Policy

In line with the Depaul Group's Equal Opportunities Policy, the Depaul Group has long established fair employment practices in the recruitment, selection, retention and training of disabled staff.

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

### Volunteers

Depaul International has a strong culture of volunteering. It believes that voluntary sector organisations should be a platform for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to our volunteers as it is to us. Depaul International will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation. The Depaul Group has volunteer coordinators to ensure that best value is derived from the efforts of all of our volunteers.



692 volunteers

In 2022 over 692 volunteers (2021: 716) contributed nearly 62,649 hours (2021: 28,925) to the Group. Depaul UK have benefitted from 7 virtually full-time volunteers that they hosted through the European Solidarity Corps for significant parts of the year contributing a huge number of volunteer hours between them. Depaul International and the Group are grateful for the continued efforts of its volunteers who are involved in service provision, administration and fundraising.

Depaul Ireland holds Investors in Volunteers awards, the first organisation to achieve this in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

### Information on fundraising practices

Depaul International and Depaul UK are both voluntary members of the Institute of Fundraising. Depaul International has not contracted the services of professional fundraisers. In 2022 we entered into a commercial agreement whereby Depaul International receives a donation from the sale of

goods. No complaints have been received by Depaul International about its fundraising activities.

We will not put undue pressure or unreasonably intrude on anyone to make a gift. Depaul International does not raise funds through telephone or doorstep fundraising or work with any agencies that do so. If any of our donors do not wish to receive future communications from us, we are clear in our mailings and on our website about how to advise us of this decision. The same is true if a current donor would like to stop donating to Depaul International. We are also clear about how complaints can be made and about our plan to deal with these quickly and appropriately.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Review of Results

The Depaul Group has had another year of growth financially, however this is sadly largely the result of the war in Ukraine. Our loyal supporters around the globe, and many completely new ones, responded in an unprecedented manner to our appeals, providing generous donations that ensured we were able to respond to the new and urgent needs of the people affected by the war, as well as continue our vital existing work across the group.

The Depaul Group finished 2022 with a surplus of £2.9m (2021: £4.2m). This result is largely the outcome of fundraising efforts across the group, but most notably at Depaul International in relation to the war in Ukraine. This surplus is mostly restricted and will be used in the period ahead to fund humanitarian aid in Ukraine. The results for the year to 31 December 2022 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) on page 24 and the financial position at 31 December 2022 is shown in the Balance Sheets on pages 25 and 26. An analysis of the results by organisation can be found at Note 32.



**25% income growth**

Once again, the group has achieved a significant growth in income with total income of £62.7m (2021: £50.0m). This is an increase of 25% when compared to the previous year. Our largest source of income is contractual funding, whereby the charity is commissioned by governments and other public bodies to provide services (described as charitable activities in the financial statements). This income steadily increased again by £3.4m to £38.7m (2021: £35.3m). In the second half of 2021, Depaul Ireland agreed the transfer of seven regional services from the SVP. The full year effect of this was seen in 2022, driving continued growth. The most notable area of growth in 2022 was in our income from donations and legacies with an 81% increase from £10.8m in 2021 to £19.5m in 2022. Our event income also saw significant growth, more than doubling year on year. Other income of £3.3m (2021: £3.4m) is made up of grant income received by Depaul UK from the Postcode Support Trust from lottery draws and the profit from the sale of a property by Depaul USA.

Depaul International raised total income of £11.6m in the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: £1.5m) through voluntary sources and subscriptions. This growth was driven by our appeals for funds after the war in Ukraine and allowed us to act quickly to upscale our existing services in Ukraine and establish many new ones in, as described on page seven of this report. Total expenditure for the year was £9.6m (2021: £1.4m), the vast majority of which was used to support our response to the war through the work undertaken by Depaul Ukraine, supported by Depaul Slovakia.

At the end of the year the Group held cash of £17.8m (2021: £14.5m), an increase of £3.3m. A significant portion of the cash held relates to restricted income in relation to our Ukraine appeal and DEC funding that we have been paid in advance. The remaining cash held is in line with our reserves policy and ensures the financial sustainability of the charity.

### Performance of material fundraising against objectives set

The Boards of DPI and the Depaul Group set fundraising targets of £12.3m for donations and income from events for 2022 (2021: Target £10.9m; achieved £11.3m). This target was exceeded by 68% with total fundraised income of £20.7m in 2022. We are extremely grateful to the many foundations, trusts, companies, community groups and individuals who responded positively to our requests for funding.



**Target £12.3m Actual £20.7m**

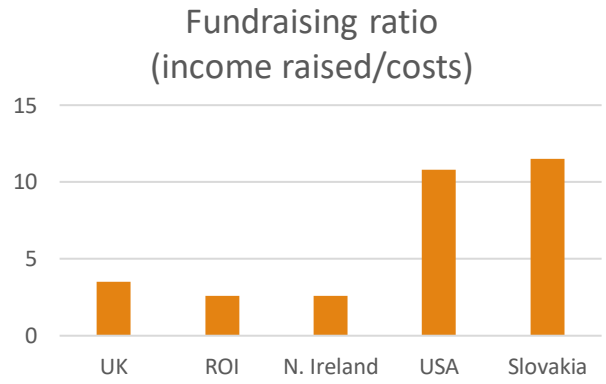
**Key Financial Performance Indicators**

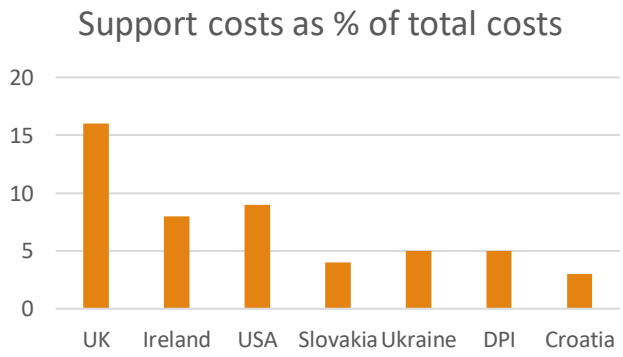
Each subsidiary reports Key Financial Performance Indicators (KFPIs) to the Depaul International board on a quarterly basis. These include KFPIs which monitor income against budget, diversity of income sources, fundraising ratios, overhead ratios and levels of reserves. Performance against KFPIs in each subsidiary is monitored by Depaul International's Senior Management Team and the Trustees.

Subsidiaries set their own targets because each of them operates in different environments, providing different services with varying resources. Some subsidiaries are of a size that they do not have separate fundraising and/or support functions/staff and as such reporting of related KPIs would not provide meaningful data.

The charts below show a comparison of the fundraising ratio and support cost KPIs across the group for 2022, which are two key KPIs we measure. As highlighted above, Depaul International had a unprecedented fundraising year, resulting in a fundraising ratio that dwarfs. It should be noted that the fundraising teams across the group assisted the appeals launched by Depaul International for Ukraine, potentially at the detriment of their local fundraising, such was the drive to support our colleagues and the people they serve in Ukraine. The fundraising ratios ranged from 2.6 to 73.6 at Depaul International. This means that for every £1 we spent on fundraising at Depaul International, we raised just over £73. The fundraising rations across the group were within expectations and an improvement from the previous year.

There is much less variation when considering the support cost KPI that subsidiaries report. This KPI reports the support costs as a percentage of total costs. In 2022, Depaul Slovakia and Depaul Croatia operating at a very lean 5% or less. Every subsidiary across the group has reduced their support costs KPI when compared to 2021, meaning a greater proportion of our funds are being spend on direct charitable activities.




**Investment Policy and Performance**

During 2021, Depaul International invested our designated sustainability fund into a pooled charity investment fund managed by CCLA. The key features of our investment policy are:

- Our aim is to maximise the financial return on the investments with an acceptable level of risk and volatility, protecting against inflation in the long term
- Asset allocation should be determined by expert advisors in line with our objectives
- Assets should be invested in line with its charitable objectives. Investments should be excluded if perceived as conflicting with the charity's purpose, would negatively impact its reputation and that of its beneficiaries or donors.
- Our target for investment performance is Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 4% after expenses. This is on the assumption that no funds will be withdrawn for the first five years after the initial investment is made.

The investment performance in 2022 has been disappointing with unrealised losses of £24k. Whilst not in line with our target performance, this performance was better than similar funds and a reflection of the wider economic challenges. At the end of 2022, Trustees invested a further £400k into the fund in line with their strategy to invest general funds held in excess of our target, taking into account our financial projects for the years ahead.

**Reserves**

At the 31 December 2022 the total reserves of the group were £26m, of which £9.7m are restricted and £16.2m are unrestricted. The Group'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 through which the donors would expect the proceeds of which to be spent on a specific project or activity.
The restricted funds are analysed between:

(i) funds held by Depaul International which are for restricted projects in the subsidiaries; and,

(ii) the restricted funds held by each of the subsidiaries which are the aggregate of restricted funds held locally.

**Unrestricted funds:**

These are generated when the funder does not stipulate how their donation must be spent.

Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose. We monitor these to ensure they are expended in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively. The general funds held by subsidiaries are also included in designated funds. The capital funds, included in designated funds, are fixed asset reserves. These comprise the funds invested in fixed assets net of any associated borrowing, to allow the organisation to work effectively. They are kept separately from the other funds because it is not possible to use them elsewhere within the Depaul Group.

**Reserves Policy**

Each subsidiary of the Group has its own reserves policy, which is in line with Group reserves policy and its principles. Subsidiary Boards are primarily responsible for the financial viability of their organisation.

One role of Depaul International is to review risks across the Group and financial stability. As well as monitoring through quarterly Key Financial Performance Indicators, all subsidiary budgets are reviewed and ratified by Depaul International. In addition to income and expenditure, the budget packs include analysis between funds, reserves ratios, and financial plans for three years.

The Trustees of Depaul International (parent charity only) have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives and obligations. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. The Trustees review the reserves policy annually and consider that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income.

Depaul International aims to build free reserves to a level comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and running costs expended by Depaul International. At 31 December 2022 that level should be at least £345k. At 31 December 2022, Depaul International (parent charity only) had free reserves £659k, which is above our minimum target level. The Trustees have agreed some additional expenditure in 2023-2025 that will utilise the excess free reserves. As stated above, the Depaul International Trustees have created a new designated fund with part of the surplus achieved to date. This designated fund will be invested to generate an additional source of income going forward which will increase diversity of income, reduce reliance on existing sources and provide greater financial stability and sustainability in the future.

The unrestricted funds held by the Group comprised of many parts. These are free reserves of £659k held by Depaul International, designated funds held by Depaul International of £706k, Group capital funds of £4,289k and unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries of £11,900k (see Note 23 for more details).

**Going Concern**

After making appropriate enquiries, including assessments of the key risks (see below) and the preparation of financial plans for 2023-2025, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Depaul International is expecting a deficit in 2023, as we spend the restricted reserves held for Ukraine and as we invest to strengthen our core and fundraising activities. Across the Depaul Group most subsidiaries continue to thrive and grow. Some are planning for deficits in 2023 which are funded from adequate reserves built during previous years. Action is being taken at these subsidiaries to minimise deficits in the year and going forward.

This assumes ongoing partnership, financial and otherwise, from the Vincentian Family and other key supporters. For this reason, the Trustees 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 at Note 1.

**Principal Risk and Uncertainties**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which Depaul International and the group is exposed. The main risks were identified and mitigating actions agreed. The Trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Each subsidiary assesses its own risks. These are formally reviewed and agreed by their Trustees and this information is made available to the Trustees of Depaul International. Each Depaul subsidiary has an action plan, policies and procedures in place to mitigate the risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Depaul Group are as follows:

- In line with many charities both statutory and fundraised income may fall short of target leaving insufficient resource to fulfil planned activities. Depaul International manages its finite resources by prioritising programmes, robust financial management, supporting local Boards in all its subsidiaries and using volunteers where appropriate.
- Safeguarding measures may fail and result in a person being harmed. An annual review of safeguarding practice and continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of safeguarding governance is undertaken, including training across the Group.

  Since the invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the risks facing our staff and service users locally have increased considerably. The team has been expanded to monitor and manage this increased risk and includes a security expert and staff with extensive emergency humanitarian aid experience, including safeguarding. Additional training has been provided to staff across subsidiaries who are involved with our work in Ukraine.
- Health and safety regulations may not be adhered to resulting in an unsafe environment for staff, volunteers, visitors and clients. Trustees recognise the importance of Health and Safety and review our policy regularly as well as our compliance with it. Incident reporting is a standing item on Board agendas. Our larger subsidiaries have a detailed review process in place and report on compliance on a quarterly basis.
- Across the Group, dependency on complex IT systems has increased over the years alongside an ever growing threat from cyber crime. This heightening risk of IT failures impacting on service delivery and staff efficiency and could also impact our finances. Depaul International will work with subsidiaries to assess and mitigate technological risks.
- The cost of living crisis and high inflation rates have a wide impact across the group including cost pressures, increased demand for services and challenges faced by our staff.

  Wherever possible we are seeking financial support from funders to meet our increased costs but this is not always sufficient and has not allowed for inflation matching pay

increases. This has had an impact on staff wellbeing. There is a risk that low staff morale and wellbeing will impact on sickness levels. Recruitment and retention have been very challenging during 2023 and continues to be.

Trustees have recognised the hard work of staff, with appropriate rewards where affordable. Benchmarking exercises have also taken place or are planned in some subsidiaries to ensure we are rewarding staff appropriately. Wellbeing sessions continue to be offered to staff.

- The high quality of our services may not be maintained and fall below the expectations of our funders and clients. Across the group, service quality is monitored and our larger subsidiaries have service quality audits as well as staff and service user surveys.

  The probability of this risk is increased by the rapid expansion of services in a number of subsidiaries. This is particularly true for Depaul Ukraine, Depaul Slovakia and Depaul International who have all been involved in the development and delivery of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine. Fundraising for the crisis in Ukraine has peaked however the need continues and will do for years to come. Trustees are mindful of the importance of focussing our now limited resources to serve those in greatest need and where our work can have most impact.

**Trustee indemnities**

Trustees of Depaul International, Depaul UK, Depaul USA and Depaul Ireland are covered by professional indemnity insurance.



## TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Depaul International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group 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 charitable group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report, including the Strategic Report was approved by the Trustees, who are also the Directors, on 27 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by:



**Helen O'Shea, Chair**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul International 'the charitable company' and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis of opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charitable company's or the group'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.

### 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 auditor's 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.
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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper 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.

**Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 18, the Trustees (who are also the Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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's or the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**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 including significant component audit teams. 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 charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). 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 charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were health and safety legislation, employment legislation, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and taxation legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

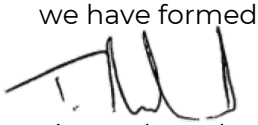
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance and Fundraising Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, 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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. 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.

**Use of our audit report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Tim Redwood, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
**Crowe U.K. LLP**
Statutory Auditor
**London**
**Date:** 29 September 2023

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
## FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | Restricted funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2022 £'000 | Total funds 2022 £'000 | Restricted funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2021 £'000 | Total funds 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income from:** | | | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 13,074 | 6,426 | 19,500 | 5,080 | 5,692 | **10,772** |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 25,393 | 13,277 | 38,670 | 21,561 | 13,736 | **35,297** |
| Other fundraising events and trading activities | 4,5 | 465 | 740 | 1,205 | 46 | 485 | **531** |
| Investments | 6 | - | 19 | 19 | - | 10 | **10** |
| Other income | 8 | 2 | 3,265 | 3,267 | - | 3,424 | **3,424** |
| **Total income** | | **38,934** | **23,727** | **62,661** | **26,687** | **23,347** | **50,034** |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | |
| **Raising funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 9,11 | 48 | 3,205 | 3,253 | 35 | 2,738 | **2,773** |
| Fundraising trading | 9 | - | 177 | 177 | - | 85 | **85** |
| **Charitable activities** | 10,11 | 36,678 | 19,694 | 56,372 | 24,337 | 18,649 | **42,986** |
| **Total expenditure** | | **36,726** | **23,076** | **59,802** | **24,372** | **21,472** | **45,844** |
| **Net income before investment gains** | | **2,208** | **651** | **2,859** | **2,315** | **1,875** | **4,190** |
| Net gains on investments | | - | 34 | 34 | - | - | - |
| **Net income before transfers** | | **2,208** | **685** | **2,893** | **2,315** | **1,875** | **4,190** |
| Transfers between funds | | 743 | (743) | - | (31) | 31 | **0** |
| **Net income before other recognised gains/(losses)** | | **2,951** | **(58)** | **2,893** | **2,284** | **1,906** | **4,190** |
| Currency translation gains/(losses) | | 235 | 651 | 886 | 76 | (278) | **(202)** |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **3,186** | **593** | **3,779** | **2,360** | **1,628** | **3,988** |
| **Reconciliation of funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 23, 34 | 6,022 | 16,145 | 22,167 | 3,662 | 14,517 | **18,179** |
| **Total funds carried forward** | 23, 34 | **9,208** | **16,738** | **25,946** | **6,022** | **16,145** | **22,167** |

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | 2022 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 16 | | 18,486 | | 14,098 |
| Investments | 17 | | 713 | | 347 |
| Programme related investments | 18 | | 47 | | 47 |
| | | | **19,246** | | **14,492** |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Stocks | 19 | 5 | | 6 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | 272 | | 436 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 20 | 6,845 | | 4,870 | |
| Current asset investments | 21 | 169 | | - | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 17,811 | | 14,511 | |
| | | **25,102** | | **19,823** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22a | (8,596) | | (5,674) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **16,506** | | **14,149** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | **35,752** | | **28,641** |
| **CREDITORS**: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22b | | (9,806) | | (6,474) |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **25,946** | | **22,167** |
| **GROUP FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 9,208 | | 6,022 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 16,738 | | 16,145 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **25,946** | | **22,167** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 27 September 2023 and signed on their behalf, by:



Helen O'Shea, Chair

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | 2022 £'000 | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Investments | 17 | 630 | | 254 | |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 20 | 762 | | 200 | |
| Cash at bank | | 3,486 | | 886 | |
| | | **4,878** | | **1,340** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22 | (1,589) | | (92) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **2,659** | | **994** |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **3,289** | | **1,248** |
| **FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 1,925 | | 479 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 1,364 | | 769 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **3,289** | | **1,248** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 27 September 2023 and signed on their behalf, by:



Helen O'Shea, Chair

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

| | Note | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 25 | 4,554 | 3,499 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 19 | 10 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (4,470) | (3,299) |
| Sale of fixed assets | | 293 | - |
| Purchase of investment assets | | (569) | (254) |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(4,727)** | **(3,543)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Increase in borrowings | 27 | 3,247 | 1,371 |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **3,247** | **1,371** |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | | **3,074** | **1,327** |
| Foreign exchange translation adjustment | | 226 | 48 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents brought forward** | | **14,511** | **13,136** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents carried forward** | 26 | **17,811** | **14,511** |

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Company status

The charity, Depaul International, is registered as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (number: 5245818). The members of the company are currently the Trustees named on page 61. Its registered address is: St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place, London, SW1P 1NL.

Depaul International is also registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (number: 1107385).

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102, effective 1 January 2015: the Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

Depaul International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis. No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Depaul International and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

#### 1.4 Going concern

Depaul International continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees regularly review detailed financial projections, which are adjusted to take into account revised assumptions and events. Where such projections indicate a potential problem, corrective action is taken to protect the future financial viability of the organisation.

The key risks assessed are described in the Trustees' Report. The outcome of our action and planning is that Trustees have determined that Depaul International is financially sound and that there are no material uncertainties about the Depaul Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.5 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity 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 charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity 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.

For event income, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of the event or the receipt of income if the income is non-refundable.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of supporters is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Grants receivable from the Government and other agencies have been included as income from charitable activities where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to a fundraising appeal or with greater freedom of use.

Income from government and other grants is recognised in the financial statements when receivable unless they are performance related. Performance related grants
and contracts for services, including rental income, are recognised in income to the extent that entitlement has been earned through delivery of the underlying service.

**1.6 Interest receivable**

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

**1.7 Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity.

Expenditure on raising funds is split between raising voluntary income and fundraising trading. Costs raising voluntary income are those incurred in seeking donations, running fundraising events, securing grant funding and legacies. Expenditure on fundraising trading include costs incurred in trading activities such as our charity shop and other activities undertaken by our trading subsidiaries.

Expenditure on charitable activities are costs incurred on our defined charitable purposes. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support and governance costs involved in undertaking each activity. Costs include staff costs and non-

staff costs. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use by each project. Support and governance costs have been allocated on the basis of direct costs in the relevant project or activity.

Support costs are those costs incurred indirectly to facilitate the organisation to carry out our charitable activities and include costs such as finance, human resources, IT and facilities costs. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

**1.8 Fund accounting**

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. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

**1.10 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation**

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost. The associated costs of a franchise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisable intangible assets are reviewed periodically for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the SOFA.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Freehold property | - | 50 to 100 years straight line |
| Long Term Leasehold Property | - | lesser of life of lease or their useful life |
| Short Term Leasehold Property | - | 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | - | 3-4 years |
| Fixtures & fittings | - | 2-5 years |
| Computer equipment | - | 2-5 years |
| Land | - | Not depreciated |

**1.11 Operating leases**

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**1.12 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

**1.13 Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.14 Foreign currencies**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Depaul Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into each subsidiaries functional currency at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of consolidation, transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at an average for the year.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA.

**1.15 Debtors**

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

### 1.16 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 charity 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.

### 1.17 Pensions

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

### 1.18 Significant estimates and judgments

The Depaul Group's critical accounting policies under FRS 102 have been set by management with the approval of the Trustees. The application of these policies requires estimates and assumptions to be made concerning the future and judgments to be made on the applicability of policies to particular situations. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Under FRS 102 an estimate or judgement may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Depaul Group's results are likely to occur from period to period.

The critical judgments required when preparing the group accounts are as follows:

(i) Provisions - Rental income arrangements with some tenants and local authorities is received in arrears and there is always a risk of some debts becoming irrecoverable. An appropriate provision has been made in the accounts to take account of that risk.

(ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual amortising and depreciation charges for the intangible and tangible assets are sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on future investments and physical condition of the assets. For freehold properties, a valuation is conducted every five years. In addition, impairment reviews are carried out every year.

(iii) Capital funding – capital funding received that has conditions attached may be repayable if the conditions are not met each year over a long period of time, currently up to 30 years. Where this funding is secured using a charge over the properties such liabilities have been recognised as loans in line with the wording and details of the funding agreements.

## 2. Financial performance of the Charity

The consolidated SOFA includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries which provide a wide range of services for homeless clients and people at risk of homelessness. Further details of these services are provided in the Trustees' Annual Report. The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:

| | 2022<br>£'000 | 2021<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 10,607 | 656 |
| Famvin Homeless Alliance grant | 228 | 401 |
| Group subscriptions from subsidiaries | 280 | 394 |
| Event income | 499 | - |
| Other income | 12 | - |
| **Total income** | **11,626** | **1,451** |
| Expenditure on charitable activities | 9,514 | 1,303 |
| Expenditure on raising funds | 154 | 87 |
| Foreign exchange differences | (82) | 2 |
| **Total expenditure** | **9,586** | **1,392** |
| **Net income** | **2,040** | **59** |

## 3. Income from donations and legacies

| | Restricted Funds<br>2022<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds<br>2022<br>£'000 | Total Funds<br>2022<br>£'000 | Restricted Funds<br>2021<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds<br>2021<br>£'000 | Total Funds<br>2021<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donations from individuals | 1,135 | 3,376 | 4,511 | 1,643 | 2,690 | 4,333 |
| Churches, SVP, schools and other societies | 930 | 847 | 1,777 | 488 | 1,004 | 1,492 |
| FHA Vincentian family grant | 228 | - | 228 | 401 | - | 401 |
| Corporate donations | 947 | 544 | 1,491 | 252 | 474 | 726 |
| Grants | 9,775 | 844 | 10,619 | 1,957 | 852 | 2,809 |
| Legacies | 54 | 525 | 579 | - | 391 | 391 |
| Gifts in kind | 5 | 290 | 295 | 339 | 281 | 620 |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **13,074** | **6,426** | **19,500** | **5,080** | **5,692** | **10,772** |

## 4. Fundraising events income

| | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Events** | **465** | **523** | **988** | **46** | **397** | **443** |

## 5. Trading activities

| | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Charity trading income** | | | | |
| Sales income | 217 | 217 | 88 | 88 |
| **Charity trading costs** | | | | |
| Running expenses | (177) | (177) | (85) | (85) |
| **Net income / (expenditure)** | **40** | **40** | **3** | **3** |

The trading comprises retail sales of donated goods. This is undertaken by a trading subsidiary of Depaul USA.

## 6. Investment income

| | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Investment income - local listed cash investments | 1 | 4 |
| Investment income - local cash | 18 | 6 |
| **Total** | **19** | **10** |

### 7. Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income

| | Restricted Funds 2022 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 | Total Funds 2022 | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contracts for project work | 22,020 | 903 | 22,923 | 17,990 | 1,749 | 19,739 |
| Rents & charges to residents | 357 | 6,426 | 6,783 | 325 | 5,911 | 6,236 |
| Supporting people | 2,537 | 5,598 | 8,135 | 3,238 | 5,767 | 9,005 |
| Other income | 479 | 350 | 829 | 8 | 309 | 317 |
| **Total income from charitable activities** | **25,393** | **13,277** | **38,670** | **21,561** | **13,736** | **35,297** |

Contributions from the UK government included Supporting People contracts of £9.6m (2020: £7.9m). There are no unfunded commitments or unfulfilled conditions.

### 8. Other income

| | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants – Postcode Support Trust | - | 2,797 | **2,797** | - | 2,796 | 2,796 |
| Other income | 2 | 468 | **470** | - | 628 | 628 |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **2** | **3,265** | **3,267** | **-** | **3,424** | **3,424** |

Depaul UK received funding of £2.8m during 2021 through Postcode Support Trust, a registered charity in Scotland (SC045861). Postcode Support Trust operates its own society lottery licensed and regulated by the Gambling Commission.

### 9. Raising funds expenditure analysis

| | Fundraising costs 2022 £'000 | Trading 2022 £'000 | Total 2022 £'000 | Fundraising costs 2021 £'000 | Trading 2021 £'000 | Total 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 1,561 | 140 | **1,701** | 1,238 | 72 | 1,310 |
| Other direct costs | 1,354 | 37 | **1,391** | 1,185 | 13 | 1,198 |
| Support and governance costs | 338 | 0 | **338** | 350 | - | 350 |
| **Total** | **3,253** | **177** | **3,430** | **2,773** | **85** | **2,858** |

## 10. Charitable activities expenditure analysis

| | Accommodation & Resettlement £'000 | Outreach & Work in the Community £'000 | Other £'000 | Total 2022 £'000 | Total 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 23,611 | 4,440 | 535 | 28,586 | 25,188 |
| Other direct costs | 13,340 | 8,621 | 166 | 22,127 | 12,190 |
| Support and governance costs | 4,615 | 884 | 160 | 5,659 | 5,608 |
| **Total** | **41,566** | **13,945** | **861** | **56,372** | **42,986** |
| **Total 2021** | **36,061** | **5,970** | **955** | **42,986** | |

The work of the Depaul Group is complex, but for accounts purposes the charitable activities are classified simply as:

Accommodation and Resettlement comprises expenditure on our shelters, hostels, hospices and move-on accommodation.

Outreach and Work in the Community covers the work in our day centres, visits to orphanages and prisons and family mediation work.

Other expenditure includes costs relating to our work in prisons, volunteering, training and developing new activities.

## 11. Support and governance costs

| | Fundraising Costs 2022 £'000 | Accommodation & Resettlement 2022 £'000 | Outreach & work in the community 2022 £'000 | Other Charitable Activities 2022 £'000 | Total Costs 2022 £'000 | Total Costs 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct Staff and Volunteer Costs | 277 | 3,722 | 650 | 26 | 4,675 | 4,211 |
| Other direct costs | 61 | 893 | 234 | 134 | 1,322 | 1,747 |
| **Total** | **338** | **4,615** | **884** | **160** | **5,997** | **5,958** |
| **Total 2021** | **350** | **4,360** | **1,012** | **236** | **5,958** | |

Within 'other direct costs' above, are included the following governance costs:

| | Restricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2022 £'000 | Total Funds 2022 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auditors' remuneration | 22 | 98 | 120 | 17 | 87 | 104 |
| Legal and other governance costs | - | 18 | 18 | - | 22 | 22 |
| **Total** | 22 | **116** | **138** | **17** | **109** | **126** |

During the year, two individual Trustees incurred expenses totalling £1k. These were paid for directly by Depaul International rather than being reimbursed (2021: nil). The costs of catering and room hire associated with Depaul International Board and Assembly meetings amounted to £8k in 2022 (2021: £1k).

**12. Net income / (expenditure)**

This is stated after charging:

| | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets | | |
| - owned by the charitable Group | 610 | 501 |
| Operating Lease Rentals | 1,492 | 1,219 |
| Gains / (losses) on foreign exchange | 886 | (202) |
| Interest Receivable | 19 | 10 |

**13. Auditor's remuneration**

| | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts (including VAT) | 23 | 19 |
| Fees payable to the subsidiaries' auditors in respect of: | | |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by the company's auditor including network members | 47 | 42 |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by other auditors | 28 | 26 |

**14. Staff numbers and costs**

The staff numbers include permanent staff and weekly locum staff for the Depaul Group. The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

| | 2022 No. | 2021 No. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and Resettlement | 778 | 679 |
| Outreach and Work in the Community | 150 | 138 |
| Other Charitable activities | 12 | 8 |
| Cost of generating funds | 36 | 35 |
| Support | 116 | 101 |
| | **1,092** | **961** |

The number of higher paid employees was:

| | 2022 No. | 2021 No. |
|---|---|---|
| In the band £60,001 - £70,000 | 8 | 5 |
| In the band £70,001 - £80,000 | - | 2 |
| In the band £80,001 - £90,000 | 3 | 2 |
| In the band £90,001 - £100,000 | 3 | 3 |
| In the band £100,001 and above | 1 | - |

The total amount of benefits received by the key management personnel of Depaul International is £412,000 (2021: £321,000). This includes £42,000 of employer's national insurance payments (2021: £30,000). Details of the key management personnel can be found on page 53. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

Of those employees in the Depaul Group who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 14 (2021: 12) of them. Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £84,000 (2021: £61,000).

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for senior executive staff, and form the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration. More details can be found on the website www.int.depaulcharity.org in the transparency section.

Staff and volunteer costs for the year were as follows:

| | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 27,545 | 23,383 |
| Social security costs | 2,986 | 2,460 |
| Pension costs | 821 | 689 |
| Sub total | **31,352** | **26,532** |
| Other employee costs | 2,445 | 2,106 |
| **Total** | **33,797** | **28,638** |

Other employee costs comprise professional fees needed to develop bids to commissioners for new services. It also includes agency staff, volunteers' expenses (including the European Volunteer Scheme where young people from Europe live and volunteer at Depaul projects), Vincentian Values and other training, employee travel, insurance and recruitment. More details on the contribution of volunteers can be found on page 14.

During the year £37,000 (2021: £39,000) was paid out in redundancy payments. All obligations in relation to redundancy are recognised in the year in which the redundancy is agreed.

### 15. Taxation

Depaul International and its subsidiaries are registered charities or the local equivalent and therefore are not liable to direct taxes on income derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within sections 466 to 493 Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. VAT and other sales taxes incurred are not recoverable and are included as part of the underlying expenditure.

## 16. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property & long leasehold £'000 | Leasehold improvements £'000 | Vehicles £'000 | Fixtures & fittings £'000 | Equipment £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group Cost** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 13,223 | 2,226 | 233 | 643 | 473 | 16,798 |
| Currency translation differences | 675 | 62 | 19 | 42 | - | 798 |
| Additions | 4,067 | 155 | 103 | 109 | 36 | 4,470 |
| Disposals | (140) | - | (9) | (32) | (1) | (182) |
| **At 31 December 2021** | **17,825** | **2,443** | **346** | **762** | **508** | **21,884** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 1,045 | 535 | 184 | 518 | 418 | 2,700 |
| Currency translation differences | 76 | 14 | 15 | 33 | - | 138 |
| Charge for the year | 361 | 98 | 33 | 57 | 61 | 610 |
| Disposals | (39) | - | (1) | (10) | - | (50) |
| **At 31 December 2022** | **1,443** | **647** | **231** | **598** | **479** | **3,398** |
| **Netbook value** | | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2022** | **16,382** | **1,796** | **115** | **164** | **29** | **18,486** |
| **At 31 December 2021** | *12,178* | *1,691* | *49* | *125* | *55* | *14,098* |

All tangible fixed assets are in the Group. No tangible fixed assets are held by the charity. Freehold Property and long leaseholds include a capitalised long leases with a net book value of £1,571,000.

The gain on tangible fixed assets shown above as currency translation differences reflects the retranslation of the opening cost and depreciation of primarily properties and associated improvements using the exchange rate as at 31 December 2022.

## 17. Fixed Asset Investments

| Group | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2022 | 347 |
| Additions | 400 |
| Revaluations | (34) |
| **At 31 December 2022** | **713** |
| At 31 December 2021 | 347 |

**Group Investments at market value comprise**

| | 2022 £'000 |
|---|---|
| Listed investments | **713** |

**Group listed fixed asset Investments**

Fixed assets investments of £630,000 are held by the charity (2021: £245,000).

The market value of the listed investments in the Group at 31 December 2022 was £713,000 (2021: £347,000).

## 18. Programme related investments

| Group | £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022 | **47** |
| At 31 December 2021 | *47* |

All programme related investments are held in the group. No programme related investments are held by the charity. Programme related investments are recognised at amortised cost.

During the year ended 31 March 1999 Depaul UK contributed £47,000 towards the refurbishment of properties in Newcastle owned by Home Housing and occupied by the Simonside project which Depaul UK manages and funds. Depaul UK has a legal charge on the building and, in the event of the termination of the project, will recover either the amount of £47,000 or 20% of the proceeds from a sale of the property, whichever is higher.

## 19. Stocks

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Inventory | **5** | **6** | - | - |

## 20. Debtors

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due after more than one year** | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** |
| Trade debtors | 1 | 6 | - | - |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 271 | 430 | - | - |
| **Total** | **272** | **436** | **-** | **-** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due within one year** | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** |
| Trade debtors | 1 | 12 | - | - |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 154 | 118 |
| Other debtors | 352 | 735 | - | 82 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 4,815 | 1,852 | 608 | - |
| Government grants receivable | 1,677 | 2,271 | - | - |
| **Total** | **6,845** | **4,870** | **762** | **200** |

## 21. Current Asset Investments

| **Group** | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** |
|---|---|---|
| Quoted investments | 169 | - |

### Group Listed Current Asset Investments

The market value of current assets investments of £169,000 are held by the group (2021: nil). No current asset investments are held by the charity. Current asset investments are held in the USA by Depaul USA.

## 22a. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** | **2022 £'000** | **2021 £'000** |
| Loans / overdrafts | 141 | 225 | - | - |
| Trade creditors | 1,870 | 1,378 | 82 | 14 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | - | 53 | 35 |
| Other taxation and social security | 783 | 767 | - | - |
| Other creditors | 141 | 14 | - | - |
| Accruals / Deferred income | 5,661 | 3,290 | 1,454 | 43 |
| **Total** | **8,596** | **5,674** | **1,589** | **92** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income reconciliation** | **2022** | **2021** | **2022** | **2021** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| **Deferred income at 1 January** | **1,414** | **974** | **-** | **-** |
| Resources deferred during the year | 2,934 | 649 | 1,454 | - |
| Amounts released from previous years | (752) | (209) | - | - |
| Currency translation differences | (40) | - | - | - |
| **Deferred income at 31 December** | **3,556** | **1,414** | **1,454** | **-** |

Income is deferred where there are outstanding performance conditions that are required to be met before the Group is entitled to recognise income received or where time restrictions on the use of monies have been imposed by the funder.

**22b. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Other loans | 9,757 | 6,426 |
| Trade creditors | 49 | 48 |
| **Total** | **9,806** | **6,474** |

All creditors falling due after more than more year relate to the Group. The Charity did not have any creditors falling due after more than one year.

Other loans included above, together with loans due in less than one year, fall due as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2022** | **2021** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Less than 1 year | 141 | 225 |
| Between one and two years | 367 | 259 |
| Between two to five years | 741 | 638 |
| Over five years | 8,649 | 5,529 |
| | **9,898** | **6,651** |

In 2017, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the St Louis Mental Health Board (SLMHB) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. The SLMHB provided a $250,000 note (£195,000) to fund the programme. The note payable bears no interest for a term of ten years. From May 2019 and for each successive annual anniversary until the end of the term of the loan, the principal balance is reduced without any payment by $25,000 and recognised as income.

During 2016, Depaul UK entered into a loan arrangement with London Housing Foundation. This loan is repayable on semi-annual instalments from 30 June 2019. Interest is charged at 4% per annum. The loan is secured against 10 St Stephens Crescent, a property owned by Depaul UK.

In 2015, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. This programme was funded by the Department for Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loan bears no interest for a term of 30 years. Beginning on the 26th anniversary of the loan and for each successive anniversary until the end of the term, the principal balance shall be reduced without any payment by an amount equal to 20% of the original principle amount of $2,080k (£1,788k) as long as the property is used as intended and in line with conditions specified in the loan agreement. The principle balance of the loan becomes repayable if the conditions are not met. As at 31 December 2021, all conditions have been met. This agreement included funding of approximately $147k (£109k) for developer fees.

In 2020, Depaul USA received a loan from Wintrust Bank of $545,000/£504,000 under the Paycheck Protection Program established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proceeds of the loan were used for eligible expenditures such as payroll and other expenses described in the CARES Act. As such, the loan was approved as forgiven in its entirety in February 2021.

Depaul France received a note payable from the Daughters of Charity to Depaul France of up to €480,000 for the refurbishment of Périchaux building in Paris. The note is non-interest bearing, secured by the building and repayable from 31 December 2017. The balance owed at 31 December 2022 was €169,000 (£140,000) (2021: €190,000). Agreement has been reached with the Daughters of Charity to repay the loan at €5,000 per quarter.

Depaul Housing Association a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland took out a loan with Clann Credo in 2020 for €146,000/£132,000. Variable interest is charged at 4.95% above the European Central Bank refinancing rate. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2022 was €128,000/£110,000 (2021: £118,000).

In 2020, Depaul Housing Association entered into arrangements with various local authorities as part of the Capital Assistance Scheme. Under this scheme, no interest or capital is payable on the funding provided certain conditions are complied with over the life of the arrangement, which is 30 years. This funding is secured by charges on the properties purchased by Depaul Housing Association. If the conditions are not met, interest is charged at 1.75% and the loan becomes payable in annual instalments for each year of non-compliance. Further properties were purchased under this scheme in 2022 with additional funding of £3,627,000 provided. The total balance outstanding at 31 December 2022 was €8,389,000/£7,177,000 (2021: £4,293,000).

## 23. Current year statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 39 | - | 10 | - | - | 49 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | (3) | 3 | - | 27 |
| Sustainability fund | 254 | - | - | 376 | - | 630 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 2,762 | - | (143) | 468 | - | 3,087 |
| France capital | 110 | - | (20) | 18 | 15 | 123 |
| Slovakia capital | 620 | - | (30) | 23 | 34 | 647 |
| Slovakia liability | (48) | - | - | - | - | (48) |
| Ukraine | 480 | - | - | - | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK | 5,818 | 14,957 | (16,151) | (924) | 8 | 3,708 |
| Ireland | 3,696 | 4,427 | (2,762) | (1,870) | 175 | 3,666 |
| Slovakia | 409 | 434 | (324) | (23) | 21 | 517 |
| Ukraine | 8 | - | - | | 65 | 73 |
| France | 96 | 328 | (266) | (18) | (4) | 136 |
| USA | 2,108 | 2,944 | (3,208) | 1,583 | 306 | 3,733 |
| Croatia | 33 | 52 | (26) | - | 8 | 67 |
| **Sub total** | **12,168** | **23,142** | **(22,737)** | **(1,252)** | **579** | **11,900** |
| General funds held at DPI | 450 | 987 | (459) | (379) | 59 | 658 |
| Inter-company Transfers | (717) | (402) | 306 | - | (2) | (815) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **16.145** | **23,727** | **(23,076)** | **(743)** | **685** | **16,738** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 17 | - | (2) | - | - | 15 |
| Ukraine | 74 | 2,845 | (1,251) | - | - | 1,668 |
| Ukraine Cafod & Caritas | - | 7,102 | (7,102) | - | - | - |
| Ukraine Medaid | - | 60 | (51) | - | - | 9 |
| Ukraine Plan International | - | 399 | (399) | - | - | - |
| Croatia | 1 | - | (1) | - | - | - |
| Ireland | 1 | 3 | (3) | - | - | 1 |
| UK | - | 3 | (3) | - | - | - |
| Porticus values | 57 | - | (4) | - | - | 53 |
| IGH | 7 | - | (2) | - | - | 5 |
| FHA | 322 | 228 | (376) | - | - | 174 |
| **Sub-Total** | **479** | **10,640** | **(9,194)** | **-** | **-** | **1,925** |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 78 | 204 | (190) | - | (1) | 91 |
| UK | 752 | 3,005 | (2,355) | 456 | - | 1,858 |
| Ireland | 705 | 20,988 | (21,581) | 1,870 | - | 1,982 |
| Slovakia | 149 | 7,542 | (7,450) | - | 8 | 249 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 12 | 1,855 | (1,505) | - | (83) | 279 |
| USA | 3,126 | 2,999 | (2,856) | (1,583) | 311 | 1,997 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 717 | (8,299) | 8,405 | - | - | 823 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **6,022** | **38,934** | **(36,726)** | **743** | **235** | **9,208** |
| **Total Funds** | **22,167** | **62,661** | **(59,802)** | **-** | **920** | **25,946** |

Depaul International designated funds are amounts set aside by Trustees for a specific purpose. The Charles Leeming fund (^) is to support cross-cultural and professional learning across the group. The sustainability fund has been created using surplus general funds that Trustees invest to generate an additional source of income to cover the core costs of Depaul International, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the charity. A transfer from general funds into this fund was made during 2022.

The designated capital and long-term liabilities funds relate to funds invested in fixed assets and associated loans in certain subsidiaries where Trustees have set aside these amounts because they are not available for use elsewhere. The assets and associated liabilities are used by the group to carry out their activities. Transfers into capital funds relate to additions to fixed assets net of loan repayments where assets have been purchased using restricted or general funds. Depaul USA do not designate their capital funds but make a transfer to their general unrestricted funds from restricted funds where there is no outstanding restriction on the asset.

Unrestricted revenue funds held in subsidiaries are general funds held by each subsidiary in line with their own reserves policies. Further details of our reserves policy can be found on page 17.

The restricted funds represent the aggregate of restricted income, expenditure and funds in each of the Depaul organisations for projects where donors have specified how the funds are to be used. Within Depaul International restricted income includes income that is received to spend in specific subsidiaries. During 2022, a number of grants were received to support specific areas of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine, some of which has been treated as performance related income (see note 1.5 for details). Within the Ukraine Cafod & Caritas restricted fund is £114,000 of income and expenditure received from Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund (Caritas Scotland) ("SCIAF"). An additional £186,000 was received from SCIAF during the year but has been deferred for use in 2023. In addition, Depaul International receives restricted funding for the work that is undertaking by the charity in relation to Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA). Further details of these operations are outlined in Note 32.

The intra-company transfers comprise group subscriptions from the subsidiaries, net of the UK management recharge, grants to subsidiaries and transfers between funds which are eliminated on consolidation.

Transfer between funds in Depaul Ireland are made where unrestricted funds have been used to fund restricted projects that would otherwise operate with a deficit.

Depaul UK has prepared group accounts in 2022 for the first time. Transfers between general, designated and restricted funds in Depaul UK relate to a reclassification of capital funding received by Depaul Housing Services where there are conditions attached to the original grants that pertain to the property if sold. These assets have been transferred to restricted funds and the remain assets have transferred to the Depaul UK designated capital fund.

## 24. Analysis of net assets between funds - Group

| | Restricted funds 2022 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2022 £'000 | Total 2022 £'000 | Restricted funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2021 £'000 | Total 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible fixed assets | 2,407 | 16,079 | 18,486 | 1,620 | 12,478 | 14,098 |
| Fixed assets investments | - | 713 | 713 | - | 347 | 347 |
| Programme related investments | - | 47 | 47 | - | 47 | 47 |
| Debtors due after more than one year | - | 272 | 272 | - | 436 | 436 |
| Current assets | 8,372 | 16,458 | 24,830 | 6,022 | 13,365 | 19,387 |
| Creditors due within one year | - | (8,596) | (8,596) | - | (5,674) | (5,674) |
| Creditors due in more than one year | (1,571) | (8,235) | (9,806) | (1,620) | (4,854) | (6,474) |
| Total | **9,208** | **16,738** | **25,946** | **6,022** | **16,145** | **22,167** |

All restricted funds held by the charity are held as current assets.

## 25. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

| | Group 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities) | 2,893 | **4,190** |
| **Adjustment for:** | | |
| Gains on investments | (34) | - |
| Profit on the sale of fixed assets | (93) | - |
| Interest received | (19) | (10) |
| Increase in stock | 1 | 26 |
| (Increase) in debtors | (1,811) | (1,839) |
| Increase in creditors | 3,007 | 631 |
| Depreciation charges | 610 | 501 |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **4,554** | **3,499** |

## 26. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand | 17,811 | 14,511 |
| **Total** | **17,811** | **14,511** |

## 27. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At the start of the year | Cashflows | Foreign exchange movements | At the end of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 14,511 | 3,074 | 226 | 17,811 |
| Loans falling due within one year | (225) | 95 | (11) | (141) |
| Loans falling due after more than one year | (6,426) | (3,072) | (259) | (9,757) |
| **Total** | **7,860** | **97** | **(44)** | **7,913** |

## 28. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2022 the group had capital commitments of £1,086,000 (2021: £344,000) in respect of housing properties owned by Depaul Housing in Ireland. The charity had no capital commitments.

## 29. Pension commitments

Depaul International, Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland operate defined contributions pension schemes. The Depaul International scheme is managed within the Depaul UK scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Depaul Group in independently administered funds. Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Croatia make mandatory payments to state operated pension funds. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by these organisations to each fund and amounted to £821,000 (2021: £654,000). Contributions totalling £80,000 (2021: £46,000) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 30. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2022 the charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable operating lease of £7,000 (2021: £7,000) that are due within 1 year. At 31 December 2022 the total of the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

| | 2022 £'000 | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 1,427 | 975 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 1,036 | 710 |
| After more than 5 years | 338 | 381 |
| Total | **2,801** | **2,066** |

## 31. Post balance sheet events

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

**32. Principle subsidiaries and their results**

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop, to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries, and to ensure that the shared Vincentian ethos of the organisation was maintained throughout the organisation, especially as it developed and expanded its work into new countries.

Depaul International is the parent company of:

Depaul UK (Sherborne House, 34 Decima St, London SE1 4QQ), a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by guarantee (no. 2440093) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (no. 802384) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Depaul UK Trading CIC and Depaul Housing Services*.

Depaul Ireland (18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8, D08 VCP7), a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 357828) and also recognised in Ireland as a charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Depaul Northern Ireland (449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ), a company incorporated in Northern Ireland limited by guarantee (no. 054106) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (no. 102995). *Depaul Housing Association* was registered as a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 590529) as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland on 4th October 2016.

Depaul Slovensko (Opavská 24, 831 01 Bratislava), a legal entity established as non-profit organisation under the laws of the Slovak Republic and recognised as having charitable status (no. 37924443).

Depaul Ukraine (Kostyolna, 15, Kharkiv, 61027, Ukraine), a Ukrainian charitable organisation incorporated under the Constitution of Ukraine in accordance with the law of Ukraine on 'Charity and Charitable Organisations' (no. 35119436). Branches are registered in Kharkiv, Odesa, Snyatin and Kiev.

Depaul USA (14 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1210, Chicago, IL 60604 USA), a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in the State of Delaware with limited liability and recognised by the Internal Revenue Service as having Charitable Status (no. 6605030) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Immaculate Cleaning Services LLC, Marillac Properties LLC, Depaul USA Thrift LLC and Depaul USA Realty LLC*.

Depaul France (41 Rue des Périchaux, 75015 Paris, France), a company incorporated in France (no. 799 505 813 00011 9499Z) and charitable organisation incorporated under French Law as a loi 1901 (no. W751220144).

Depaul Croatia (Ul. dr. Frana Kresnika 15, 51000, Rijeka, Croatia), an Association (PIN 57378713460). It is a legal entity established and existing under the laws of Croatia as a non-profit organization providing generally helpful services and recognised as having Charitable Status there, having its registered Head Office at Frana Kresnika 15, 51 000, Rijeka, Croatia.

*Depaul Group Trading Limited*, a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares (no. 9408970) is dormant.

A summary of the results (£'000) of members of the Depaul Group for 2022 are below:

| Income from: | Depaul Ireland | Depaul UK | Depaul USA | Depaul Slovakia | Depaul Ukraine | Depaul Croatia | Depaul France | Depaul International | Intercompany | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 3,090 | 2,680 | 2,182 | 6,730 | 15 | 179 | 157 | 10,882 | (6,415) | 19,500 |
| Charitable activities | 22,128 | 12,398 | 2,763 | 1,242 | 1,840 | 77 | 171 | 281 | (2,230) | 38,670 |
| Fundraising events & trading activities | - | 86 | 714 | - | - | - | - | 451 | (46) | 1,205 |
| Investments | - | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 19 |
| Other Income | 197 | 2,797 | 276 | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | (9) | 3,267 |
| **Total income** | **25,415** | **17,962** | **5,942** | **7,977** | **1,855** | **256** | **328** | **11,626** | **(8,700)** | **62,661** |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 969 | 1,587 | 431 | 91 | - | 16 | - | 163 | (4) | 3,253 |
| Fundraising trading | - | 70 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 177 |
| Charitable expenditure | 23,382 | 16,991 | 5,521 | 7,713 | 1,505 | 200 | 286 | 9,481 | (8,707) | 56,372 |
| **Total expenditure** | **24,351** | **18,648** | **6,059** | **7,804** | **1,505** | **216** | **286** | **9,644** | **(8,711)** | **59,802** |
| Investment and currency translation gains | (175) | (8) | (617) | (63) | 18 | (7) | (11) | (59) | 2 | (920) |
| **Surplus/(deficit)** | **1,239** | **(678)** | **500** | **236** | **332** | **47** | **53** | **2,041** | **9** | **3,779** |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance sheet** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 7,880 | 4,308 | 5,026 | 651 | 439 | 48 | 264 | 630 | - | 19,246 |
| Current assets | 9,549 | 6,756 | 3,587 | 960 | 395 | 125 | 175 | 4,248 | (693) | 25,102 |
| Current liabilities | (4,337) | (2,039) | (795) | (197) | (2) | (15) | (44) | (1,589) | 422 | (8,596) |
| Long term liabilities | (7,444) | (372) | (2,089) | (49) | - | - | (132) | - | 280 | (9,806) |
| **Net assets** | **5,648** | **8,653** | **5,729** | **1,365** | **832** | **158** | **263** | **3,289** | **9** | **25,946** |
| Restricted funds | 1,982 | 1,858 | 1,997 | 249 | 279 | 91 | 4 | 1,925 | 823 | 9,208 |
| Unrestricted funds | 3,666 | 6,795 | 3,732 | 1,116 | 553 | 67 | 259 | 1,364 | (814) | 16,738 |
| **Total funds** | **5,648** | **8,653** | **5,729** | **1,365** | **832** | **158** | **263** | **3,289** | **9** | **25,946** |

## 33. Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul are both sponsor organisations as defined in our Articles of Association and, as such, have a nominated member on the Depaul International Board.

We continue to be very grateful to The Daughters of Charity who provide support to the Depaul Group in many ways. A loan was advanced by the Daughters to Depaul France in 2015 to finance the refurbishment of the Périchaux project. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2022 is €169,000 (2021: €189,000), see Note 22b. Some of the Daughters support our projects with their time. Depaul subsidiaries spent £59,000 (2021: £26,000) on professional fees paid to the Daughters of Charity for this service. Depaul USA also received a grant from the Daughters of Charity; the current year's commitment has been recognised of £528,000 (2021: £472,000).

Depaul Ireland received donations and funding of £196,000 (2021: £440,000) from the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul during the financial year. The decrease was related to the transfer of several services that were previously operated by SVP to Depaul Ireland in 2021. A financial donation was made to support the transfer as well as donated goods/equipment that were integral to the services transferred.

During 2022, John Darley was a Trustee of both Depaul International and CAFOD. Depaul International recognised grant income from CAFOD of £7,039,000 in 2022 (2021: nil) and received a further £1,268,000 (2021: nil) of funding that has been treated as deferred income.

The aggregate of other donations received by the group from other related parties of Depaul International during 2022 was £560,000 (2021: £401,000).

We are also grateful to the Trustees and our Patron of Depaul International who made further donations of £266,000, of which £156,000 was restricted to Ukraine (2021: £71,000) in total.

### Transactions between Depaul International and its subsidiaries

The Chairs of the subsidiaries were Trustees of Depaul International by right until February 2017. As part of the governance arrangements after this time, only the Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed

on a three-yearly rotation) are Trustees of Depaul International. During 2021, those positions were held by the Chairs of Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Ireland. In 2023, these Chairs have rotated off the Depaul International Board and have been replaced by the Chairs of Depaul UK and Depaul Slovakia.

The financial statements eliminate the transactions within the Depaul Group. These transactions are listed below.

In 2022, the subsidiaries paid a total of £280,000 (2021: £394,000) in group subscriptions to Depaul International. This covers the running costs of the secretariat.

Depaul International raised funds and made grants to the subsidiaries amounting to £8.3m during 2022 (2021: £541,000).

In 2022, Depaul International paid Depaul UK £9,000 (2021: £9,000) in management charges for Finance, HR and IT support.

The following intra-company balances were owed to Depaul International at 31 December 2022:
Depaul USA £148,000 (2021: £117,000)
Depaul Ireland £1,000 (2021: £nil)
Depaul Slovakia £5,000 (2021: £nil)

The following intra-company balances were owed by Depaul International at 31 December 2022:
Depaul UK £52,000 (2021: £8,000)
Depaul Ireland £nil (2021: £27,000)

## 34. Prior period statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | 11 | - | (14) | 3 | - | - |
| Ukraine | 35 | 17 | (13) | - | - | 39 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| Sustainability fund | 240 | 14 | - | - | - | 254 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 2,889 | - | (180) | 53 | - | 2,762 |
| France capital | 134 | - | (22) | 9 | (11) | 110 |
| Slovakia capital | 688 | - | (26) | 10 | (52) | 620 |
| Slovakia liability | (53) | - | - | - | 5 | (48) |
| Ukraine | - | - | - | 480 | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK | 4,097 | 16,116 | (15,657) | (53) | - | 4,503 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | 1,332 | 73 | (90) | - | - | 1,315 |
| Ireland | 3,025 | 3,428 | (1,989) | (575) | (193) | 3,696 |
| Slovakia | 347 | 423 | (316) | (10) | (35) | 409 |
| Ukraine | 104 | 85 | (293) | 111 | 1 | 8 |
| France | 73 | 243 | (205) | (9) | (6) | 96 |
| USA | 1,622 | 2,888 | (2,434) | - | 32 | 2,108 |
| Croatia | 16 | 29 | (9) | 6 | (9) | 33 |
| **Sub total** | **10,616** | **23,285** | **(20,993)** | **(530)** | **(210)** | **12,168** |
| General funds held at DPI | 314 | 759 | (642) | 6 | 13 | 450 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | (384) | (728) | 418 | - | (23) | (717) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **14,517** | **23,347** | **(21,472)** | **31** | **(278)** | **16,145** |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 19 | 2 | (4) | - | - | 17 |
| Ukraine | 212 | 223 | (356) | (5) | - | 74 |
| Croatia | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ireland | - | 7 | (6) | - | - | 1 |
| France | 3 | 5 | (8) | - | - | - |
| UK | 2 | 23 | (25) | - | - | - |
| Porticus values | 61 | - | - | (4) | - | 57 |
| IGH | 7 | - | (27) | 27 | - | 7 |
| FHA | 244 | 401 | (296) | (27) | - | 322 |
| **Sub-Total** | **549** | **661** | **(722)** | **(9)** | **-** | **479** |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 80 | 170 | (166) | (6) | - | 78 |
| UK | 807 | 2,340 | (2,395) | - | - | 752 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ireland | 454 | 17,321 | (17,645) | 575 | - | 705 |
| Slovakia | 188 | 1,214 | (1,253) | - | - | 149 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 256 | 410 | (82) | (591) | 19 | 12 |
| USA | 917 | 4,682 | (2,530) | - | 57 | 3,126 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 407 | (111) | 421 | - | - | 717 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **3,662** | **26,687** | **(24,372)** | **(31)** | **76** | **6,022** |
| **Total Funds** | **18,179** | **50,034** | **(45,844)** | **-** | **(202)** | **22,167** |

For explanations of funds please see Note 23.

## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trustees** | Helen O'Shea (incoming Chair, appointed April 2023)[1,2]<br>John Darley (outgoing Chair) [1,2]<br>Cormac ó Tighearnaigh (Treasurer, appointed January 2023)[1,2]<br>Patrick Litton FCA (Treasurer, retired January 2023) [1,2]<br>Andrew Clark[1]<br>Heidi Kruitwagen[1,2,3]<br>Rhea Tariq (appointed January 2023)<br><br>Appointed members from other branches of the Vincentian Family<br>Sister Margaret Barrett DC (Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br>Rev. Aidan Rooney (Congregation of the Mission)<br>Adrian Abel (Society of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br><br>Appointed Chairs from national subsidiaries<br>Father Vitaliy Novak CM (Depaul Ukraine)(retired, April 2023)<br>John Murphy (Depaul Ireland)(retired, January 2023)<br>Sandeep Katwala (Depaul UK)(appointed, April 2023)<br>Viliam Kaceriak (Depaul Slovakia)(appointed, April 2023)<br><br>Independent Finance Committee members<br>Matthew McKenna[1]<br>Timothy Haigh[1]<br><br>[1] Member of Finance and Fundraising Committee<br>[2] Member of Remuneration Committee<br>[3] Director of Depaul Group Trading |
| **Leadership team** | Mark McGreevy OBE, Group President<br>Matthew Carter OBE, Group CEO<br>Hannah Bodek FCA, Group Finance & Resources Director, Company Secretary<br>Justine Trumper, Director of Fundraising<br>Anja Bohnsack, Director of Operations (maternity leave from Aug 2022)<br>Mark Robinson, Director of Operations (maternity leave cover from Aug 2022) |
| **Company registered number** | 5245818 |
| **Charity registered number** | 1107385 |
| **Registered and principal operating office** | St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place London SW1P 1NL |
| **Auditors** | Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JW |
| **Bankers** | Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP |
| **Investment managers** | CCLA, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4ET |
| **Solicitors** | Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, 65 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HS<br>We are grateful to Freshfields for their pro bono support.<br><br>Russell Cooke LLP, 2 Putney Hill, London SW15 6AB |

**DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL**

England & Wales - Charity number 1107385

# Accounts



Charity number: 1107385
Company number: 05245818

DEPAUL
Homelessness has no place

# Depaul International

## Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements

## For the year ending 31 December 2021

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## STATEMENT OF THE CHAIR AND PRESIDENT

As we prepare this annual report for 2021, the war in Ukraine is now in its fourth month. The brutal invasion of Ukraine had an immediate and all-encompassing impact on the Depaul Group. Depaul has worked in Ukraine since 2007, with shelters for homeless people in Kharkiv, Odesa and Kyiv. At the outbreak of the war, these projects were quickly transformed to become centres for the distribution of humanitarian aid, with many homeless people working to support the distribution of food and medical supplies. The rapid response from our supporters and funders was overwhelming, with more than £2 million raised in the first month; and generous donations continue to support our work in Ukraine.

Depaul is one of the very few international agencies with both a significant presence in Ukraine, and with existing connections across the border, to the Depaul subsidiary in neighbouring Slovakia. This situation presented both the privilege and the responsibility to assume a leading role in the care for those impacted by war. The Depaul Ukraine Humanitarian Response project currently delivers some 100 tonnes per week of food, medicines and supplies to those in greatest need in the most devastated towns and villages. Funding is provided from the UK DEC (Disasters and Emergency Committee) channelled and additionally supported by the Catholic International agency, CAFOD. Our subsidiary, Depaul Ukraine is at the heart of this project, with close involvement of staff from Depaul Slovakia and Depaul International, and with further support and expertise from subsidiaries across the Depaul Group.

The provision of humanitarian support is a new area of activity for Depaul. We are extremely fortunate in that we had welcomed Matthew Carter as the new Group CEO of Depaul International in late 2021. Matthew has over 30 years of experience in the field of humanitarian aid. His leadership and knowledge enabled rapid and effective implementation of the Ukraine humanitarian response.

While the outcome of the conflict remains uncertain, it is clear that Depaul will continue to play an important role in Ukraine, whether that be in continued provision of humanitarian aid or in the subsequent re-building programme, for many years to come.

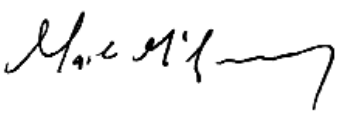
Depaul International (DPI) is the parent organisation of a global family of charities working with homeless and marginalised people, currently providing services in seven countries: Croatia, France, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, UK, and the USA. The Depaul Group also works in strategic partnership with two key international organisations: the Vincentian Family Homeless Alliance (FHA) and the Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) based in Chicago.

Our work during 2021 was again overshadowed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Depaul subsidiaries continued to adapt and innovate to provide care and support for homeless people threatened by the disease. Despite the restrictions, during the past year over 21,500 people received direct support from Depaul, while the FHA "13 Houses Campaign" marked real progress in its goal to house 10,000 people by 2023 (currently approaching 8,000). IGH continued to work with the UN to bring the issue of homelessness as a focus of international development, while maintaining drive on the Vanguard Cities programme to tackle homeless in key metropolitan areas.

The short to medium term challenges for the Depaul Group are clear: to sustain the humanitarian work in Ukraine for as long as necessary while simultaneously maintaining and improving support for people who are homeless across the world. In these tasks, we have huge appreciation for the tremendous work of our staff, volunteers and supporters in very many countries. And as ever, we are indebted to the generous contributions of our funders, and the welcome collaboration and support from government agencies and partners.



John C Darley
Chair



Mark McGreevy OBE
President of the Depaul Group

## TRUSTEES' REPORT AND GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT

The Trustees of Depaul International (who are also Directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) are pleased to present their Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul International (the Depaul Group) for the year ended 31 December 2021 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity and the Group comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

## AIMS, BUSINESS MODEL AND STRATEGY

### Our vision, mission and values

The Depaul Group works to support homeless and marginalised people around the world. The Group currently works in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

### Our Mission

We aim to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

### Our Vision

Our vision is of a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

### Our Values

- **Celebrating the potential in people**: We work collaboratively in a way which empowers people. We treat service users with respect. We consult and listen. And we invest in our staff and volunteers.
- **Putting words into action**: We do what we say we will do. We are committed to innovation and to finding new ways to tackle the problems we encounter. Taking risks in working with marginalised groups and people with challenging behaviour.
- **Taking a wider role in civil society**: We work in partnership with government, local authorities, the private sector, churches and other voluntary agencies to achieve the best outcomes for our service users. We are open and accountable to our staff, to our volunteers, to our service users, and to our funders. We influence structural change in society, taking a global perspective. We strive for best practice and use our resources effectively.



- **Believing in rights and responsibilities**: We uphold and safeguard people's rights. We recognise responsibilities and apply this equally to the organisation, service users, staff, and volunteers.

## Our History

The Depaul Group of charities came about as a joint response by three organisations to the rise of youth homelessness in the late 1980s in London. These were the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, the Society of St Vincent de Paul (SSVP) and The Passage Day Centre. All three owe their vision, mission and values to the life and works 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, taking risks to help the poor, and 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. For example, members of the Congregation of the Mission, the Daughters of Charity, the International Confederation of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul, and the AIC are represented at governance level as Sponsor Organisations - highlighting the importance of Depaul's Vincentian heritage. 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 or none, which is reflected in the makeup of its staff, volunteers and Trustees.

## Our Organisational Structure

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004, with a change in name on 16 January 2009, to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop and to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association, most recently revised in 2017. As of 2021, seven subsidiaries are part of the Depaul Group with Depaul International as the parent. The subsidiaries are, in the order of their creation: Depaul UK, Depaul Ireland, Depaul Slovakia, Depaul Ukraine, Depaul USA, Depaul France and Depaul Croatia.

Depaul International as the parent has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under an agreement based on the Group Agreement.

The Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) is a jointly controlled operation between Depaul International and DePaul University.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family. The FHA is a collaboration without a legal entity and Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work.

## Our Business Model and Strategies for Achieving Objectives

We operate through our seven local subsidiaries, full details of which are set out at Note 32, which deliver mission-advancing activities in their respective countries.

In 2021, the Depaul Group approved its Group Strategic Framework 2021-2023 and started with its implementation. It builds on the progress made during the last strategic cycle and is built around five core goals:

- Responses to homelessness
- Advocacy for change
- Striving for excellence and continuous learning
- Increasing impact and reach
- Global engagement

The model which underpins the growth of the Depaul Group continues to prove robust. The Depaul Group's reputation is founded on strong values (derived from Vincentian traditions) vested in a professional approach to the care of the homeless. High calibre paid professional staff are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to both statutory and fundraised income (depending on local circumstances) remains a key strength, as do the excellent working relationships with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of the Depaul Group for the future.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

### How our activities deliver public benefit

The trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate that their aims and activities are for **public benefit**. This report highlights examples of the Depaul Group's activities across the world which illustrate how our work fulfils its mission and the significant benefits it brings to a wide range of people; which includes anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our beneficiaries are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values described above.

The Trustees' are satisfied that all key decisions taken in 2021 have considered the long-term impact of such decision and the impact on Depaul International's donors, implementing partners, employees and the communities that we work in and with. Depaul International takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

### Who used and benefited from our services?

2021 continued to be marked by waves of Covid-19. The pandemic not only impacted on our services, but – more importantly – on our clients who had to cope with the reality of income opportunities becoming scarcer as economies felt the impact of two years of intermittent restrictions. Despite the challenges, our subsidiaries continued to adapt to the ever-changing environment to ensure that 21,500 (2020: 23,500) clients had access to vital services.



**21,500 clients supported**

In Slovakia, the teams spent January responding to their largest Covid-19 outbreak whilst Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland experienced their most intense period of restrictions – some of which were maintained well into 2022. Whilst Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Croatia did not experience the same level of government restrictions, their services were, at times, heavily affected. For example, the team in Croatia had to manage weeks with limited resources when several core staff members had to isolate with Covid-19. Nonetheless, they were able to keep their services open and provide a safe space for the people that needed them most.



**640,000 bed nights available**

As a homelessness organisation, we have a focus on providing **accommodation and resettlement**. In 2021, we made over 640,000 bed nights available (2020: 630,796) to those who have no place to call home.

Depaul UK further strengthened its rough sleeper provision and now operates well established services in London and Manchester. These services are the result of the Covid-19 pandemic and highlighted the organisations ability to respond to urgent need, rapidly build expertise, and subsequently fill gaps in service provision.

Depaul USA also saw a period of growth as they increased the number of beds across a range of projects: the Rapid Rehousing Programme in Philadelphia added 40 beds; the DAX programme for housing insecure students in New York City added 10 beds; the Rapid Rehousing for Chronically Homeless Individuals in New Orleans added 5 beds; and the Affordable Housing Programme in Philadelphia increased their beds by a further three.

**40 new DAX beds**



At the end of 2021, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul transferred the management of a number of their homeless services to Depaul Ireland. This increased Depaul Ireland's bed capacity from 584 to 951 across the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. Depaul Ireland is now represented in 14 counties across the island of Ireland, with a presence in all provinces of the country.

Accommodation projects constitute a large part of our work in many countries: however, Depaul also operates through flexible **outreach services and in the community** to ensure that the most basic needs of homeless people are being met through the provision of meals, medical first aid and other supports. All throughout the pandemic, these services were crucial to allow vulnerable people continued access to support services.

In 2021, Depaul Slovakia continued with its planned expansion of their outreach service. Additionally, their emergency day centre St Elizabeth resumed full operations after being affected by Covid-19 restrictions. As a result, Depaul Slovakia saw an increase of 21% in visits to these services from the previous year.



**Award winning services**

Depaul France expanded its innovative mobile shower service, the Mobil'douche, to additional boroughs in Paris and commenced operations in Avignon in the South of France. At the end of the year, the service was awarded the Cognacq Jay foundation prize for its important work serving rough sleepers.

As a Group, we also acknowledge that our work with and for people who are homeless needs to be holistic and requires us to engage across **other areas**, too. In Ukraine, for example, the innovative prisons pathway established Motivation Centres – a service that brings together inspirational speakers across various areas of interest (such as housing, employment, legal rights) so ex-offenders have a space to address the issues they experience in a safe and encouraging environment.

Depaul Croatia continued to develop Hagiotherapy - a service that supports clients by looking at the problems they experience holistically. It is open to all clients who feel they would benefit from approaches that include a spiritual component and has received very positive feedback.



**743,000 meals provided**

Across all areas, the Depaul Group helped 21,500 people in 2021 and prevented hunger and malnutrition by providing over 757,000 meals to men, women and children across our varied services.

The Depaul Group also continued to work closely with its partner initiatives. The Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness expanded its advocacy efforts at the United Nations by signing a Memorandum of Understanding with UN-Habitat to raise awareness of homelessness within the UN ecosystem, provide technical assistance and capacity building to Member States, and plan for better global homeless data collection. The Depaul subsidiaries are preparing to support the data collection in their respective countries with the view to provide better insights into the scale of homelessness and needed services.

The FHA has reached 74% of its goal to transform the lives of 10,000 people who are homeless. At the end of 2021, 74 projects were at some phase of development in 47 countries. The team also organised an emergency fundraising appeal to house survivors of the typhoons which hit the Philippines at the end of the year. The FHA raised $118,236 to buy 100 emergency shelter kits and build 13 typhoon-resilient houses.

The FHA also developed and agreed on its strategy for 2022-2024 – taking into consideration the learnings from previous years and feedback from the Vincentian Family. The new strategy is ambitious, seeking to establish 13 Houses projects in 100 countries by the end of 2024; support advocacy efforts at local and global level; and develop strategies to effectively spotlight expertise and facilitate developments at grassroots level – to name but a few.

## OUR PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

In 2021, the Depaul Group approved its Group Strategic Framework 2021-2023 and started the implementation of its ambitious objectives. Our efforts are focused around five core areas as outlined on page 5. All objectives are aimed at advancing our Mission of ending homelessness and changing the lives of those affected by it.

**Goal One: Responses to homelessness. We will respond to homelessness, and work to end it, by providing services to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, with a focus on those who are most vulnerable.**

As ever, our service to people who are homeless and destitute remains at the core of everything we do as we strive to develop projects that meet the needs of those we are here to serve. Within this strategic cycle, the Group set itself the goal to respond swiftly to national emergencies that may create homelessness or increase the already existing vulnerability of people who are homeless. Our subsidiaries exceeded expectations in that regard as they developed and/or adapted services at incredible speed to respond to Covid-19.

Depaul International arranged to mobilise funds and expertise to develop and expand these emergency response services and thus facilitated knowledge exchange across the entire Group throughout the pandemic. The team also helped to mobilise over £250,000 to support subsidiaries and DPI maintain and expand operation throughout Covid-19.

**77% occupancy rate**

The Depaul Group also set itself the goal of achieving average annual occupancy levels of between 80-85% across all of our emergency shelters; with the percentage taking seasonality and varying referral pathways into consideration. In 2021, this goal was missed with average occupancy at 76.5%. This is due to Covid-19 as many services could only make a lower number of beds available to ensure social distancing. Furthermore, in Slovakia, initially all clients that tested positive for the virus were referred to the cities isolation units, resulting in lower client numbers. Only once the isolation units of the city were filled, did clients with Covid-19 start to be placed within Depaul Slovakia's isolation units.

In order to support the development of supported and permanent housing models, Depaul International organized a Housing Forum to discuss Housing First and its applicability and adaptability across different Depaul environments. These Housing Forums will now be organized regularly to ensure we, as a Group, focus on the development of sustainable housing options that meet the diverse needs of our client group.

**Goal Two: Advocacy for change. We will work to end homelessness through advocacy for change in systems and government policies.**

Within our Vincentian heritage lies an inherent commitment to making those at the margins of society heard and seen; as well as the ambition to involve all stakeholders in our communities in finding and providing solutions to homelessness. This heritage has led to a commitment of the

Depaul Group to support the building of a global advocacy movement that looks to define, measure and act to end street homelessness via the Institute of Global Homelessness.

In 2021, this took on more shape, as the IGH expanded its advocacy efforts at the United Nations by signing a Memorandum of Understanding with UN-Habitat to raise awareness of homelessness within the UN ecosystem, provide technical assistance and capacity building to Member States, and plan for better global homeless data collection. In December of 2021, the UN General Assembly passed its first-ever resolution on homelessness, which defines global homelessness and calls for data collection and harmonization – a major success and promising step into a future were homelessness is on the UN agenda.

Locally, Depaul Slovakia took strides in advocating for better service provision for people who are homeless. After over four years of lobbying efforts, the government finally approved an increase in their financial support for the night shelter of St Vincent de Paul from €120 per client per month to €250 per client per month – allowing the team to further expand the support their beneficiaries will receive.

Depaul Ukraine continued its efforts to ensure better reintegration of ex-offenders at risk of homelessness and, to that end, partnered with the newly established probation service in Kharkiv to develop Motivation Centres that would allow ex-offenders to hear and learn about relevant areas such as employment and accommodation via inspiring speakers and in a safe environment.

Depaul UK stepped into the provision of accommodation for rough sleepers with the onset of Covid-19. Since then, they positioned themselves exceptionally well as a trusted, skilled and proactive partner, resulting in Depaul UK securing a seat on the Government's Rough Sleeping Advisory Panel – enhancing their capacity to influence the strategy to end rough sleeping and tackle homelessness.

**Goal Three: Striving for excellence and continuous learning. We will continue to develop the structures, standards and resources of the Depaul Group in line with our commitment to excellence and continuous learning.**

The Depaul Group delivers high-quality services in even the most challenging environments – what we do must be done well. Over the past strategic cycle, we developed a robust standards framework that spans all areas of organisational life – ensuring strong governance, accountability and leadership. Building on this, the Group is committed to further improve its practice through regular audits and the development of internal and external learning opportunities. We will strive to learn from sector and thought leaders, beneficiaries, our staff and volunteers and will actively welcome innovation.

To ensure strong governance and leadership, Depaul International carried out two Trustee induction sessions that explained the history and values of Depaul; highlighted the Group Agreement and Minimum Standards and provided a detailed overview of the Group structure and subsidiary services. The team further delivered five online inductions to staff members to ensure a broad understanding of our services across the world, our history and values.

Depaul USA followed up on its commitment to improve learning and data management across the organisation by participating in a 2-year programme by the Pew Charitable Trust to create and nurture an organisational learning culture. This programme culminated in a technology grant that allowed Depaul USA to purchase a new case management database – allowing for the tracking of outputs and outcomes in real time.

Depaul France welcomed two staff members of Depaul UK to help them learn more about values-aligned rough sleeping provision. This visit was the result of the express commitment of the Depaul

Group to facilitate more international global exchange to ensure each subsidiary benefits from the expertise available across the Depaul Group.

**Goal Four: Increasing impact and reach. We will seek ways to increase the impact and reach of our work, both locally and globally.**

Our vision of "a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community" encapsulates our ambition to work together and harness the work of the Depaul Group as an agent for change in the area of homelessness.

As we seek to increase our impact and reach both locally and globally, we need to raise the funds necessary to support this ambition. As a Group, we are committed to assist and develop fundraising so we can sustain and further develop our work. To this end, we set ourselves the goal to continually increase total income between 2021 and 2023 – a goal that we achieved by raising £50,034,000 as compared to £44,206,000 in 2020.

As a Group we are mindful that our fundraising efforts need to be efficient and effective. There is no point in raising more money if we are spending even more raising those funds. In tandem with our goal to increase our income year on year we also set a target to improve our return on investment in relation to fundraising year on year. This goal was achieved with an increase in our return on investment from 3.1 to 3.9. This means that for every £1 we spend on fundraising, we raise £3.90.



**Goal Five: Global engagement. We will take an active role in addressing homelessness at a global level by supporting other Depaul subsidiaries, international partners, global initiatives and advocacy efforts.**

For this strategic cycle, the Depaul Group introduced a new goal that reflects the global ambition of the Depaul Group and each subsidiaries' role in contributing to this global mission beyond activities within their own countries. This goal highlights that homelessness is a global issue and should be recognised for a scale and complexity that goes beyond borders.

Depaul International facilitated a range of exchange visits as well as webinars and forums to ensure that all subsidiaries could tap into the expertise available across the Group. Depaul Ireland delivered a webinar to staff members of Depaul Ukraine to share their experience of working with clients with complex needs and alcohol misuse issues. Subsequently, the team in Ukraine was keen to trial

housing clients with more complex support needs in their shelters and implement a harm reduction approach.

Depaul Croatia welcomed staff from Depaul UK and Depaul USA to learn about their services, but also to benefit from their knowledge on case management and the development of successful social enterprise projects that can aid the re-integration of people who are homeless as well as the financial sustainability of the organisation.

The commitment to looking beyond one's own borders was also lived in Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland. Depaul UK continued with the implementation of its Acasa project – a service that supports Romanian rough sleepers in London to return to their home country if they wish to do so. Depaul Ireland further strengthened its commitment to supporting people who are refugees and asylum seekers by entering into discussions with the main Government housing agency about the role that Depaul Housing could have in both the provision of housing and support to people who seek asylum in Ireland.

Our global focus on homelessness was also carried forward by the Famvin Homeless Alliance. Not only did they welcome 18 new projects to the 13 Houses Campaign; the team also delivered international webinars and continued planning for its global 2022 Conference on Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons, and Victims of Human Trafficking.

## OUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The next year will be a period of strategic focus for Depaul International as we continue to reflect on the challenges and lessons learnt from our response to the war in Ukraine – a war that saw all subsidiaries, staff members, volunteers, and supporters come together to ensure we are able to respond to the desperate needs in Ukraine.

As a Group, we are looking to enhance our capacity to communicate globally, ensure effective links across all subsidiaries and partners, and hence strengthen our public and international visibility. This is more important than ever as we see the on-going increase in global poverty and homelessness – a challenge the Depaul Group is well placed to address by becoming a global voice.

We also seek to build on the fundraising successes over the past years; successes that were made possible by subsidiaries coming together to increase their impact and reach. As such, collaboration will be at the heart of our work across countries over the next year – bearing testimony to our strategic commitment of looking beyond our own borders in pursuit of opportunities to support more people more effectively.

Within subsidiaries, the next year promises to be one of exciting growth. Depaul USA is on track to open a day centre in Los Angeles in partnership with the Daughters of Charity; Depaul Croatia and France are exploring opportunities to open their first housing projects whilst Depaul Slovakia aims to strengthen its Housing First service. Depaul Ireland took into management seven properties of the Society of St Vincent de Paul at the end of 2021 and will incorporate them fully into Depaul Ireland this year – ensuring that Vincentian values remain at the core of these services. Depaul UK will likely see a further growth of its rough sleeping provision – solidifying the impact they have had in this area throughout the pandemic. For Depaul Ukraine, the year will be focused on their humanitarian response to the war so they can continue to serve the most vulnerable; as well as the incorporation of these new, large-scale services into their existing organisational structures.

In the time ahead, it will be important that DPI can once again travel to accompany and support subsidiaries. However, we are also keen to learn from the past two years on how we can manage our global travel, reduce our carbon footprint and our impact on global warming.

We are both challenged and excited by the year ahead and look forward to working with our staff, volunteers and supporters towards our vision of a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.




## OUR GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

### Method of Appointment or Election of Trustees

The management of Depaul International is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The governing body of Depaul International is the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees comprises a maximum of 12 members with Trustee appointments defined as follows:

- The Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three yearly rotation) to bring a subsidiary perspective to the Board;
- Three Sponsor Organisations each nominate their own representative, who are then appointed as Trustees (see 'Our History' on page 5 for more details about Sponsor Organisations)
- The Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of the remaining seven independent trustees. The Chair of the Board of Trustees, working with the Board of Trustees, decide on the appropriate process for recruiting new trustees, usually by advertising the role, based on an evaluation of the balance of diverse skills and the experience needed to govern the charity effectively.

The Board of Trustees comprises a membership of up to 12 with 9 places taken in 2021 (2020: 9). Trustees are normally elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for two further three-year periods.

In 2021, three Trustees have been in office beyond nine years, including the Chair of Trustees. The reasons include challenges in recruitment, but also the wish for continuity during uncertain times. Trustees are mindful of best practice in this area and are working to address the matter in 2021. The matter has been discussed at the Board and any extensions are approved by the Assembly, with appropriate amendments made to the Group Agreement if required.

**Policies adopted for the Induction and Training of Trustees**

Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and take part in an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement inside and outside formal Trustees' meetings.

**Sub-committees**

The Finance and Fundraising Committee supports the Board of Trustees in the financial governance in the charity. The committee comprises 4 trustees from the Board of Trustees (2019: 3) with the Treasurer serving as Chair. In addition, there are two additional co-opted members of the Finance Committee; one is US-based and the other in the UK.

The Remuneration Committee governs the remuneration packages of executive staff. The membership of the committee comprises 4 trustees (2019: 4) from the Board of Trustees, with the Chair of Depaul International serving as Chair.

The Nominations Committee provides oversight with regard to the structure, composition and effectiveness of the Depaul International Board, and its associated committees. It has specific responsibility for the succession planning, recruitment and appointment of Trustees. The committee comprises a maximum of 5 members, all of whom are Trustees of Depaul International and are appointed by the Board.

**Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration of key management personnel**

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for key management personnel, and forms the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration.

The objective of the Depaul Group's Executive remuneration policy and principles is to ensure that the Chief Executive and staff team are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their contributions to the success of the charity. The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other charities, ensuring the Depaul Group remains sensitive to the broader issues e.g. pay and employment conditions elsewhere.

We aim to recruit and reward staff, subject to experience, broadly at the median market value of like-posts in the voluntary/not-for-profit sector to allow for progression over time.

More details can be found on the website int.depaulcharity.org in the governance section.

**Management - Organisational Structure and Decision Making**

In order to ensure that Depaul International is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision-making powers to management. These powers are formally documented in a Scheme of Delegation which is reviewed annually. The Trustees have established appropriate controls and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operates within the powers delegated to it.

**Statement on Charity Governance Code**

The Depaul Group reviews its governance practice against its own governance and financial governance frameworks on a regular basis. The governance framework aligns to the principles of the Charity Governance Code.

In 2019, the Board reviewed its own governance practice, compared this with the Charity Governance Code and adopted the principles and recommended practice of the Code. This was undertaken proportionately to the charity's size. All subsidiaries have now completed a governance review with USA and Croatia having completed theirs in early 2021.

**Safeguarding**

The Depaul Group is committed to ensure the safety of its beneficiaries, staff and volunteers through comprehensive safeguarding policies. The Depaul International Board reviews safeguarding as a standard agenda item. Safeguarding practices are reviewed regularly at Board level, to ensure constant improvement and alignment with best practice approaches.

**Employee Involvement and Employment of the Disabled**

Employees have been consulted on issues of concern to them by means of regular consultative committee and staff meetings and have been kept informed on specific matters directly by management. Trustees in each Depaul organisation are actively encouraged to visit projects to meet with employees and listen to their views.

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

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Volunteers Policy
- Health & Safety Policy

In line with the Depaul Group's Equal Opportunities Policy, the Depaul Group has long established fair employment practices in the recruitment, selection, retention and training of disabled staff.

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

**Volunteers**

Depaul International has a strong culture of volunteering. It believes that voluntary sector organisations should be a platform for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to our volunteers as it is to us. Depaul International will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation. The Depaul Group has volunteer coordinators to ensure that best value is derived from the efforts of all of our volunteers.



**2,365 volunteers**

Our volunteer capacity was, understandably, significantly impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. In 2021 over 716 volunteers (2020: 636) contributed nearly 29,000 hours (2020: 52,000) to the Group. Depaul International and the Group are grateful for the continued efforts of its volunteers who are involved in service provision, administration and fundraising.

Depaul Ireland holds Investors in Volunteers awards, the first organisation to achieve this in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

**Information on Fundraising Practices**

Depaul International and Depaul UK are both voluntary members of the Institute of Fundraising. Depaul International has not contracted the services of professional fundraisers nor commercial participators. No complaints have been received by Depaul International about its fundraising activities.

We will not put undue pressure or unreasonably intrude on anyone to make a gift. We do not raise funds through telephone or doorstep fundraising or work with any agencies that do so. If any of our donors do not wish to receive future communications from us, we are clear in our mailings and on our website about how to advise us of this decision. The same is true if a current donor would like to stop donating to Depaul International. We are also clear about how complaints can be made and about our plan to deal with these quickly and appropriately.

## FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Review of Results

Despite the ongoing challenges of the pandemic continuing throughout 2021, the Depaul Group has had a successful year financially. Our loyal supporters continue to provide generous donations that ensure our vital work can continue alongside the contracted services that are funded by governments.

The Depaul Group finished 2021 with a surplus of £4.0m (2020: £2.5m). This incredible result is largely the outcome of successful fundraising efforts across the group, but most notably in Depaul USA. Depaul USA launched a capital appeal during 2021, the funds of which will be used in 2022 to fund the creation of exciting new projects in Macon and Los Angeles. The results for the year to 31 December 2021 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) on page 24 and the financial position at 31 December 2021 is shown in the Balance Sheets on pages 25 and 26. An analysis of the results by organisation can be found at Note 32.



**13% income growth**

Once again the group has achieved a significant growth in income with total income of £50.0m (2020: £44.2m). This is an increase of 13% when compared to the previous year. Our largest source of income is contractual funding, whereby the charity is commissioned by governments and other public bodies to provide services (described as charitable activities in the financial statements). This income increased by £3.7m to £35.3m (2020: £31.6m). In the second half of the year, Depaul Ireland successfully agreed the transfer of seven regional services from the SVP, driving a great deal of this growth. Alongside the income, Depaul Ireland has welcomed 100 new members of staff who transferred into the group. Income from donations and legacies also increased across the Group in 2021 (15% increase to £10.8m). Fundraising events and trading activity were continued to be impacted by the restrictions around the globe and generated £0.5m (2020: £0.5m) for the Group. Other income of £3.4m (2020: £2.8m) is made up of income received by Depaul UK from lotteries draws and the forgiveness of a covid support loan provided to Depaul USA in 2020.

Depaul International raised total income of £1.5m in the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: £2.2m) through voluntary sources and subscriptions. Total expenditure for the year was £1.4m (2020: £1.7m). The reduction in both income and expenditure reflects the emergency fundraising appeal that took place in 2020 with the onset of the pandemic that was not repeated in 2021.

Across the Group, our growth in income allowed us to continue to provide our vital services, and more, during a year when they were needed more than ever. As a result, our expenditure increased by 10% to £45.8m (2020: £41.7m).

At the end of the year the Group held cash of £14.5m (2020: £13.1m), an increase of £1.4m. A significant portion of the cash held relates to restricted income that is due to be spent and designated funds set aside for specific purposes by the Trustees. The remaining cash held is in line with our reserves policy and ensures the financial sustainability of the charity.

### Performance of material fundraising against objectives set

The Boards of DPI and the Depaul Group set fundraising targets of £10.9m for donations and income from events for 2021 (2020: Target £8.5m; achieved £9.7m). This ambitious target was exceeded by 4% with total fundraised income of £11.3m in 2021, despite the ongoing challenges arising from the pandemic. Our fundraising teams continued to build on the momentum created in 2020 when we acted quickly to run new appeals and redesign fundraising events that could not take place as planned. We are extremely grateful to the many foundations, trusts, companies, community groups and individuals who responded positively to our requests for funding.



**Target £10.9m Actual £11.3m**

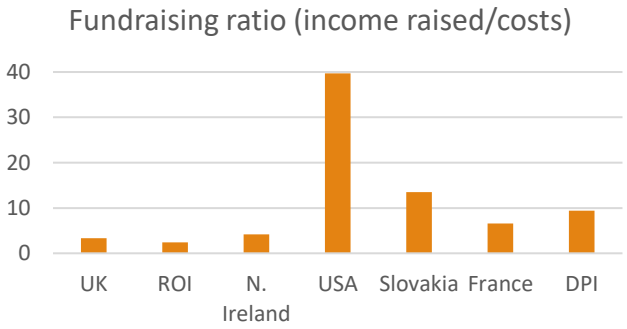
**Key Financial Performance Indicators**

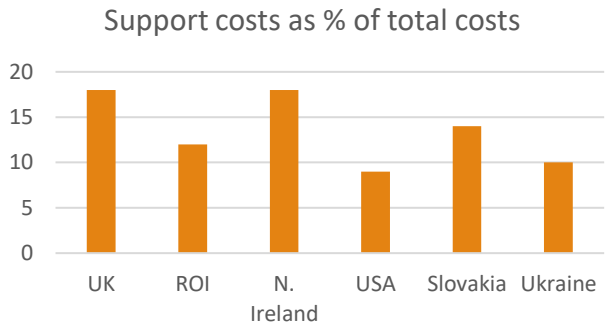
Each subsidiary reports Key Financial Performance Indicators (KFPIs) to the Depaul International board on a quarterly basis. These include KFPIs which monitor income against budget, diversity of income sources, fundraising ratios, overhead ratios and levels of reserves. Performance against KFPIs in each subsidiary is monitored by Depaul International's Senior Management Team and the Trustees.

Subsidiaries set their own targets because each of them operates in different environments, providing different services with varying resources. Some subsidiaries are of a size that they do not have separate fundraising and/or support functions/staff and as such reporting of related KPIs would not provide meaningful data.

The charts below show a comparison of the fundraising ratio and support cost KPIs across the group that were reported for 2021. As highlighted above, Depaul USA had a highly successful fundraising campaign. One of the results of this was an impressive fundraising ratio that dwarfed those of the other subsidiaries. The fundraising ratios ranged from 2.4 to 39.7, all of which were within expectations.

There is much less variation when considering the support cost KPI that subsidiaries report. This KPI reports the support costs as a percentage of total costs. In 2021, Depaul USA operating at a lean 9% whilst Depaul Northern Ireland and Depaul UK reported that 18% of their costs were support costs.




**Investment Policy and Performance**

During 2021, Depaul International invested our designated sustainability fund into a pooled charity investment fund managed by CCLA. A new investment policy was approved by the Board, the key features of which are:

- Our aim is to maximise the financial return on the investments with an acceptable level of risk and volatility, protecting against inflation in the long term
- Asset allocation should be determined by expert advisors in line with our objectives
- Assets should be invested in line with its charitable objectives. Investments should be excluded if perceived as conflicting with the charity's purpose, would negatively impact its reputation and that of its beneficiaries or donors.
- Our target for investment performance is Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 4% after expenses. This is on the assumption that no funds will be withdrawn for the first five years after the initial investment is made.

At the end of 2021, having been invested for five months, our investments had increased in value by 2%.

**Reserves**

At the 31 December 2021 the total reserves of the group were £22.2m, of which £6.0m are restricted and £16.1m are unrestricted. The Group'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 through which the donors would expect the proceeds of which to be spent on a specific project or activity.
The restricted funds are analysed between:

(i) funds held by Depaul International which are for restricted projects in the subsidiaries; and,

(ii) the restricted funds held by each of the subsidiaries which are the aggregate of restricted funds held locally.

**Unrestricted funds:**

These are generated when the donor does not stipulate how their donation must be spent. Unrestricted funds include designated and other funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose or to cover possible risks. We monitor these to ensure they are expended in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively. The general funds held by subsidiaries are also included in designated funds.

The capital funds held by the subsidiaries, included in designated funds, are fixed asset reserves. These comprise the funds invested in fixed assets net of any associated borrowing, to allow the organisation to work effectively. They are kept separately from the other funds because it is not possible to use them elsewhere within the Depaul Group.

**Reserves Policy**

The Trustees have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives and obligations. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. The Trustees review the reserves policy annually and consider that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income.

Depaul International aims to build free reserves to a level comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and overheads costs expended by Depaul International. At 31 December 2021 that level should be at least £190,000. The unrestricted funds held by the Group comprised free reserves of £450,000 held by Depaul International, designated funds held by Depaul International of £320,000, Group capital funds of £3,924,000 and unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries of £12,168,000 (see Note 23 for more details). At 31 December 2021, Depaul International (charity only) had free reserves £260,000 above our minimum target level. The Trustees have agreed some additional expenditure in 2022-2023 that will reduce our free reserves whilst remaining above our minimum target. As stated above, the Depaul International Trustees have created a new designated fund with part of the surplus achieved in 2020. This designated fund will be invested to generate an additional source of income going forward which will increase diversity of income, reduce reliance on existing sources and provide greater financial stability and sustainability in the future.

Each subsidiary of the Group has its own reserves policy, which is in line with Group reserves policy and its principles. Subsidiary Boards are primarily responsible for the financial viability of their organisation.

One role of Depaul International is to review risks across the Group and financial stability. As well as monitoring through quarterly Key Financial Performance Indicators, all subsidiary budgets are reviewed and ratified by Depaul International. In addition to income and expenditure, the budget packs include analysis between funds, reserves ratios, and financial plans for three years.

**Going Concern**

After making appropriate enquiries, including assessments of the key risks (see below) and the preparation of financial and strategic plans for 2021-2023, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Depaul International is expecting a surplus in 2022, which has arisen from our fundraising appeal for Ukraine and will be spent in 2023. Across the Depaul Group subsidiaries continue to thrive having adapted well to the pandemic. Some are planning for small deficits in 2022 which are funded from adequate reserves built during 2021 and before.

This assumes ongoing partnership, financial and otherwise, from the Vincentian Family and other key supporters. For this reason, the Trustees 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 at Note 1.

**Principal Risk and Uncertainties**

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which Depaul International and the group is exposed. The main risks were identified and mitigating actions agreed. The Trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Each subsidiary assesses its own risks. These are formally reviewed and agreed by their Trustees and this information is made available to the Trustees of Depaul International. Each Depaul subsidiary has an action plan, policies and procedures in place to mitigate the risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Depaul Group are as follows:

- In line with many charities both statutory and fundraised income may fall short of target leaving insufficient resource to fulfil planned activities. Depaul International manages its finite resources by prioritising programmes, robust financial management, supporting local Boards in all its subsidiaries and using volunteers where appropriate.
- Safeguarding measures may fail and result in a person being harmed. An annual review of safeguarding practice and continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of safeguarding governance is undertaken, including training across the Group.

  Since the invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the risks facing our staff and service users locally have increased considerably. The team has been expanded to monitor and manage this increased risk and includes a security expert and staff with extensive emergency humanitarian aid experience, including safeguarding. Additional training has been provided to staff across subsidiaries who are involved with our work in Ukraine.
- Health and safety regulations may not be adhered to resulting in an unsafe environment for staff, volunteers, visitors and clients. Trustees recognise the importance of Health and Safety and review our policy regularly as well as our compliance with it. Incident reporting is a standing item on Board agendas. Our larger subsidiaries have a detailed review process in place and report on compliance on a quarterly basis.
- Across the Group, dependency on complex IT systems has increased over the years alongside an ever growing threat from cyber crime. This heightening risk of IT failures impacting on service delivery and staff efficiency and could also impact our finances. Depaul International will work with subsidiaries to assess and mitigate technological risks.
- Staff across the group have worked incredibly hard during the pandemic, often in challenging circumstances. This has had an impact on staff wellbeing. Coupled with the cost of living crisis, there is a risk that low staff morale and wellbeing will impact on sickness levels, retention and recruitment.

  Trustees have recognised the hard work of staff, with appropriate rewards where affordable. Benchmarking exercises have also taken place or are planned in some subsidiaries to ensure we are rewarding staff appropriately. Wellbeing sessions have also been arranged for staff.

- The high quality of our services may not be maintained and fall below the expectations of our funders and clients. Across the group, service quality is monitored and our larger subsidiaries have service quality audits as well as staff and service user surveys.

  The probability of this risk is increased by the rapid expansion of services in a number of subsidiaries. This is particularly true for Depaul Ukraine, Depaul Slovakia and Depaul International who have all been involved in the development and delivery of our humanitarian aid programme in Ukraine. Trustees have ensured that services are adequately resourced and funded to ensure a consistent and high quality is achieved.

**Trustee indemnities**

Trustees of Depaul International, Depaul UK, Depaul USA and Depaul Ireland are covered by professional indemnity insurance.



## TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Depaul International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group 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 charitable group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report, including the Strategic Report was approved by the Trustees, who are also the Directors, on 27 September 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



**John Darley, Chair**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul International 'the charitable company' and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis of opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charitable company's or the group'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.

### 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 auditor's 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.
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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper 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.

**Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 18, the Trustees (who are also the Directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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's or the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**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 including significant component audit teams. 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 charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). 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 charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were health and safety legislation, employment legislation, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and taxation legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

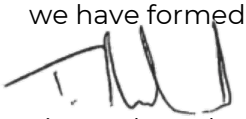
Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance and Fundraising Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, 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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. 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.

**Use of our audit report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Tim Redwood, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
**Crowe U.K. LLP**
Statutory Auditor
**London**
**Date:** 29 September 2022

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
## (incorporating an income and expenditure account)
## FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | Restricted funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2021 £'000 | Total funds 2021 £'000 | Restricted funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2020 £'000 | Total funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Income from:** | | | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 5,080 | 5,692 | **10,772** | 3,352 | 5,992 | **9,344** |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 21,561 | 13,736 | **35,297** | 18,699 | 12,869 | **31,568** |
| Other fundraising events and trading activities | 4,5 | 46 | 485 | **531** | 11 | 457 | **468** |
| Investments | 6 | - | 10 | **10** | 0 | 10 | **10** |
| Other income | 8 | - | 3,424 | **3,424** | 21 | 2,795 | **2,816** |
| **Total income** | | **26,687** | **23,347** | **50,034** | **22,083** | **22,123** | **44,206** |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | |
| **Raising funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 9,11 | 35 | 2,738 | **2,773** | 16 | 3,068 | **3,084** |
| Fundraising trading | 9 | | 85 | **85** | | 79 | **79** |
| **Charitable activities** | 10,11 | 24,337 | 18,649 | **42,986** | 21,564 | 16,951 | **38,515** |
| **Total expenditure** | | **24,372** | **21,472** | **45,844** | **21,580** | **20,098** | **41,678** |
| **Net income before investment gains** | | **2,315** | **1,875** | **4,190** | **503** | **2,025** | **2,528** |
| Net gains on investments | | - | - | - | - | 1 | **1** |
| **Net income before transfers** | | **2,315** | **1,875** | **4,190** | **503** | **2,026** | **2,529** |
| Transfers between funds | | (31) | 31 | **0** | (320) | 320 | **0** |
| **Net income before other recognised gains/(losses)** | | **2,284** | **1,906** | **4,190** | **183** | **2,346** | **2,529** |
| Currency translation gains/(losses) | | 76 | (278) | **(202)** | (114) | 127 | **13** |
| **Net movement in funds** | | **2,360** | **1,628** | **3,988** | **69** | **2,473** | **2,542** |
| **Reconciliation of funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | 23, 34 | 3,662 | 14,517 | **18,179** | 3,593 | 12,044 | **15,637** |
| **Total funds carried forward** | 23, 34 | **6,022** | **16,145** | **22,167** | **3,662** | **14,517** | **18,179** |

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | 2021 £'000 | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 16 | | 14,098 | | 11,550 |
| Investments | 17 | | 347 | | 93 |
| Programme related investments | 18 | | 47 | | 47 |
| | | | **14,492** | | **11,690** |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Stocks | 19 | 6 | | 32 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | 436 | | 8 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 20 | 4,870 | | 3,459 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 14,511 | | 13,136 | |
| | | **19,823** | | **16,635** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 21 | (5,674) | | (5,010) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **14,149** | | **11,625** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | **28,641** | | **23,315** |
| **CREDITORS**: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22 | | (6,474) | | (5,136) |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **22,167** | | **18,179** |
| **GROUP FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 6,022 | | 3,662 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 16,145 | | 14,517 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **22,167** | | **18,179** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 27 September 2022 and signed on their behalf, by:



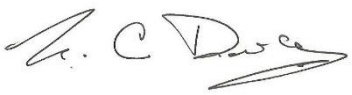
John Darley, Chair

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | 2021 £'000 | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Investments | 17 | 254 | | - | |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 20 | 200 | | 223 | |
| Cash at bank | | 886 | | 1,056 | |
| | | **1,340** | | **1,279** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 21 | (92) | | (104) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **1,248** | | **1,175** |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **1,248** | | **1,175** |
| **FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 23,34 | | 479 | | 548 |
| Unrestricted funds | 23,34 | | 769 | | 627 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **1,248** | | **1,175** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 27 September 2022 and signed on their behalf, by:



John Darley, Chair

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 25 | **3,499** | 3,962 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 10 | 10 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (3,299) | (3,669) |
| Sale of investment assets | | - | 160 |
| Purchase of investment assets | | (254) | - |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(3,543)** | **(3,499)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Increase in borrowings | | 1,371 | 2,680 |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **1,371** | **2,680** |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | | **1,327** | **3,143** |
| Foreign exchange translation adjustment | | 48 | 105 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents brought forward** | | **13,136** | **9,888** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents carried forward** | 27 | **14,511** | **13,136** |

The notes on pages 28 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Company status

The charity, Depaul International, is registered as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (number: 5245818). The members of the company are currently the Trustees named on page 61. Its registered address is: St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place, London, SW1P 1NL.

Depaul International is also registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (number: 1107385).

#### 1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102, effective 1 January 2015: the Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

Depaul International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiaries are consolidated on a line by line basis. No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.3 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Depaul International and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

#### 1.4 Going concern

Depaul International continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees regularly review detailed financial projections, which are adjusted to take into account revised assumptions and events. Where such projections indicate a potential problem, corrective action is taken to protect the future financial viability of the organisation.

Depaul International is expecting a surplus in 2022, which has arisen from our fundraising appeal for Ukraine and will be spent in 2023. Across the Depaul Group subsidiaries continue to thrive having adapted well to the pandemic. Some are planning for small deficits in 2022 which are funded from adequate reserves built during 2021 and before.

The key risks assessed are described in the Trustees' Report. The outcome of our action and planning is that Trustees have determined that Depaul International is financially sound and that there are no material uncertainties about the Depaul Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.5 Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity 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 charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity 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.

For event income, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of the event or the receipt of income if the income is non-refundable.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of supporters is not recognised.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Grants receivable from the Government and other agencies have been included as income from charitable activities where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to a fundraising appeal or with greater freedom of use.

Income from government and other grants is recognised in the financial statements when receivable unless they are performance related. Performance related grants
and contracts for services, including rental income, are recognised in income to the extent that entitlement has been earned through delivery of the underlying service.

### 1.6 Interest receivable

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

### 1.7 Expenditure

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

Overheads have been allocated on the basis of direct costs in the relevant project or activity.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions, contracts and statutory grants. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Resources expended on charitable activities comprise expenditure incurred on the defined charitable purposes and include grants payable, direct staff and other costs attributable to those activities including allocated support costs.

**1.8 Fund accounting**

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. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

**1.10 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation**

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost. The associated costs of a franchise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisable intangible assets are reviewed periodically for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the SOFA.

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Freehold property | - | 50 to 100 years straight line |
| Long Term Leasehold Property | - | lesser of life of lease or their useful life |
| Short Term Leasehold Property | - | 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | - | 3-4 years |
| Fixtures & fittings | - | 2-5 years |
| Computer equipment | - | 2-5 years |
| Land | - | Not depreciated |

**1.11 Operating leases**

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**1.12 Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

**1.13 Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.14 Foreign currencies**

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Depaul Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into each subsidiaries functional currency at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of consolidation, transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at an average for the year.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA.

**1.15 Debtors**

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

### 1.16 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 charity 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.

### 1.17 Pensions

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

### 1.18 Significant estimates and judgments

The Depaul Group's critical accounting policies under FRS 102 have been set by management with the approval of the Trustees. The application of these policies requires estimates and assumptions to be made concerning the future and judgments to be made on the applicability of policies to particular situations. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Under FRS 102 an estimate or judgement may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Depaul Group's results are likely to occur from period to period.

The critical judgments required when preparing the group accounts are as follows:

(i) Provisions - Rental income arrangements with some tenants and local authorities is received in arrears and there is always a risk of some debts becoming irrecoverable. An appropriate provision has been made in the accounts to take account of that risk.

(ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets - The annual amortising and depreciation charges for the intangible and tangible assets are sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on future investments and physical condition of the assets. For freehold properties, a valuation is conducted every five years. In addition, impairment reviews are carried out every year.

(iii) Capital funding – capital funding received that has conditions attached may be repayable if the conditions are not met each year over a long period of time, currently up to 30 years. Where this funding is secured using a charge over the properties such liabilities have been recognised as loans in line with the wording and details of the funding agreements.

## 2. Financial performance of the Charity

The consolidated SOFA includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries which provide a wide range of services for homeless clients and people at risk of homelessness. Further details of these services are provided in the Trustees' Annual Report. The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:

| | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 656 | 1,347 |
| Famvin Homeless Alliance grant | 401 | 426 |
| Group subscriptions from subsidiaries | 394 | 397 |
| Event income | - | 25 |
| Other income | - | 10 |
| **Total income** | **1,451** | **2,205** |
| Expenditure on charitable activities | 1,303 | 1,602 |
| Expenditure on raising funds | 87 | 52 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 2 | 20 |
| **Total expenditure** | **1,392** | **1,674** |
| **Net income** | **59** | **531** |

## 3. Income from donations and legacies

| | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donations from individuals | 1,643 | 2,690 | **4,333** | 484 | 3,230 | **3,714** |
| Churches, SVP, schools and other societies | 488 | 1,004 | **1,492** | 462 | 837 | **1,299** |
| FHA Vincentian family grant | 401 | - | **401** | 426 | - | **426** |
| Corporate donations | 252 | 474 | **726** | 210 | 416 | **626** |
| Grants | 1,957 | 852 | **2,809** | 1,762 | 983 | **2,745** |
| Legacies | - | 391 | **391** | 1 | 131 | **132** |
| Gifts in Kind | 339 | 281 | **620** | 7 | 395 | **402** |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **5,080** | **5,692** | **10,772** | **3,352** | **5,992** | **9,344** |

## 4. Fundraising events income

| | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Events** | 46 | 397 | **443** | 11 | 394 | 405 |

## 5. Trading activities

| | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Charity trading income** | | | | |
| Sales income | 88 | 88 | 63 | 63 |
| **Charity trading costs** | | | | |
| Running expenses | (85) | (85) | (79) | (79) |
| **Net income / (expenditure)** | **3** | **3** | **(16)** | **(16)** |

The trading comprises retail sales of donated goods. This is undertaken by a trading subsidiary of Depaul USA.

## 6. Investment income

| | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Investment income - local listed cash investments | 4 | 4 |
| Investment income - local cash | 6 | 6 |
| **Total** | **10** | **10** |

### 7. Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income

| | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contracts for project work | 17,990 | 1,749 | **19,739** | 15,935 | 1,355 | **17,290** |
| Rents & charges to residents | 325 | 5,911 | **6,236** | 333 | 5,508 | **5,841** |
| Supporting people | 3,238 | 5,767 | **9,005** | 2,094 | 5,376 | **7,470** |
| Other income | 8 | 309 | **317** | 337 | 630 | **967** |
| **Total income from charitable activities** | **21,561** | **13,736** | **35,297** | **18,699** | **12,869** | **31,568** |

Contributions from the UK government included Supporting People contracts of £9.6m (2020: £7.9m). There are no unfunded commitments or unfulfilled conditions.

### 8. Other income

| | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | - | | | | | |
| Lotteries | - | 2,796 | **2,796** | - | 2,593 | **2,593** |
| Other income | - | 628 | **628** | 21 | 202 | **223** |
| **Total donations and legacies** | - | **3,424** | **3,424** | **21** | **2,795** | **2,816** |

Depaul UK received funding of £2.8m during 2021 through Postcode Support Trust, a registered charity in Scotland (SC045861). Postcode Support Trust operates its own society lottery licensed and regulated by the Gambling Commission. In 2020, The People's Postcode Lottery was appointed as Depaul UK's external lottery manager to run lotteries on our behalf and net proceeds of £2,593k was received from lottery draws.

### 9. Raising funds expenditure analysis

| | Fundraising costs 2022 £'000 | Trading 2021 £'000 | Total 2021 £'000 | Fundraising costs 2020 £'000 | Trading 2020 £'000 | Total 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 1,238 | 72 | **1,310** | 1,342 | 50 | **1,392** |
| Other direct costs | 1,185 | 13 | **1,198** | 1,438 | 29 | **1,467** |
| Support and governance costs | 350 | - | **350** | 304 | - | **304** |
| **Total** | **2,773** | **85** | **2,858** | **3,084** | **79** | **3,163** |

## 10. Charitable activities expenditure analysis

| | Accommodation & Resettlement £'000 | Outreach & Work in the Community £'000 | Other £'000 | Total 2021 £'000 | Total 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 21,026 | 3,667 | 495 | **25,188** | **23,149** |
| Other direct costs | 10,675 | 1,291 | 224 | **12,190** | **10,466** |
| Support and governance costs | 4,360 | 1,012 | 236 | **5,608** | **4,900** |
| **Total** | **36,061** | **5,970** | **955** | **42,986** | **38,515** |
| **Total 2020** | **31,196** | **6,314** | **1,005** | **38,515** | |

The work of the Depaul Group is complex, but for accounts purposes the charitable activities are classified simply as:

Accommodation and Resettlement comprises expenditure on our shelters, hostels, hospices and move-on accommodation.

Outreach and Work in the Community covers the work in our day centres, visits to orphanages and prisons and family mediation work.

Other expenditure includes costs relating to our work in prisons, volunteering, training and developing new activities.

## 11. Support and governance costs

| | Fundraising Costs 2021 £'000 | Accommodation & Resettlement 2021 £'000 | Outreach & work in the community 2021 £'000 | Other Charitable Activities 2021 £'000 | Total Costs 2021 £'000 | Total Costs 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct Staff and Volunteer Costs | 243 | 3,206 | 673 | 89 | **4,211** | **3,796** |
| Other direct costs | 107 | 1,154 | 339 | 147 | **1,747** | **1,408** |
| **Total** | **350** | **4,360** | **1,012** | **236** | **5,958** | **5,204** |
| **Total 2020** | **304** | **3,825** | **768** | **307** | **5,204** | |

Within 'other direct costs' above, are included the following governance costs:

| | Restricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2021 £'000 | Total Funds 2021 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auditors' remuneration | 17 | 87 | **104** | 13 | 98 | **111** |
| Legal and other governance costs | - | 22 | **22** | - | 11 | **11** |
| **Total** | **17** | **109** | **126** | **13** | **109** | **122** |

During the year, no Depaul International trustees received reimbursement of expenses (2020: 3 trustees, £1,000). The costs of catering associated with Depaul International Board meetings amounted to £500 in 2021 (2020: nil).

**12. Net income / (expenditure)**

This is stated after charging:

| | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets | | |
| - owned by the charitable Group | 501 | 458 |
| Operating Lease Rentals | 1,219 | 1,118 |
| Gains / (losses) on foreign exchange | 202 | (13) |
| Interest Receivable | 10 | 10 |

**13. Auditor's remuneration**

| | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts (including VAT) | 19 | 19 |
| Fees payable to the subsidiaries' auditors in respect of: | | |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by the company's auditor including network members | 42 | 52 |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by other auditors | 26 | 23 |

**14. Staff numbers and costs**

The staff numbers include permanent staff and weekly locum staff for the Depaul Group. The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

| | 2021 No. | 2020 No. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and Resettlement | 679 | 666 |
| Outreach and Work in the Community | 138 | 139 |
| Other Charitable activities | 8 | 7 |
| Cost of generating funds | 35 | 48 |
| Support | 101 | 95 |
| | **961** | **955** |

The number of higher paid employees was:

| | 2021 No. | 2020 No. |
|---|---|---|
| In the band £60,001 - £70,000 | 5 | 4 |
| In the band £70,001 - £80,000 | 2 | 3 |
| In the band £80,001 - £90,000 | 2 | 1 |
| In the band £90,001 - £100,000 | 3 | 3 |

The total amount of benefits received by the key management personnel of Depaul International is £321,000 (2020: £313,000). This includes £30,000 of employer's national insurance payments (2020: £29,000). Details of the key management personnel can be found on page 53. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

Of those employees in the Depaul Group who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 12 (2020: 8) of them. Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £61,000 (2020: £44,000).

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for senior executive staff, and form the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration. More details can be found on the website www.int.depaulcharity.org in the transparency section.

Staff and volunteer costs for the year were as follows:

| | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries | 23,383 | 22,063 |
| Social security costs | 2,460 | 2,326 |
| Pension costs | 689 | 675 |
| Sub total | **26,532** | **25,064** |
| Other employee costs | 2,106 | 1,127 |
| **Total** | **28,638** | **26,191** |

Other employee costs comprise professional fees needed to develop bids to commissioners for new services. It also includes agency staff, volunteers' expenses (including the European Volunteer Scheme where young people from Europe live and volunteer at Depaul projects), Vincentian Values and other training, employee travel, insurance and recruitment. More details on the contribution of volunteers can be found on page 14.

During the year £39,000 (2020: £26,684) was paid out in redundancy payments. All obligations in relation to redundancy are recognised in the year in which the redundancy is agreed.

### 15. Taxation

Depaul International and its subsidiaries are registered charities or the local equivalent and therefore are not liable to direct taxes on income derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within sections 466 to 493 Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. VAT and other sales taxes incurred are not recoverable and are included as part of the underlying expenditure.

## 16. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property & long leasehold £'000 | Leasehold improvements £'000 | Vehicles £'000 | Fixtures & fittings £'000 | Equipment £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group Cost** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 10,118 | 2,313 | 240 | 628 | 473 | **13,772** |
| Currency translation differences | (132) | (87) | (6) | (2) | - | **(227)** |
| Additions | 3,237 | - | - | 62 | - | **3,299** |
| Disposals | - | - | (1) | (45) | - | **(46)** |
| **At 31 December 2020** | **13,223** | **2,226** | **233** | **643** | **473** | **16,798** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 769 | 457 | 169 | 505 | 322 | **2,222** |
| Currency translation differences | 4 | (18) | (5) | (2) | - | **(21)** |
| Charge for the year | 272 | 96 | 22 | 15 | 96 | **501** |
| Disposals | - | - | (2) | - | - | **(2)** |
| **At 31 December 2021** | **1,045** | **535** | **184** | **518** | **418** | **2,700** |
| **Netbook value** | | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2021** | **12,178** | **1,691** | **49** | **125** | **55** | **14,098** |
| **At 31 December 2020** | **9,349** | **1,856** | **71** | **123** | **151** | **11,550** |

All tangible fixed assets are in the Group. No tangible fixed assets are held by the charity. Freehold Property and long leaseholds include a capitalised long leases with a net book value of £1,620,000.

The loss on tangible fixed assets shown above as currency translation differences reflects the retranslation of the opening cost and depreciation of primarily properties and associated improvements using the exchange rate as at 31 December 2021.

## 17. Fixed Asset Investments

| Group | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 93 |
| Additions | 254 |
| Revaluations | - |
| **At 31 December 2021** | **347** |
| At 31 December 2020 | 93 |

| Group Investments at market value comprise | 2021 £'000 |
|---|---|
| Listed investments | **347** |

**Group listed fixed asset Investments**

Fixed assets investments of £254,000 are held by the charity (2020: nil).

The market value of the listed investments in the Group at 31 December 2021 was £347,000 (2020: £93,000).

## 18. Programme related investments

| Group | £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021 | **47** |
| At 31 December 2020 | 47 |

All programme related investments are held in the group. No programme related investments are held by the charity. Programme related investments are recognised at amortised cost.

During the year ended 31 March 1999 Depaul UK contributed £47,000 towards the refurbishment of properties in Newcastle owned by Home Housing and occupied by the Simonside project which Depaul UK manages and funds. Depaul UK has a legal charge on the building and, in the event of the termination of the project, will recover either the amount of £47,000 or 20% of the proceeds from a sale of the property, whichever is higher.

## 19. Stocks

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Inventory | **6** | **32** | - | - |

## 20. Debtors

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due after more than one year** | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** |
| Trade debtors | 6 | 8 | - | - |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 430 | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **436** | **8** | **-** | **-** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due within one year** | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** |
| Trade debtors | 12 | - | - | - |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 118 | 160 |
| Other debtors | 735 | 529 | 82 | 63 |
| Sundry debtors and prepayments | 1,852 | 1,646 | - | - |
| Government grants receivable | 2,271 | 1,284 | - | - |
| **Total** | **4,870** | **3,459** | **200** | **223** |

## 21. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** |
| Loans / overdrafts | 225 | 197 | - | - |
| Trade creditors | 1,378 | 1,321 | 14 | 6 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | - | 35 | 49 |
| Other taxation and social security | 767 | 684 | - | 10 |
| Other creditors | 14 | 4 | - | - |
| Accruals / Deferred income | 3,290 | 2,804 | 43 | 39 |
| **Total** | **5,674** | **5,010** | **92** | **104** |

| **Deferred income - Group** | **2021 £'000** | **2020 £'000** |
|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income at 1 January** | **974** | **975** |
| Resources deferred during the year | 649 | 581 |
| Amounts released from previous years | (209) | (595) |
| Currency translation differences | - | 13 |
| **Deferred income at 31 December** | **1,414** | **974** |

Income is deferred where there are outstanding performance conditions that are required to be met before the Group is entitled to recognise income received or where time restrictions on the use of monies have been imposed by the funder.

**22. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2021** | **2020** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Other loans | 6,426 | 5,083 |
| Trade creditors | 48 | 53 |
| **Total** | **6,474** | **5,136** |

All creditors falling due after more than more year relate to the Group. The Charity did not have any creditors falling due after more than one year.

Other loans included above, together with loans due in less than one year, fall due as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | **2021** | **2020** |
| | **£'000** | **£'000** |
| Less than 1 year | 225 | 197 |
| Between one and two years | 259 | 288 |
| Between two to five years | 638 | 587 |
| Over five years | 5,529 | 4,209 |
| | **6,651** | **5,281** |

In 2017, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the St Louis Mental Health Board (SLMHB) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. The SLMHB provided a $250,000 note (£195,000) to fund the programme. The note payable bears no interest for a term of ten years. From May 2019 and for each successive annual anniversary until the end of the term of the loan, the principal balance is reduced without any payment by $25,000 and recognised as income.

During 2016, Depaul UK entered into a loan arrangement with London Housing Foundation. This loan is repayable on semi-annual instalments from 30 June 2019. Interest is charged at 4% per annum. The loan is secured against 10 St Stephens Crescent, a property owned by Depaul UK.

In 2015, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. This programme was funded by the Department for Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loan bears no interest for a term of 30 years. Beginning on the 26th anniversary of the loan and for each successive anniversary until the end of the term, the principal balance shall be reduced without any payment by an amount equal to 20% of the original principle amount of $2,080k (£1,788k) as long as the property is used as intended and in line with conditions specified in the loan agreement. The principle balance of the loan becomes repayable if the conditions are not met. As at 31 December 2021, all conditions have been met. This agreement included funding of approximately $147k (£109k) for developer fees.

In 2020, Depaul USA received a loan from Wintrust Bank of $545,000/£504,000 under the Paycheck Protection Program established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The proceeds of the loan were used for eligible expenditures such as payroll and other expenses described

in the CARES Act. As such, the loan was approved as forgiven in its entirety in February 2021.

Depaul France - A note payable from the Daughters of Charity to Depaul France of up to €480,000 for the refurbishment of Périchaux building in Paris. The note is non-interest bearing, secured by the building and repayable from 31 December 2017. The balance owed at 31 December 2021 was €190,000 (£159,000) (2020: £184,000). Agreement has been reached with the Daughters of Charity to repay the loan at €5,000 per quarter. In 2021, Depaul France agreed a revision to the payment schedule and repaid €10,000 during the year rather than the €20,000 due.

Depaul Housing Association a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland took out a loan with Clann Credo in 2020 for €146,000/£132,000. Variable interest is charged at 4.95% above the European Central Bank refinancing rate. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2021 was €137,000/£118,000 (2020: £146,000).

In 2020, Depaul Housing Association entered into arrangements with various local authorities as part of the Capital Assistance Scheme. Under this scheme, no interest or capital is payable on the funding provided certain conditions are complied with over the life of the arrangement, which is 30 years. This funding is secured by charges on the properties purchased by Depaul Housing Association. If the conditions are not met, interest is charged at 1.75% and the loan becomes payable in annual instalments for each year of non-compliance. Further properties were purchased under this scheme in 2021 with additional funding of £2,163,000 provided. The total balance outstanding at 31 December 2021 was €5,002,000/£4,293,000 (2020: £2,265,000).

## 23. Current year statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | 11 | - | (14) | 3 | - | - |
| Ukraine | 35 | 17 | (13) | - | - | 39 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| Sustainability fund | 240 | 14 | - | - | - | 254 |
| **Group - capital** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 2,889 | - | (180) | 53 | - | 2,762 |
| France capital | 134 | - | (22) | 9 | (11) | 110 |
| Slovakia capital | 688 | - | (26) | 10 | (52) | 620 |
| Slovakia liability | (53) | - | - | - | 5 | (48) |
| Ukraine | - | - | - | 480 | - | 480 |
| **Group - general** | | | | | | |
| UK | 4,097 | 16,116 | (15,657) | (53) | - | 4,503 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | 1,332 | 73 | (90) | - | - | 1,315 |
| Ireland | 3,025 | 3,428 | (1,989) | (575) | (193) | 3,696 |
| Slovakia | 347 | 423 | (316) | (10) | (35) | 409 |
| Ukraine | 104 | 85 | (293) | 111 | 1 | 8 |
| France | 73 | 243 | (205) | (9) | (6) | 96 |
| USA | 1,622 | 2,888 | (2,434) | - | 32 | 2,108 |
| Croatia | 16 | 29 | (9) | 6 | (9) | 33 |
| **Sub total** | **10,616** | **23,285** | **(20,993)** | **(530)** | **(210)** | **12,168** |
| General funds held at DPI | 314 | 759 | (642) | 6 | 13 | 450 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | (384) | (728) | 418 | - | (23) | (717) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **14,517** | **23,347** | **(21,472)** | **31** | **(278)** | **16,145** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 19 | 2 | (4) | - | - | 17 |
| Ukraine | 212 | 223 | (356) | (5) | - | 74 |
| Croatia | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ireland | - | 7 | (6) | - | - | 1 |
| France | 3 | 5 | (8) | - | - | - |
| UK | 2 | 23 | (25) | - | - | - |
| Porticus values | 61 | - | - | (4) | - | 57 |
| IGH | 7 | - | (27) | 27 | - | 7 |
| FHA | 244 | 401 | (296) | (27) | - | 322 |
| **Sub-Total** | **549** | **661** | **(722)** | **(9)** | **-** | **479** |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group - restricted** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 80 | 170 | (166) | (6) | - | 78 |
| UK | 807 | 2,340 | (2,395) | - | - | 752 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ireland | 454 | 17,321 | (17,645) | 575 | - | 705 |
| Slovakia | 188 | 1,214 | (1,253) | - | - | 149 |
| France | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Ukraine | 256 | 410 | (82) | (591) | 19 | 12 |
| USA | 917 | 4,682 | (2,530) | - | 57 | 3,126 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 407 | (111) | 421 | - | - | 717 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **3,662** | **26,687** | **(24,372)** | **(31)** | **76** | **6,022** |
| **Total Funds** | **18,179** | **50,034** | **(45,844)** | **-** | **(202)** | **22,167** |

The designated funds are amounts set aside by Trustees for a specific purpose such as supporting a specific subsidiary or to cover possible risks. The Charles Leeming fund (^) is to support cross-cultural and professional learning across the group. The sustainability fund has been created using surplus general funds that Trustees plan to invest to generate an additional source of income to cover the core costs of Depaul International thus ensuring the long term sustainability of the charity.

The designated capital and long term liabilities funds relate to funds invested in fixed assets and associated loans in certain subsidiaries where Trustees have set aside these amounts because they are not available for use elsewhere. The assets and associated liabilities are used by the group to carry out their activities.

Unrestricted revenue funds held in subsidiaries are general funds held by each subsidiary in line with their own reserves policies. Further details of our reserves policy can be found on page 17.

The restricted funds represent the aggregate of restricted income, expenditure and funds in each of the Depaul organisations for projects where donors have specified how the funds are to be used.

Within Depaul International restricted income is received to spend in specific subsidiaries. In addition, Depaul International receives restricted funding for the work that is undertaking by the charity in relation to the Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) and Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA). Further details of these operations are outlined in Note 32.

The intra-company transfers comprise group subscriptions from the subsidiaries, net of the UK management recharge, grants to subsidiaries and transfers between funds which are eliminated on consolidation.

Transfers from Ukraine restricted funds to Ukraine capital funds include donations received for the purchase of assets, the conditions of which have been met. A capital fund of this value has been created. The transfer to unrestricted funds relates to donations made to Depaul International that were restricted for Ukraine but for general purposes within the country. These are eliminated on consolidation.

Transfers from Ireland unrestricted funds to Ireland restricted funds relate to a deficit arising from activities funded by restricted income that was supplemented by unrestricted reserves.

Transfers into capital funds relate to additions to fixed assets net of loan repayments where assets have been purchased using restricted or general funds.

## 24. Analysis of net assets between funds - Group

| | Restricted funds 2021 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2021 £'000 | Total 2021 £'000 | Restricted funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2020 £'000 | Total 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible fixed assets | 1,620 | 12,478 | **14,098** | 3,848 | 7,702 | **11,550** |
| Fixed assets investments | - | 347 | **347** | - | 93 | **93** |
| Programme related investments | - | 47 | **47** | - | 47 | **47** |
| Debtors due after more than one year | - | 436 | **436** | - | 8 | **8** |
| Current assets | 6,022 | 13,563 | **19,387** | 3,611 | 13,016 | **16,627** |
| Creditors due within one year | - | (5,674) | **(5,674)** | - | (5,010) | **(5,010)** |
| Creditors due in more than one year | (1,620) | (4,854) | **(6,474)** | (3,797) | (1,339) | **(5,136)** |
| Total | **6,022** | **16,145** | **22,167** | **3,662** | **14,517** | **18,179** |

All restricted funds held by the charity are held as current assets.

## 25. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

| | Group 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities) | **4,190** | 2,529 |
| **Adjustment for:** | | |
| Gains on investments | - | (1) |
| Interest received | (10) | (10) |
| Increase in stock | 26 | (29) |
| (Increase) / decrease in debtors | (1,839) | 208 |
| Increase in creditors | 631 | 749 |
| Depreciation charges | 501 | 516 |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **3,499** | **3,962** |

## 26. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand | 14,511 | 13,136 |
| **Total** | **14,511** | **13,136** |

### 27. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At the start of the year | Cashflows | Foreign exchange movements | At the end of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 13,136 | 1,327 | 48 | 14,511 |
| Loans falling due within one year | (197) | (27) | (1) | (225) |
| Loans falling due after more than one year | (5,083) | (1,201) | (142) | (6,426) |
| **Total** | **7,856** | **99** | **(95)** | **7,860** |

### 28. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2021 the group had capital commitments of £344,000 (2020: £121,000) in respect of housing properties owned by Depaul Housing in Ireland. The charity had no capital commitments.

### 29. Pension commitments

Depaul International, Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland operate defined contributions pension schemes. The Depaul International scheme is managed within the Depaul UK scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Depaul Group in independently administered funds. Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Croatia make mandatory payments to state operated pension funds. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by these organisations to each fund and amounted to £654,000 (2020: £616,000). Contributions totalling £46,000 (2020: £54,000) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### 30. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2021 the charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable operating lease of £7,000 (2020: nil) that are due within 1 year. At 31 December 2021 the total of the Group's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

| | 2021 £'000 | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 975 | 971 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 710 | 1,131 |
| After more than 5 years | 381 | 446 |
| Total | **2,066** | **2,548** |

### 31. Post balance sheet events

As highlighted in the Statement of the Chair and President the outbreak of the war in Ukraine in February 2022 has will have a material impact on the Depaul Group during 2022 and beyond. Depaul International launched a fundraising appeal, which was supported by our subsidiaries across the group. The appeal was very successful and raised in excess of £2,500,000 within the first half of 2022. In addition, Depaul International has received funding from Cafod, a member of the Disasters Emergency Committee (DEC), of £4,500,000 for use over the first six months of the war. These funds are being used to provide humanitarian aid in Ukraine by Depaul Slovakia and Depaul Ukraine. The scale of operations for Depaul International, Depaul Slovakia and Depaul Ukraine has increased significantly as a result.

## 32. Principle subsidiaries and their results

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop, to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries, and to ensure that the shared Vincentian ethos of the organisation was maintained throughout the organisation, especially as it developed and expanded its work into new countries.

Depaul International is the parent company of:

Depaul UK (Sherborne House, 34 Decima St, London SE1 4QQ), a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by guarantee (no. 2440093) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (no. 802384) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Depaul UK Trading CIC and Depaul Housing Services.*

Depaul Ireland (18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8, D08 VCP7), a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 357828) and also recognised in Ireland as a charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Depaul Northern Ireland (449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ), a company incorporated in Northern Ireland limited by guarantee (no. 054106) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (no. 102995). *Depaul Housing Association* was registered as a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 590529) as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland on 4th October 2016.

Depaul Slovensko (Opavská 24, 831 01 Bratislava), a legal entity established as non-profit organisation under the laws of the Slovak Republic and recognised as having charitable status (no. 37924443).

Depaul Ukraine (Kostyolna, 15, Kharkiv, 61027, Ukraine), a Ukrainian charitable organisation incorporated under the Constitution of Ukraine in accordance with the law of Ukraine on 'Charity and Charitable Organisations' (no. 35119436). Branches are registered in Kharkiv, Odesa, Snyatin and Kiev.

Depaul USA (14 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1210, Chicago, IL 60604 USA), a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in the State of Delaware with limited liability and recognised by the Internal Revenue Service as having Charitable Status (no. 6605030) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Immaculate Cleaning Services LLC, Marillac Properties LLC, Depaul USA Thrift LLC and Depaul USA Realty LLC.*

Depaul France (41 Rue des Périchaux, 75015 Paris, France), a company incorporated in France (no. 799 505 813 00011 9499Z) and charitable organisation incorporated under French Law as a loi 1901 (no. W751220144).

Depaul Croatia (Ul. dr. Frana Kresnika 15, 51000, Rijeka, Croatia), an Association (PIN 57378713460). It is a legal entity established and existing under the laws of Croatia as a non-profit organization providing generally helpful services and recognised as having Charitable Status there, having its registered Head Office at Frana Kresnika 15, 51 000, Rijeka, Croatia.

*Depaul Group Trading Limited*, a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares (no. 9408970) is dormant.

A summary of the results (£'000) of members of the Depaul Group for 2021 are below:

| Income from: | Depaul Ireland | Depaul UK | Depaul USA | Depaul Slovakia | Depaul Ukraine | Depaul Croatia | Depaul France | Depaul International | Inter-company | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 3,009 | 2,012 | 3,961 | 477 | 63 | 92 | 129 | 1,058 | (29) | 10,772 |
| Charitable activities | 17,600 | 13,694 | 2,606 | 1,156 | 432 | 106 | 113 | 394 | (804) | 35,297 |
| Other fundraising events & trading activities | - | 23 | 510 | - | - | - | - | - | (2) | 531 |
| Investments | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Other Income | 140 | 2,796 | 487 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | (4) | 3,424 |
| **Total income** | **20,749** | **18,529** | **7,570** | **1,637** | **495** | **199** | **242** | **1,452** | **(839)** | **50,034** |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 851 | 1,530 | 222 | 76 | - | 4 | 3 | 87 | - | 2,773 |
| Fundraising trading | - | - | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 |
| Charitable expenditure | 18,783 | 16,791 | 4,657 | 1,519 | 375 | 171 | 224 | 1,305 | (839) | 42,986 |
| **Total expenditure** | **19,634** | **18,321** | **4,964** | **1,595** | **375** | **175** | **227** | **1,392** | **(839)** | **45,844** |
| Exchange differences | (193) | - | 89 | (82) | 20 | (9) | (17) | 13 | (23) | (202) |
| **Surplus/(deficit)** | **(919)** | **(208)** | **(2,695)** | **40** | **(140)** | **(15)** | **2** | **(73)** | **23** | **3,988** |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance sheet** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 4,453 | 4,652 | 3,742 | 628 | 480 | 15 | 270 | 254 | - | 14,494 |
| Current assets | 7,313 | 7,068 | 3,554 | 716 | 20 | 104 | 112 | 1,086 | (152) | 19,821 |
| Current liabilities | (3,142) | (1,963) | (426) | (166) | - | (8) | (30) | (91) | 152 | (5,674) |
| **Long term liabilities** | **(4,223)** | **(425)** | **(1,636)** | **(48)** | **-** | **-** | **(142)** | **-** | **-** | **(6,474)** |
| **Net assets** | **4,401** | **9,332** | **5,234** | **1,130** | **500** | **111** | **210** | **1,249** | **-** | **22,167** |
| Restricted funds | 705 | 752 | 3,126 | 149 | 12 | 78 | 4 | 479 | 717 | 6,022 |
| Unrestricted funds | 3,696 | 8,580 | 2,108 | 981 | 488 | 33 | 206 | 770 | (717) | 16,145 |
| **Total funds** | **4,401** | **9,332** | **5,234** | **1,130** | **500** | **111** | **210** | **1,249** | **-** | **22,167** |

## 33. Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul are both sponsor organisations as defined in our Articles of Association and, as such, have a nominated member on the Depaul International Board.

We continue to be very grateful to The Daughters of Charity who provide support to the Depaul Group in many ways. A loan was advanced by the Daughters to Depaul France in 2015 to finance the refurbishment of the Périchaux project. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2021 is €189,000 (2020: €199,000), see Note 23. Some of the Daughters support our projects with their time. Depaul subsidiaries spent £26,000 (2020: £28,000) on professional fees paid to the Daughters of Charity for this service. Depaul USA also received a grant from the Daughters of Charity; the current year's commitment has been recognised of £472,000 (2020: £326,000).

Depaul Ireland received donations and funding of £440,000 (2020: £25,000) from the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul during the financial year. The increase was related to the transfer of several services that were previously operated by SVP to Depaul Ireland. A financial donation was made to support the transfer as well as donated goods/equipment that were integral to the services transferred.

The aggregate of other donations received by the group from other related parties of Depaul International during 2021 was £401,000 (2020: £426,000). We are also grateful to the Trustees and Patron of Depaul International who made further donations of £71,000 (2020: £40,000) in total.

### Transactions between Depaul International and its subsidiaries

The Chairs of the subsidiaries were Trustees of Depaul International by right until February 2017. As part of the governance arrangements after this time, only the Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three yearly rotation) are Trustees of Depaul International. During 2021, those positions were held by the Chairs of Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Ireland.

The financial statements eliminate the transactions within the Depaul Group. These transactions are listed below.

In 2021, the subsidiaries paid a total of £394,000 (2020: £397,000) in group subscriptions to Depaul International. This covers the running costs of the secretariat.

Depaul International raised funds and made grants to the subsidiaries amounting to £541,000 during 2021 (2020: £766,000). This included grants of £25,000 to Depaul UK, £6,000 to Depaul Ireland, £4,000 to Depaul Slovakia, £76,000 to Depaul France and £430,000 to Depaul Ukraine.

In 2021, Depaul International paid Depaul UK £9,000 (2020: £9,000) in management charges for Finance, HR and IT support.

The following intra-company balances were owed to Depaul International at 31 December 2021:
Depaul USA £117,000 (2020: £140,000)
Depaul UK £nil (2020: £20,000)

The following intra-company balances were owed by Depaul International at 31 December 2021:
Depaul UK £8,000 (2020: £nil)
Depaul Ireland £27,000 (2020: £49,000)

## 34. Prior period statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | 30 | - | (39) | 20 | - | 11 |
| Ukraine | 47 | - | (12) | - | - | 35 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| Sustainability fund | - | - | - | 240 | - | 240 |
| **Group** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 3,014 | - | (231) | 106 | - | 2,889 |
| France capital | 130 | - | (27) | 24 | 7 | 134 |
| Slovakia capital | 662 | - | (24) | 11 | 39 | 688 |
| Slovakia LT liability | (51) | - | - | - | (2) | (53) |
| UK | 3,893 | 15,109 | (14,800) | (106) | 1 | 4,097 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | 589 | 97 | (66) | 712 | - | 1,332 |
| Ireland | 2,339 | 3,055 | (1,901) | (590) | 122 | 3,025 |
| Slovakia | 50 | 494 | (192) | (11) | 6 | 347 |
| Ukraine | 82 | 312 | (263) | - | (27) | 104 |
| France | 72 | 162 | (150) | (16) | 5 | 73 |
| USA | 1,186 | 2,434 | (2,301) | 337 | (34) | 1,622 |
| Croatia | 81 | 89 | (9) | (145) | - | 16 |
| **Sub total** | **8,292** | **21,752** | **(19,682)** | **181** | **73** | **10,616** |
| General funds held at DPI | 153 | 1,115 | (672) | (262) | (20) | 314 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | (260) | (744) | 589 | - | 31 | (384) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **12,044** | **22,123** | **(20,098)** | **320** | **128** | **14,517** |
| **Restricted Funds** | | | | | | |
| **Funds held in Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 15 | 4 | - | - | - | 19 |
| Ukraine | 153 | 244 | (185) | - | - | 212 |
| Croatia | 1 | 3 | (3) | - | - | 1 |
| France | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| IGH | 5 | - | (35) | 37 | - | 7 |
| FHA | 214 | 455 | (390) | (35) | - | 244 |
| UK | - | 34 | (32) | - | - | 2 |
| Porticus group wide projects | - | 347 | (286) | - | - | 61 |
| **Sub-Total** | **388** | **1,090** | **(931)** | **2** | **-** | **549** |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Funds held in subsidiaries:** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | (67) | 140 | (135) | 145 | (3) | 80 |
| UK | 1,291 | 1,344 | (1,828) | - | - | 807 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | | 715 | (3) | (712) | - | - |
| Ireland | 256 | 15,634 | (16,026) | 590 | - | 454 |
| Slovakia | 10 | 1,324 | (1,146) | - | - | 188 |
| France | 8 | 16 | (4) | (8) | (8) | 4 |
| Ukraine | 265 | 113 | (66) | - | (56) | 256 |
| USA | 1,182 | 2,417 | (2,287) | (337) | (58) | 917 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 260 | (710) | 846 | - | 11 | 407 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **3,593** | **22,083** | **(21,580)** | **(320)** | **(114)** | **3,662** |
| **Total Funds** | **15,637** | **44,206** | **(41,678)** | **-** | **14** | **18,179** |

For explanations of funds please see Note 23.

## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trustees** | John Darley (Chair) [1,2]<br>Patrick Litton FCA (Treasurer) [1,2]<br>Andrew Clark[1]<br>Heidi Kruitwagen[1,2,3]<br><br>Appointed members from other branches of the Vincentian Family<br>Sister Margaret Barrett DC (Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br>Rev. Aidan Rooney (Congregation of the Mission)<br>Adrian Abel (Society of Saint Vincent de Paul)<br><br>Appointed Chairs from national subsidiaries<br>Father Vitaliy Novak CM, (Depaul Ukraine)<br>John Murphy (Depaul Ireland)<br><br>Independent Finance committee members<br>Matthew McKenna[1]<br>Timothy Haigh[1]<br><br>[1] Member of Finance and Fundraising Committee<br>[2] Member of Remuneration Committee<br>[3] Director of Depaul Group Trading |
| **Leadership team** | Mark McGreevy, OBE, Group Chief Executive Officer (until Sept. 2021)<br>Matthew Carter (from Sept. 2021)<br>Hannah Bodek FCA, Group Finance & Resources Director, Company Secretary<br>Jason Eades, Director of Fundraising (from April 2021)<br>Anja Bohnsack, Director of Operations |
| **Company registered number** | 5245818 |
| **Charity registered number** | 1107385 |
| **Registered and principal operating office** | St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place London SW1P 1NL |
| **Auditors** | Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London EC4M 7JW |
| **Bankers** | Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP |
| **Investment managers** | CCLA, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4ET |
| **Solicitors** | Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, 65 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1HS<br>We are grateful to Freshfields for their pro bono support.<br><br>Russell Cooke LLP, 2 Putney Hill, London SW15 6AB |

**DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL**

England & Wales - Charity number 1107385

# Accounts

# DEPAUL INTERNATIONAL

## TRUSTEES' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2020




**COMPANY NUMBER: 5245818**
**CHARITY NUMBER: 1107385**

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# Statement of the Chair and Group Chief Executive

In March of 2020, the world changed for us all. What quickly became apparent, however, was that the incoming crisis of Covid-19 would disproportionately impact the most vulnerable among us. In the last year, the subsidiaries and partners of Depaul International have responded with speed and innovation to not only ensure the homeless communities across the world were safe and cared for but that the pandemic did not halt their journey away from the streets and that they could continue to build bright futures.

From the establishment of feeding stations in Ukraine, medical outreach in Croatia, the management of converted hotels for street homeless people in the UK and Ireland, quarantine facilities for those infected by Covid-19 in Slovakia and outdoor day centres in France and the USA. Every single subsidiary in the Depaul family has adapted to local needs and, especially, to support those who have fallen through existing safety nets.

Our partnerships with the Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) and Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) also allowed the Depaul Group to demonstrate a truly global reach in relation to systemic change and practical solutions for some of the world's most vulnerable homeless people.

The IGH led a debate at the UN in February 2020 that saw the first-ever formal resolution on street homelessness and a call for a clear global definition and measurement of the problem, as well as an appeal for ambitious strategies to tackle the issue.

In the last two years, the FHA has managed to house 6000 people in over 40 countries as part of its "13 Houses Campaign" – including Covid-19 responses - and is well on its way to reaching its target of 10,000 housed across every continent.

Thank you to all of our supporters for making this work possible – your generosity and support at this time has been greatly appreciated. However, our special thanks go to all our staff and volunteers. This has been a year to remember, both because of the pain and loss so many have endured but also for the heroic work of those who operate on the front line of our services. People have given selflessly, and for that, we all owe a deep debt of gratitude.

As the beginning of the end of the pandemic comes into sight, we are faced with task of making sure everyone benefits from the recovery and we leave nobody behind. At Depaul we have a new strategic plan to build back stronger and better. If society can bring Covid-19 under control, surely it is also possible for us to think about how we might end homelessness and the systems that contribute to it.





**John C Darley**
Chair

**Mark McGreevy OBE**
Group Chief Executive Officer

# Trustees' Report

## (incorporating the Group Strategic Report)



The Trustees of Depaul International (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) are pleased to present their Annual Report, including the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report, together with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of Depaul International (the charity) and the consolidated statements of the Depaul Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a Directors' Report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity and the Group comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

# Our vision, mission and values

Depaul works to support homeless and marginalised people around the world. The Group currently works in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

## Our Mission

We aim to end homelessness and change the lives of those affected by it.

## Our Vision

Our vision is of a society in which everyone, across the world, has a place to call home and a stake in their community.

## Our Values

**We celebrate the potential in people**: We work collaboratively in a way which empowers people. We treat service users with respect. We consult and listen. And we invest in our staff and volunteers.

**We put words into action:** We do what we say we will do. We are committed to innovation and to finding new ways to tackle the problems we encounter. We are taking risks in working with marginalised groups and people with challenging behaviour.

**We take a wider role in civil society:** We work in partnership with government, local authorities, the private sector, churches and other voluntary agencies to achieve the best outcomes for our service users. We are open and accountable to our staff, to our volunteers, to our service users, and to our funders. We influence structural change in society, taking a global perspective. We strive for best practice and use our resources effectively.

**We believe in rights and responsibilities:** We uphold and safeguard people's rights. We recognise responsibilities and apply this equally to the organisation, service users, staff, and volunteers.



# Our business model and strategies for achieving objectives

We operate through our seven local subsidiaries, full details of which are set out at Note 33, which deliver mission-advancing activities in their respective countries. In 2020, Depaul International continued to work within its Strategic Framework for the period 2018-2020 and started work to develop a new framework for the next strategic period. It builds on the progress made during the last cycle and continues to focus on four key Strategic Goals:

- To respond directly to homelessness by providing services to those without a home, with a focus on the most vulnerable in society
- To advocate for change in social and government policies, which will work towards ending homelessness
- To further develop the structures, standards and resources of the Group
- To continue to grow the Depaul Group at a measured pace

The model which underpins the growth of the Depaul Group continues to prove robust. The Depaul Group's reputation is founded on strong values (derived from Vincentian traditions) vested in a professional approach to the care of the homeless. High calibre paid professional staff are complemented by dedicated volunteers. Access to both statutory and fundraised income (depending on local circumstances) remains a key strength, as do the excellent working relationships with other members of the Vincentian Family. These fundamentals provide confidence as to the sustainability of the Depaul Group for the future. The history of the Depaul Group, its relationship with the Vincentian Family and its values are explained more fully on page 13.

**Depaul Slovakia - Diana's story**

Previously, Diana owned a travel agency, had her own flat and a long-term partner. Her life seemed safe. Then she discovered her partner's debts and lost it all: her business, her home, her relationship. Diana went to Depaul Slovakia's Night Shelter for help and was immediately accommodated. Once she was off the streets, Diana could begin to focus on transforming her life. She joined the Integration Programme and her determination immediately shone through. The team helped Diana to secure a new job and she was then able to move on to Depaul Slovakia's longer-term housing. After two years of hard work and saving every euro, Diana paid off all of her debt. Since then, with Depaul's support, Diana has continued to progress in her job and has secured private rental housing. We will miss her contagious optimism and positive presence in projects, but we are happy that her life is once again secure and stable.

# Our principal activities and achievements

## How our activities deliver public benefit

The Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance which sets out the requirements for charities to demonstrate that their aims and activities are for **public benefit**. This report highlights examples of the Depaul Group's activities across the world which illustrate how our work fulfills its mission and the significant benefits it brings to a wide range of people; which includes anyone who is assessed as needing them, within the limits of our resources. The people who are our clients are at the heart of everything we do in line with our values described above.

The Trustees' are satisfied that all key decisions taken in 2020 have considered the long-term impact of such decision and the impact on Depaul International's donors, implementing partners, employees and the communities that we work in and with. Depaul International takes great care to ensure its activities are implemented in a collaborative manner and will deliver impactful change in the long-term.

## Who used and benefited from our services?

The Depaul Group delivers services for homeless people and those at risk of homelessness in the UK, Ireland, Slovakia, Ukraine, the USA, France and Croatia.

Across Depaul, we have a history of quickly responding to the changing needs of our client groups; however, in 2020 this agility was put to a test with the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic. People who are homeless found themselves in an incredibly vulnerable position as restrictions across countries asked people to stay at home – an impossibility for people on the streets. Additionally, many lost their meagre sources of income or other ways to sustain themselves as begging became futile, food donations from passers-by dried up, and even many support services such as day centres closed their doors.

During these challenging times, the Depaul Group came together to ensure that people who are homeless and destitute would be kept safe from Covid-19; and that they continued to have access to vital support services. As a homeless organisation, we focus on providing **accommodation and resettlement** to those that have no place to call home. In 2020, we made over 630,000 bed nights available (2019: 585,000) and rapidly adjusted our provision to support responses to the pandemic.

Depaul UK opened Covid-19 hotels for rough sleepers in less than a week – helping hundreds of people off the streets and into safety by providing over 31,700 bed nights. We saw an inspiring solution-focused approach with a clear commitment to helping everyone, resulting at times not only in welcoming people, but also their four-legged companions.

The team of Depaul USA managed to open a new Dax Programme for up to 24 housing insecure students in Philadelphia at the height of the pandemic and developed new affordable housing units in Little Rock (Arkansas).

## Trustees' Report

# Our principal activities and achievements

Depaul Ireland were instrumental in the establishment and delivery of 230 shielding beds for the most vulnerable clients and also opened a new abstinence-based accommodation service “Birch Haven” for families and parents leaving residential drug treatment programmes.

Depaul Slovakia provided shelter to Bratislava’s homeless community. This was a challenge in the large, shared space they had available; however, the team and clients worked together to create a safe environment for everyone. When they did have a Covid-19 outbreak in the beginning of 2021, the team collaborated closely with the government to develop an isolation zone and all staff and volunteers worked relentlessly to master this difficult time. Additionally, the team established its pilot Housing First project and 3 apartments are now available for clients to take their next steps towards independent living.

Accommodation projects constitute a large part of our work in many countries; however, Depaul also operates through flexible **outreach services and in the community** to ensure that the most basic needs of homeless people are being met through the provision of meals, medical first aid and other supports. In 2020, these services were crucial to ensure people who are homeless and destitute could get help even though public life came to a standstill.

Depaul subsidiaries in Croatia, Slovakia and Ukraine all increased their outreach provision and emergency response day



# Our principal activities and achievements

centre services and provided clients not only with meals, but also with Personal Protective Equipment and any hygiene products that could help reduce the risk of contracting Covid-19. As a result, the number of total visits to these services increased to over 68,000 – up from 53,800 in 2019.

Across the Group, day centre services faced restrictions to their operations due to lockdowns and social distancing requirements. In true Vincentian fashion, the teams tried to find creative ways to remain open for their clients whilst following government guidelines.

Depaul France's team quickly turned their outside space into a Café Terrasse, enabling over 5,000 visits over the course of the year and ensuring that entrenched rough sleepers could still access showers throughout the pandemic. They also purchased phones for their clients so they could stay in touch with them and provide support during times of lockdown. Depaul USAs and Depaul Croatia's day centre services similarly adjusted to the new reality and provided take-away meals for the homeless community throughout the year.

In Ukraine, the Covid-19 pandemic hit the homeless population very hard. People who were homeless, sick and disabled were discharged from hospital with no place to go. At one point, Depaul Ukraine was the only operational service provider in Odessa as all other support services had shut down. The teams responded by increasing meal provision whenever needed and by distributing Personal Protective Equipment not only to clients, but also to partner organisations so as many people as possible could be kept safe.

As a Group, we also acknowledge that our work with and for people who are homeless need to be holistic and requires us to engage across **other areas**, too.

In Ukraine, for example, the innovative prisons pathway now bears fruits with Depaul being considered as an expert in providing services for ex-offenders at risk of homelessness. Depaul Ukraine is now an official partner in the reform of the criminal justice system and is working closely with the government to improve services for this vulnerable group of people.

Depaul Ireland is increasing its focus on helping refugees and asylum seekers find long-term accommodation – ensuring that they are well supported and will not become homeless at the end of their already arduous journey. Their innovative volunteer-led Community Befriending programme facilitated over 300 one-to-one sessions in 2020 to connect recently settled refugees with members of their new community. In Depaul UK, the team will be keen to pick up on their work in schools again once government guidance allows it. This work seeks to educate young people about homelessness so it can be prevented – an important piece of the puzzle when wanting to end homelessness.

Across all areas, the Depaul Group helped over 23,500 people in 2020 and prevented hunger and malnutrition by providing over 760,000 meals to men, women and

# Our principal activities and achievements

children across our varied services. The reduction in people helped from the previous year (2019: 28,000) is due to restrictions to services due to Covid-19; however, what we saw is that all across the Group people came together to help some of the most vulnerable people in our communities.

Our frontline teams went above and beyond to care for people; fundraising and finance staff put on protective gear and took on shifts in accommodation projects; funders and supporters called and offered their assistance; and clients helped in projects and did all they could to keep our staff safe. It was an extraordinary effort by everybody involved and we are incredibly proud to have seen Vincentian Values being put so visibly into action.

Over the past year, the Depaul Group also continued to work closely with its partner initiatives. The advocacy efforts of the Ruff Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) led to the first ever UN resolution defining global homelessness; a watershed moment elevating homelessness within the UN ecosystem. The team also launched the Better Data Project, which maps all of the data available on global homelessness. The project aspires to improve understanding of the data and spotlight issues in data quality and definition. They also started their Community of Impact webinar series, which facilitates knowledge sharing on homelessness prevention strategies from panelists around the world.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) reached the halfway milestone in their goal to transform the lives of 10,000 homeless people; at the end of 2020, 58 projects were at some phase of development in 41 countries. The team also organised two emergency fundraising appeals in 2020. The Covid-19 appeal raised $74,033, supported 18 relief initiatives in 16 countries and helped over 36,920 people. The second appeal followed the devastating explosions in Lebanon and saw the distribution of nearly $205,000. The Vincentian Family on the ground used the funds to help 176 families, comprising 492 people, to recover dignified living conditions.

"Let us do without hesitation whatever good lies at our hands."

- Frédéric Ozanam

# Our progress against targets

The Group Strategic Framework 2018-2020 set out our ambitious targets for the Depaul Group - all aimed at advancing our Mission of ending homelessness and changing the lives of those affected by it. Over the past years, we have made great progress across all strategic goals and we will here highlight some of the main achievements of 2018-2020.

**42,300**
people helped over 3 years

**Goal One: We will respond to homelessness, and work to end it, by providing services to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless, with a focus on those who are most vulnerable.**

Within this strategic cycle, we aimed to increase the provision of meals by 15% to ensure we meet the most vital needs of the people we are here to serve. At the end of this strategic cycle, we have increased meals by nearly 73,000 per annum across services, equating to an increase of nearly 11%. Whilst just shy of our ambition, this number means that a large number of people did have access to nutritious meals that, without our services, would likely have gone hungry.

**2.2m**
meals served during this strategic cycle

Over the past years, we have focused on adjusting our accommodation services so they could better serve the needs of our client group. In 2020, we made and average of 1,730 bed spaces available each night to make sure people had a safe place to sleep at night. Our ambitious target for this strategic cycle were an average of 1,950 bed spaces per night; however, due to the pandemic, some services were not allowed to fill all beds so as to comply with social distancing requirements.

**1.8m**
bed nights made available from 2018-2020

**Goal Two: We will work to end homelessness through advocacy for change in systems and government policies.**

Due to the international structure of the Depaul Group, we are in a unique position to advocate on behalf of homeless people at local, national and global level.

**104,000**
volunteer hrs/year given by the community

Depaul Ukraine achieved what was deemed nearly impossible: the team developed a prisons pathway to help offenders at risk of homelessness upon release. They worked closely with all stakeholders on implementation, organised a national, cross-sector conference on homelessness and





# Our progress against targets

criminal justice and educated people on the needs of ex-offenders. After only three years, Depaul Ukraine has been named an official partner in the reform of the criminal justice system and are helping to improve systems and policies.

All across the Group, we seek to improve understanding of homelessness and affect change. For example, Depaul UK conducted sector leading research resulting in reports such as Danger Zones and Stepping Stones which investigates how to better protect and support young people experiencing homelessness; and their latest research helped understand the effects of Covid-19 on young people.

In Slovakia, after years of advocacy, the local government now acknowledges the importance of the charitable sector in delivering social services and has approved an increase in their financial contribution towards these services. The team now seeks to anchor this in national legislation.

The Institute of Global Homelessness worked to bring homelessness on to the global agenda and their efforts resulted in the United Nations issuing the first UN resolution on homelessness in over 30 years. The team has also recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UN Habitat to provide Members States and UN Offices with technical assistance on strategies to reduce homelessness, including definition and measurement.

**Goal Three: We will develop the structures, standards and resources of the Group to underpin our growth.**

Best practice and high quality services are a core element of the Depaul Group. We have therefore worked together to develop a Standards Framework that ensures all subsidiaries work to achieve high standards in service delivery, governance, finance and data protection. Over the past three years, we have also developed a new results framework that enables the Group to monitor core data across all subsidiaries so we can better understand trends and areas for improvement. This data also helps us to communicate effectively with our stakeholders and evidence the impact of our work.

In Croatia, the team carried out two street counts and will use the data to improve their service offer and strategy.

# Our progress against targets

Beginning in 2020, Depaul USA staff participated in a course on Evaluation and Capacity Building - designed to help organizations become more effective by developing their monitoring, evaluation and program improvement skills. The funder also provided a grant to develop a client management database to capture real-time information on all clients. The database includes built-in reporting and dashboards and should be fully active by the end of 2021.

**£124m**
income
2018-2020

Our ability as a Group to deliver services to the most marginalised communities heavily depends on the funds we are able to raise. Over the past three years, our income totals £124m. We are grateful to our supporters who have helped see our income grow - from Trusts and Corporates supporting vital services to individuals who have responded to urgent appeals and participated in events such as the World's Biggest Sleepout to shine a light on the scale of homelessness.

**£110m**
spent on services
over 3 years

**Goal Four: We will grow the Group at a measured pace.**

The Depaul Group strives to go where there is need by developing new subsidiaries and partnerships so we can be true to our Mission and Vincentian Values.

2018-2020
**892**
average number
of staff across
the Group

In the past three years, this was achieved by the development of Depaul Croatia – a subsidiary that serves the homeless community in Rijeka and seeks to develop sustainable pathways off the streets in an environment that, historically, provides very little support to those that are homeless. Since we welcomed Depaul Croatia into the Group, they have increased their client numbers by 57%, developed an outreach service, expanded their day centre provision, and are now planning housing options for people that are homeless.

Depaul International and Depaul UK worked closely together to develop a cross-border project with partners in Romania. This project is a voluntary reconnection and reintegration programme for EEA/EU nationals – initially Romanians – sleeping rough in London who wish to return to their home country but have no resources to do so, due to destitution or a reluctance to ask others for help. The service aims to enable people to travel back to their home country and provide support around housing and reintegration upon arrival.

**One**
UN resolution on
homelessness
issued

# Our plans for the future

We are excited about what lies ahead as the past year as shown that the Depaul Group is incredibly resilient and agile. Staff, volunteers and supporters spent a year going above and beyond to ensure that we could continue our service to people who are homeless. Subsidiaries responded quickly and creatively to the challenges brought on by the pandemic and our Vincentian values guided us throughout as actions became vitally more important than words.

As challenging as the past year was, it was inspiring to see how people, organisations and communities came together to make a difference.

We seek to further elevate this spirit, this creativity and commitment through the new 2021-2023 Group Strategic Framework that was approved by the Depaul Assembly in April 2021. This framework will build on the achievements of the past, encourage learning and innovation, and focus on our unique position as a global voice on homelessness.

Our new strategy is anchored across five pillars. The first pillar – **responses to homelessness** - is service focused and reflects our commitment to our clients through the provision of emergency response services, diverse housing options as well as housing prevention. This pillar forms the core of everything that we do, with our clients at the heart of it.

The second pillar seeks **advocacy for change** so we can make sure that the voice of people who are homeless is heard across all levels of government. We strive to change systems locally, regionally and globally and are eager to work in partnership and collaboration with other agencies.

The third pillar is more inward looking and highlights our commitment to **striving for excellence and continuous learning.** This pillar challenges us to look at what more we can do to further improve our services and ensures that our Vincentian values are tied into everything that we do.

The fourth pillar seeks to increase our **impact and reach** with one core element being fundraising as this will enable us to do more work for the people we are here to serve. It also looks at the growth of the Group so we can help people in more environments.

Within the strategic cycle, the Depaul Group has also committed itself to a new pillar: **global engagement**. Through this pillar, we seek collaboration across countries and with the Institute of Global Homelessness and Famvin Homeless Alliance so we can maximise the impact we are having as an international Group.

As we move into the future, we would like to thank all of our staff, volunteers, clients and supporters for everything they do; and we hope that you will join us on our journey, get involved, and help us change lives all across the world.

# Our history



The Depaul Group of charities came about as a joint response by three organisations to the rise of youth homelessness in the late 1980s in London. These were the Daughters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul, the Society of St Vincent de Paul (SSVP) and The Passage Day Centre. All three owe their vision, mission and values to the life and works 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, taking risks to help the poor, and 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. For example, members of the Congregation of the Mission, the Daughters of Charity, the International Confederation of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul, and the AIC are represented at governance level as Sponsor Organisations - highlighting the importance of Depaul's Vincentian heritage. 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 or none, which is reflected in the makeup of its staff, volunteers and Trustees.

## Trustees' Report

# Our organisational structure

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004, with a change in name on 16 January 2009, to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop and to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries. It is governed by its memorandum and articles of association, most recently revised in 2017. As of 2020, seven subsidiaries are part of the Depaul Group with Depaul International as the parent. The subsidiaries are, in the order of their creation; Depaul UK, Depaul Ireland, Depaul Slovakia, Depaul Ukraine, Depaul USA, Depaul France and Depaul Croatia.

Depaul International as the parent has the right to appoint all or the majority of Trustees to each of its direct subsidiaries and to approve all other appointments. The exception is Depaul Croatia where Depaul International has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under an agreement based on the Group Agreement.

The Institute of Global Homelessness is a jointly controlled operation between Depaul International and DePaul University.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family. The FHA is a collaboration without a legal entity Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work.

**Depaul Ireland - Stephanie's story**

"I came to Depaul just over a year ago. I was two years in recovery from addiction, and was worried about where I was going to live. I grew up in foster care with no family to turn to. Many people told me they couldn't help me, but then I found Depaul. After hearing my story, they said they didn't have room, but that they would make room, because they believed in me. The past year has given me so many opportunities and I am now 3 years in recovery from addiction. I'm growing a lot in myself. I started working part-time and progressed to full-time work as a manager. I completed a course in addiction studies and I'm starting a psychotherapy degree in September. I couldn't have done it without the support and encouragement of Depaul staff. When I doubted myself they encouraged me. Also, most important, I have a safe, quiet place to live, I can work on my recovery, save for college and live independently but have support when needed. Depaul will always have a special place in my heart and I'll always be grateful for the much needed support during this transition of my life when no one else was there for me."

# Our governance and management

### Method of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of Depaul International is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Articles of Association. The governing body of Depaul International is the Board of Trustees. The composition of the Board of Trustees is as follows:

- The Board of Trustees comprises a maximum of 12 members with Trustee appointments defined as follows:
- The Chairs of two Depaul subsidiaries (appointed on a three yearly rotation) to bring a subsidiary perspective to the Board;
- Three Sponsor Organisations each nominate their own representative, who are then appointed as Trustees (see 'Our history' on page 13 for more details about Sponsor Organisations)
- The Board of Trustees manages the process for the recruitment and appointment of the remaining seven independent trustees. The Chair of the Board of Trustees, working with the Board of Trustees, decide on the appropriate process for recruiting new trustees, usually by advertising the role, based on an evaluation of the balance of diverse skills and the experience needed to govern the charity effectively.

The Board of Trustees comprises a membership of up to 12 with 9 places taken in 2020 (2019: 10).

Trustees are normally elected for a period of three years and may be re-elected for two further three-year periods.

In 2020, three Trustees have been in office beyond nine years, including the Chair of Trustees. The reasons include challenges in recruitment, but also the wish for continuity during uncertain times. Trustees are mindful of best practice in this area and are working to address the matter in 2021. The matter has been discussed at the Board and any extensions are approved by the Assembly, with appropriate amendments made to the Group Agreement if required.

### Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

Newly appointed Trustees receive a letter of appointment and take part in an induction programme covering responsibilities and involvement inside and outside formal Trustees' meetings.

### Sub-committees

The Finance and Fundraising Committee supports the Board of Trustees in the financial governance in the charity. The committee comprises 4 trustees from the Board of Trustees (2019: 3) with the Treasurer serving as Chair. In addition, there are two additional co-opted members of the Finance Committee; one is US-based and the other in the UK.

The Remuneration Committee governs the remuneration packages of executive staff. The membership of the committee comprises 4 trustees (2019: 4) from the Board of Trustees, with the Chair of Depaul International serving as Chair.

# Our governance and management

### Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration of key management staff

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for key management personnel, and forms the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration.

The objective of the Depaul Group's Executive remuneration policy and principles is to ensure that the Chief Executive and staff team are, in a fair and responsible manner, rewarded for their contributions to the success of the charity. The appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy is reviewed annually, including reference to comparisons with other charities, ensuring the Depaul Group remains sensitive to the broader issues e.g. pay and employment conditions elsewhere.

We aim to recruit and reward staff, subject to experience, broadly at the median market value of like-posts in the voluntary/not-for-profit sector to allow for progression over time.

More details can be found in the governance section on our website: int.depaulcharity.org.

### Management - Organisational structure and decision making

In order to ensure that Depaul International is managed efficiently and effectively, the Trustees have delegated a range of day-to-day decision making powers to management. These powers are formally documented in a Scheme of Delegation which is reviewed annually.

The Trustees have established appropriate controls and reporting mechanisms to ensure that the staff team operates within the powers delegated to it.

### Statement on Charity Governance Code

The Depaul Group reviews its governance practice against its own governance and financial governance frameworks on a regular basis. The governance framework aligns to the principles of the Charity Governance Code.

In 2018, the Board reviewed its own governance practice, compared this with the Charity Governance Code and adopted the principles and recommended practice of the Code. This was undertaken proportionately to the charity's size. All subsidiaries have now completed a governance review with USA and Croatia having completed theirs in early 2021.

### Safeguarding

The Depaul Group is committed to ensure the safety of its beneficiaries, staff and volunteers through comprehensive safeguarding policies. The Depaul International Board reviews safeguarding as a standard agenda item. Safeguarding practices are reviewed regularly at Board level, to ensure constant improvement and alignment with best practice approaches.

# Our governance and management

## Employee involvement and employment of the Disabled

Employees have been consulted on issues of concern to them by means of regular consultative committee and staff meetings and have been kept informed on specific matters directly by management. Trustees in each Depaul organisation are actively encouraged to visit projects to meet with employees and listen to their views.

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

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Volunteers Policy
- Health & Safety Policy

In line with the Depaul Group's Equal Opportunities Policy, the Depaul Group has long established fair employment practices in the recruitment, selection, retention and training of disabled staff. Full details of these policies are available from the Depaul Group's offices.

## Volunteers

Depaul International has a strong culture of volunteering. It believes that voluntary sector organisations should be a platform for people to show their care and compassion, and that the experience should be as beneficial to our volunteers as it is to us. Depaul International will ensure that volunteers have a strong involvement in the development of the organisation. The Depaul Group has volunteer coordinators to ensure that best value is derived from the efforts of all of our volunteers.

Our volunteer capacity was, understandably, significantly impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. In 2020 over 636 volunteers (2019: 1,640) contributed nearly 52,000 hours (2019: 133,000) to the group. Depaul International and the Group are grateful for the continued efforts of its volunteers who are involved in service provision, administration and fundraising.

Depaul Ireland holds Investors in Volunteers awards, the first organisation to achieve this in both the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.

## Information on Fundraising Practices

Depaul International and Depaul UK are both members of the Institute of Fundraising. Depaul International has not contracted the services of professional fundraisers nor commercial participators. No complaints have been received by Depaul International about its fundraising activities.

We will not put undue pressure or unreasonably intrude on anyone to make a gift. We do not raise funds through telephone or doorstep fundraising or work with agencies to do so. If any of our donors do not wish to receive future communications from us, we are clear in our mailings and on our website about how to advise us of this decision. The same is true if a current donor would like to stop donating to Depaul International. We are also clear about how complaints can be made and about our plan to deal with these quickly and appropriately.

## Trustees' Report

# Financial review

Like many other charities, with the onset of the pandemic, we had concerns that the financial impact of the situation would create an additional challenge and risk, with the prospect of lost income coupled with increased costs. We are grateful that these fears were not realised in 2020, with generous donations from our loyal supporters, government support available to some subsidiaries and careful cost management across the Group.

**£44m**
income raised in 2020

The Depaul Group finished 2020 with a surplus of £2.5m (2019: £0.7m). This boost to our reserves places us in a good position to weather the ongoing and potentially longer-term impact of the pandemic. The results for the year to 31 December 2020 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 30 and the financial position at 31 December 2020 is shown in the Balance Sheets on pages 31 and 32. An analysis of the results by organisation can be found at Note 33.

**£42m**
spent over the past year

The surplus achieved has largely been the result of significant growth in income with total income of £44.2m (2019: £40.3m). This is an increase of 10% when compared to the previous year. Part of this income, and surplus, was capital funding of £0.7m that has been used to refurbish our Manchester Safestop property in the U.K., the costs of which are capitalised giving rise to a surplus this year. Our largest source of income is contractual income, whereby the charity is commissioned by governments and other public bodies to provide services (described as charitable activities in the financial statements). This income increased by £3.1m to £31.6m (2019: £28.5m) compared. Income from donations and legacies also increased across the Group in 2020 (16% increase to £9.3m). Fundraising events and trading activity were severely impacted by the restrictions around the globe and generated £0.5m (2019: £0.9m) for the Group, a 45% decrease from 2019. Other income of £2.8m (2019: £3.0m) is received by Depaul UK from lotteries draws.

**10%**
growth compared to 2019

**45%**
fall in events & trading income in 2020

Depaul International raised total income of £2.2m in the year ended 31 December 2020 (2019: £1.6m) through voluntary sources and subscriptions. Total expenditure for the year was £1.7m (2019: £1.5m). The resulting surplus will be used to fund additional work in subsidiaries in 2021 as well the creation of a

# Financial review

new designated fund, further details of which are provided below.

Across the Group, our growth in income allowed us to continue to provide our vital services, and more, during a year when they were needed more than ever. As a result our expenditure increased by 5% to £41.7m (2019: £39.6m).

At the end of the year the Group held cash of £13.1m (2019: £9.9m), an increase of £3.2m. A significant portion of the cash held relates to restricted income that is due to be spent and designated funds set aside for specific purposes by the Trustees. The remaining cash held is in line with our reserves policy and ensures the financial sustainability of the charity.

## Performance of material fundraising against objectives set

The Boards of DPI and the Depaul Group set fundraising targets of £8.5m for donations and income from events for 2020 (2019: Target £8.5m; achieved £8.4m). This ambitious target was exceeded by 14% with total fundraised income of £9.8m in 2020, despite the challenges arising from the pandemic. Our fundraising teams acted quickly to run new appeals and redesign fundraising events that could not take place as planned. We are extremely grateful to the many foundations, trusts, companies, community groups and individuals who responded positively to our requests for funding.

## Key Financial Performance Indicators

Each subsidiary reports Key Financial Performance Indicators (KFPIs) to the Depaul International board on a quarterly basis. These include KFPIs which monitor income against budget, diversity of income sources, fundraising ratios, overhead ratios and levels of reserves. Performance against KFPIs in each subsidiary is monitored by Depaul International's Senior Management Team and the Trustees.

## Investment Policy and Performance

Depaul International has fairly modest investments. Our objective is therefore to maintain high liquidity whilst ensuring maximum security, meeting our ethical standards and achieving the highest possible return.

## Reserves

At the 31 December 2020 the total reserves of the group were £18.2m, of which £3.7m are restricted and £14.5m are unrestricted. The Group'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 through which the donors would expect the proceeds of which to be spent on a specific project or activity. The restricted funds are analysed between:

**(i)** funds held by Depaul International which are for restricted projects in the subsidiaries; and

**(ii)** the restricted funds held by each of the subsidiaries which are the aggregate of restricted funds held locally.

# Financial review

**Unrestricted funds:**
These are generated when the donor does not stipulate how their donation must be spent. Unrestricted funds include designated and other funds where the Trustees have set aside money for a specific purpose or to cover possible risks. We monitor these to ensure they are expended in line with the agreed plans, whilst guaranteeing these resources are used effectively. The general funds held by subsidiaries are also included in designated funds.

The capital funds held by the subsidiaries, included in designated funds, are fixed asset reserves. These comprise the funds investedin fixed assets net of any associated borrowing, to allow the organisation to work effectively. They are kept separately from the other funds becauseit is not possible to use them elsewhere in the withinthe Depaul Group.

## Reserves Policy

The Trustees have adopted a reserves policy which they consider appropriate to ensure the continued ability of the charity to meet its objectives and obligations. Consideration is given to assessing the risk, probability and likely impact on our ability to meet our financial obligations or reduce our expenditure in the short term as a result of a decline in income. The Trustees review the reserves policy annually and consider that there are sufficient reserves held at year end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income.

Depaul International aims to build free reserves to a level comprising a minimum of 25% of the annual staff and overheads costs expended by Depaul International. At 31 December 2020 that level should be at least £190,000. The unrestricted funds held by the Group comprised free reserves of £314,000 held by Depaul International, designated funds held by Depaul International of £313,000, Group capital funds of £3,658,000 and unrestricted funds held by subsidiaries of £10,616,000 (see Note 24 for more details).

At 31 December 2020, Depaul International (charity only) had free reserves £124,000 above our minimum target level. The Trustees have agreed some additional expenditure in 2021 that will reduce our free reserves slightly whilst remaining above our minimum target.

As stated above, the Depaul International Trustees have created a new designated fund with part of the surplus achieved in 2020. This designated fund will be invested to generate an additional source of income going forward which will increase diversity of income, reduce reliance on existing sources and provide greater financial stability and sustainability in the future.

Each subsidiary of the Group has its own reserves policy, which is in line with Group reserves policy and its principles. Subsidiary Boards are primarily responsible for the financial viability of their organisation.

One role of Depaul International is to review risks across the Group. Financial stability is monitored through the quarterly Key Financial Performance Indicators, as described above. All

# Financial review

subsidiary budgets are reviewed and ratified by Depaul International. In addition to income and expenditure, the budget packs include balance sheets, analysis between funds, reserves ratios, and financial plans for three years.

## Going Concern

After making appropriate enquiries, including assessments of the key risks (see below) and the preparation of financial and strategic plans for 2021-2023, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

In 2020, this included completely revising our planned budgets to include an estimate of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. It was anticipated that the impact on voluntary income would be significant and as such, cost reduction measures were taken. In addition, alternative means of generating income were successfully developed. Depaul International is expecting a small deficit in 2021, which is entirely funded from unspent restricted funds and the surplus achieved in 2020. Across the Depaul Group, subsidiaries have adapted well to the pandemic. Depaul Ireland and Depaul USA are planning for small deficits in 2021 which are funded from adequate reserves built during 2020. Following confirmation of ongoing lottery funding, Depaul UK is now expecting a small surplus in 2021.

This assumes ongoing partnership, financial and otherwise, from the Vincentian Family and other key supporters. For this reason the Trustees 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 at Note 1.

## Principal Risk and Uncertainties

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which Depaul International and the group is exposed. The main risks were identified and mitigating actions agreed. The Trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Each subsidiary assesses its own risks. These are formally reviewed and agreed by their Trustees and this information is made available to the Trustees of Depaul International. Each Depaul subsidiary has an action plan, policies and procedures in place to mitigate the risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties for the Depaul Group are as follows:

- The Covid-19 pandemic continues to affect lives and economies across the world and disproportionately impacts on the most vulnerable in society. The safety of our beneficiaries through the continued provision of safe shelter and services during this pandemic is paramount; as is the safety of our staff and volunteers through safe work practices. The scale and duration of this impact in the medium to long term is not yet known but is likely to impact the Depaul Group in terms of ongoing restrictions on the movement and working practices of staff,

# Financial review

demand for services and funding available. It is becoming clear that the ongoing pandemic is taking a toll on the mental health of our staff and beneficiaries. Depaul will continue to operate in an agile manner, protecting and supporting our staff and clients in line with local guidance and restrictions.

- In line with many charities both statutory and fundraised income may fall short of target and staff will not have the capacity to manage a growing range of demands. Depaul International manages its finite resources by prioritising programmes, robust financial management, supporting local Boards in all its subsidiaries and using volunteers where appropriate.
- A child or vulnerable adult protection failure may result in a person being harmed. An annual review of safeguarding practice and continuous evaluation of the effectiveness of safeguarding governance is undertaken, including training across the Group.
- Across the Group, dependency on complex IT systems has increased over the years alongside an ever growing threat from cyber crime. This heightening risk of IT failures impacting on service delivery and staff efficiency and could also impact our finances. Depaul International will work with subsidiaries to assess and mitigate technological risks.



# Trustees' Report

## Our Trustees' responsibilities

### Trustees' indemnities

Trustees of Depaul International, Depaul UK, Depaul USA and Depaul Ireland are covered by professional indemnity insurance. The Trustees of Depaul International were covered by the policy held by Depaul UK during 2020.

### Trustees' responsibilities statement

The Trustees (who are also directors of Depaul International for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the Group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable group will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company and the group's transactions and



# Our Trustees' responsibilities

disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group 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 charitable group's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## Disclosure of information to auditor

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

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the charitable group's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

This report, including the Strategic Report, was approved by the Trustees, who are also Directors, on 2 August 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



**John Darley, Chair**

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Depaul International 'the charitable company' and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charitable company's or the group'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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

## 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 auditor's 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.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report and the strategic report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the Trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

## Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 23, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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's or the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## 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 including significant component audit teams. 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). 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 charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company and the group for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were health and safety legislation, employment legislation, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and taxation legislation. We also considered compliance with local legislation for the group's overseas operating segments.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees 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 of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance and Fundraising Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, 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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Depaul International

## Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Tim Redwood
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
**Crowe U.K. LLP**
Statutory Auditor
**London**

**Date:** 21 September 2021

# Consolidated statement of financial activities

## (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2020

| | Note | Restricted funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2020 £'000 | Total funds 2020 £'000 | Restricted funds 2019 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2019 £'000 | Total funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME FROM:** | | | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 3,352 | 5,992 | 9,344 | 4,027 | 3,917 | 7,944 |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 18,699 | 12,869 | 31,568 | 16,404 | 12,071 | 28,475 |
| Other fundraising events and trading activities | 4,5 | 11 | 457 | 468 | 0 | 858 | 858 |
| Investments | 6 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 16 |
| Other income | 8 | 21 | 2,795 | 2,816 | 0 | 2,983 | 2,983 |
| **TOTAL INCOME** | | **22,083** | **22,123** | **44,206** | **20,431** | **19,845** | **40,276** |
| **EXPENDITURE ON:** | | | | | | | |
| **Raising funds:** | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 9,11 | 16 | 3,068 | 3,084 | 11 | 2,902 | 2,913 |
| Fundraising trading | 9 | | 79 | 79 | | 93 | 93 |
| **Charitable activities** | 10,11 | 21,564 | 16,951 | 38,515 | 19,657 | 16,927 | 36,584 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURE** | | **21,580** | **20,098** | **41,678** | **19,668** | **19,922** | **39,590** |
| **NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE INVESTMENT GAINS** | | **503** | **2,025** | **2,528** | **763** | **(77)** | **686** |
| Net (loss)/gains on investments | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| **NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE TRANSFERS** | | **503** | **2,026** | **2,529** | **762** | **(72)** | **691** |
| Transfers between funds | | (320) | 320 | 0 | (974) | 974 | 0 |
| **NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES** | | **183** | **2,346** | **2,529** | **(211)** | **902** | **691** |
| Currency translation (losses)/gains | | (114) | 127 | 13 | (188) | 523 | 335 |
| **NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS** | | **69** | **2,473** | **2,542** | **(399)** | **1,425** | **1,026** |
| **RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:** | | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 3,593 | 12,044 | 15,637 | 3,992 | 10,619 | 14,611 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD** | | **3,662** | **14,517** | **18,179** | **3,593** | **12,044** | **15,637** |

The notes on pages 34 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated balance sheet

## as at 31 December 2020

| | Note | 2020 £'000 | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIXED ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 16 | | 11,550 | | 8,489 |
| Investments | 17 | | 93 | | 92 |
| Programme related investments | 18 | | 47 | | 47 |
| | | | **11,690** | | **8,628** |
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Stocks | 19 | 32 | | 3 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 20 | 8 | | 12 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 20 | 3,459 | | 3,663 | |
| Current asset investments | 21 | 0 | | 160 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 13,136 | | 9,888 | |
| | | **16,635** | | **13,726** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22 | (5,010) | | (4,211) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **11,625** | | **9,515** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES** | | | **23,315** | | **18,143** |
| **CREDITORS**: amounts falling due after more than one year | 23 | | (5,136) | | (2,506) |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **18,179** | | **15,637** |
| **GROUP FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 24,35 | | 3,662 | | 3,593 |
| Unrestricted funds | 24,35 | | 14,517 | | 12,044 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **18,179** | | **15,637** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 2nd August 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



John Darley
Chair

The notes on pages 34 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

# Charity balance sheet

## as at 31 December 2020

| | Note | 2020 £'000 | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CURRENT ASSETS** | | | | | |
| Debtors | 20 | 223 | | 288 | |
| Cash at bank | | 1,056 | | 545 | |
| | | **1,279** | | **833** | |
| **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due within one year | 22 | (104) | | (189) | |
| **NET CURRENT ASSETS** | | | **1,175** | | **644** |
| **NET ASSETS** | | | **1,175** | | **644** |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | | | |
| Restricted funds | 24,35 | | 548 | | 387 |
| Unrestricted funds | 24,35 | | 627 | | 257 |
| **TOTAL FUNDS** | | | **1,175** | | **644** |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 2nd August 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



John Darley
Chair

The notes on pages 34 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated statement of cash flows

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

| | Note | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 26 | 3,962 | 2,289 |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Dividends, interest and rents from investments | | 10 | 16 |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (3,669) | (440) |
| Sale of investment assets | | 160 | |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(3,499)** | **(424)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Increase / (repayments) of borrowings | | 2,680 | (370) |
| Cash inflows from new borrowing | | | 65 |
| **Net cash provided by financing activities** | | **2,680** | **(305)** |
| **Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year** | | **3,143** | **1,560** |
| Foreign exchange translation adjustment | | 105 | (335) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents brought forward** | | **9,888** | **8,663** |
| **Cash and cash equivalents carried forward** | 27 | **13,136** | **9,888** |

The notes on pages 34 to 65 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020



### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Company Status

The charity, Depaul International, is registered as a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (number: 5245818). The members of the company are currently the Trustees named on page 67. Its registered address is: St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place, London, SW1P 1NL.

Depaul International is also registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (number: 1107385).

#### 1.2. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102, effective 1 January 2015: the Charities SORP) and the Companies Act 2006.

Depaul International meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction

value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

### 1.3. Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Depaul International and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

### 1.4. Going concern

Depaul International continues to operate on a going concern basis. The Trustees regularly review detailed financial projections, which are adjusted to take into account revised assumptions and events. Where such projections indicate a potential problem corrective action is taken to protect the future financial viability of the organisation.

Following the outbreak of the covid-19 pandemic, budgets for 2020 were immediately reviewed and revised across the Group, with savings being identified and implemented to offset any anticipated fall in income and unexpected costs. Emergency fundraising appeals were also launched by many subsidiaries and support secured through government programmes.

In addition, budgets and forecasts for 2021- 2023 have also been updated. For some subsidiaries the use of unrestricted or designated funds was also agreed to meet any shortfalls. The key risks assessed are described in the Trustees' Report. The outcome of our action and planning is that Trustees have determined that Depaul International is financially sound and that there are no material uncertainties about the Depaul Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

### 1.5. Income

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity 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 charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity 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.

For event income, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date of the event or the receipt of income if the income is non-refundable.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

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

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Grants receivable from the Government and other agencies have been included as income from charitable activities where these amount to a contract for services, but as donations where the money is given in response to a fundraising appeal or with greater freedom of use.

Income from government and other grants is recognised in the financial statements when receivable unless they are performance related. Performance related grants and contracts for services, including rental income, are recognised in income to the extent that entitlement has been earned through delivery of the underlying service.

### 1.6. Interest receivable

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

### 1.7. Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity.

Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity.

Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Overheads have been allocated on the basis of direct costs in the relevant project or activity.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions, contracts and statutory grants.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Resources expended on charitable activities comprise expenditure incurred on the defined charitable purposes and include grants payable, direct staff and other costs attributable to those activities including allocated support costs.

### 1.8. Fund accounting

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. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

### 1.9. Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the charity in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

### 1.10. Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost. The associated costs of a franchise are amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of the franchise agreement.

Amortisable intangible assets are reviewed periodically for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

### 1.11. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the SOFA.

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

- Freehold property: 50 to 100 years straight line
- Long Term Leasehold Property: lesser of life of lease or their useful life
- Short Term Leasehold Property: 10 years
- Motor vehicles: 3-4 years
- Fixtures & fittings: 2-5 years
- Computer equipment: 2-5 years
- Land: Not depreciated

### 1.12. Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SOFA on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 1.13. Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

### 1.14. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.15. Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Depaul Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the charity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded into each subsidiaries functional currency at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

For the purpose of consolidation, transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at an average for the year.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the SOFA.

### 1.16. Debtors

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

### 1.17. 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 charity 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.

### 1.18. Pensions

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

### 1.19. Significant estimates and judgments

The Depaul Group's critical accounting policies under FRS 102 have been set by management with the approval of the Trustees. The application of these policies requires estimates and assumptions to be made concerning the future and judgments to be made on the applicability of policies to particular situations. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events

that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Under FRS 102 an estimate or judgement may be considered critical if it involves matters that are highly uncertain or where different estimation methods could reasonably have been used, or if changes in the estimate that would have a material impact on the Depaul Group's results are likely to occur from period to period.

The critical judgments required when preparing the Group accounts are as follows:

(i) Provisions: Rental income arrangements with some tenants and local authorities is received in arrears and there is always a risk of some debts becoming irrecoverable. An appropriate provision has been made in the accounts to take account of that risk.

(ii) Useful economic lives of tangible assets: The annual amortising and depreciation charges for the intangible and tangible assets are sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates based on future investments and physical condition of the assets. For freehold properties, a valuation is conducted every five years. In addition, impairment reviews are carried out every year.

(iii) Capital funding: capital funding received that has conditions attached may be repayable if the conditions are not met each year over a long period of time, currently up to 30 years. Where this funding is secured using a charge over the properties such liabilities have been recognised as loans in line with the wording and details of the funding agreements.

**Depaul USA- Monise's story**

Monise became homeless at the age of 16 when her mother asked her to leave home. Depaul USA quickly arranged for her to move into one of their supported housing programmes. Undoubtedly, this was a nerve-wracking experience for Monise, who was very young, tackling depression and had only the clothes on her back. The team worked hard to reassure Monise and helped her to apply for food stamps, health insurance and disability income. By laying this groundwork, Monise was then better able to address her physical and mental health care needs and, with Depaul's support, she enrolled in counselling. Although, devastatingly, Monise lost both her mother and grandmother to Covid-19, the team helped her to see a path forward. They assisted her in finding affordable accommodation and she is even a proud mum to a new rescue dog. While Monise keeps in touch, with the team's encouragement she has grown in confidence and independence; she is proud of her achievements and is on her way to realising her potential.

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 2. Financial performance of the Charity

The consolidated SOFA includes the results of the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries which provide services for clients. The summary financial performance of the charity alone is:

| | 2020<br>£'000 | 2019<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 1,347 | 623 |
| Famvin Homeless Alliance grant | 426 | 436 |
| Group subscriptions from subsidiaries | 397 | 388 |
| Event income | 25 | 64 |
| Other income | 10 | 47 |
| **Total income** | **2,205** | **1,558** |
| Expenditure on charitable activities | 1,602 | 1,386 |
| Expenditure on raising funds | 52 | 58 |
| Foreign exchange differences | 20 | 12 |
| **Total expenditure** | **1,674** | **1,456** |
| **Net income** | **531** | **102** |

### 3. Income from donations and legacies

| | Restricted Funds<br>2020<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds<br>2020<br>£'000 | Total Funds<br>2020<br>£'000 | Restricted Funds<br>2019<br>£'000 | Unrestricted Funds<br>2019<br>£'000 | Total Funds<br>2019<br>£'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donations from individuals | 484 | 3,230 | 3,714 | 69 | 2,021 | 2,090 |
| Churches, SVP, schools and other societies | 462 | 837 | 1,299 | 465 | 713 | 1,178 |
| FHA Vincentian family grant | 426 | 0 | 426 | 436 | - | 436 |
| Corporate donations | 210 | 416 | 626 | 425 | 89 | 514 |
| Grants | 1,762 | 983 | 2,745 | 2,580 | 595 | 3,175 |
| Legacies | 1 | 131 | 132 | 44 | 193 | 237 |
| Gifts in Kind | 7 | 395 | 402 | 8 | 306 | 314 |
| **Total donations and legacies** | **3,352** | **5,992** | **9,344** | **4,027** | **3,917** | **7,944** |

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 4. Fundraising events income

| | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Events** | **11** | **394** | **405** | **-** | **776** | **776** |

### 5. Trading activities

| | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Charity trading income** | | | | |
| Sales income | 63 | 63 | 82 | 82 |
| **Charity trading costs** | | | | |
| Running expenses | (79) | (79) | (93) | (93) |
| **Net income / (expenditure)** | **(16)** | **(16)** | **(11)** | **(11)** |

The trading comprises retail sales of donated goods. This is undertaken by a trading subsidiary of Depaul USA.

### 6. Investment income

| | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted & Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Investment income - local listed cash investments | 4 | 6 |
| Investment income - local cash | 6 | 10 |
| **Total** | **10** | **16** |

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 7. Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income

| | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contracts for project work | 15,935 | 1,355 | 17,290 | 14,280 | 1,165 | 15,445 |
| Rents and charges to residents | 333 | 5,508 | 5,841 | 61 | 6,037 | 6,098 |
| Supporting people | 2,094 | 5,376 | 7,470 | 1,968 | 4,128 | 6,096 |
| Other income | 337 | 630 | 967 | 95 | 741 | 836 |
| **Total income from Charitable Activities** | **18,699** | **12,869** | **31,568** | **16,404** | **12,071** | **28,475** |

Contributions from the UK government included Supporting People contracts of £7.9m (2019: £6.1m). There are no unfunded commitments or unfulfilled conditions.

### 8. Other income

| | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lotteries | - | 2,593 | 2,593 | - | 2,903 | 2,903 |
| Other income | 21 | 202 | 223 | - | 80 | 80 |
| **Total donations and legacies** | 21 | **2,795** | **2,816** | - | **2,816** | **2,983** |

Other income includes £2.6m (2019: £2.9m) income from lotteries, received by Depaul UK. The People's Postcode Lottery was appointed as Depaul UK's external lottery manager to run lotteries on their behalf. Other income shows only the net proceeds of these lotteries included in these accounts as this better reflects the impact on operations.

| | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Proceeds | 8,104 | 8,104 | 9,073 | 9,073 |
| Expenses | (2,269) | (2,269) | (2,540) | (2,540) |
| Prize Funds | (3,242) | (3,242) | (3,630) | (3,630) |
| **Total** | **2,593** | **2,593** | **2,903** | **2,903** |

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 9. Raising funds expenditure analysis

| | Fundraising costs 2020 £'000 | Trading 2020 £'000 | Total 2020 £'000 | Fundraising costs 2019 £'000 | Trading 2019 £'000 | Total 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 1,342 | 50 | 1,392 | 1,211 | 54 | 1,265 |
| Other direct costs | 1,438 | 29 | 1,467 | 1,408 | 39 | 1,447 |
| Support and governance costs | 304 | | 304 | 294 | - | 294 |
| **Total** | **3,084** | **79** | **3,163** | **2,913** | **93** | **3,006** |

### 10. Charitable activities expenditure analysis

| | Accommodation & Resettlement £'000 | Outreach & Work in the Community £'000 | Other £'000 | Total 2020 £'000 | Total 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct staff and volunteer costs | 19,181 | 3,561 | 407 | 23,149 | 21,725 |
| Other direct costs | 8,190 | 1,985 | 291 | 10,466 | 10,253 |
| Support and governance costs | 3,825 | 768 | 307 | 4,900 | 4,606 |
| **Total** | **31,196** | **6,314** | **1,005** | **38,515** | **35,158** |
| **Total 2019** | **27,329** | **5,372** | **3,883** | **36,584** | |

The work of the Depaul Group is complex, but for accounts purposes the charitable activities are classified simply as:

- Accommodation and Resettlement comprises expenditure on our shelters, hostels, hospices and move-on accommodation.
- Outreach and Work in the Community covers the work in our day centres, visits to orphanages and prisons and family mediation work.
- Other expenditure includes costs relating to volunteering, training and developing new activities.

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 11. Support and governance costs

| | Fundraising Costs 2020 £'000 | Accommodation & Resettlement 2020 £'000 | Outreach & work in the community 2020 £'000 | Other Charitable Activities 2020 £'000 | Total Costs 2020 £'000 | Total Costs 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Direct Staff and Volunteer Costs | 243 | 2,867 | 546 | 140 | 3,796 | 3,361 |
| Other direct costs | 61 | 958 | 222 | 167 | 1,408 | 1,540 |
| **Total** | **304** | **3,825** | **768** | **307** | **5,204** | **4,901** |
| **Total 2019** | **294** | **3,168** | **818** | **621** | **4,901** | |

Within 'other direct costs' above, are included the following governance costs:

| | Restricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000 | Total Funds 2020 £'000 | Restricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000 | Total Funds 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Auditors' remuneration | 13 | 98 | 111 | 13 | 85 | 98 |
| Trustees' expenses | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 22 |
| Legal | - | 10 | 10 | - | 8 | 8 |
| **Total** | 13 | **109** | **122** | **14** | 114 | **128** |

During the year, 3 Depaul International trustees received reimbursement of expenses of £1,000 (2019: 6 trustees, £23,000)

### 12. Net income / (expenditure)

This is stated after charging

| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets - owned by the charitable Group | 516 | 458 |
| Operating Lease Rentals | 1,118 | 485 |
| Gains on foreign exchange | (13) | (335) |
| Interest Receivable | 10 | 16 |

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 13. Auditor's remuneration

| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts (including VAT) | 19 | 19 |
| Fees payable to the subsidiaries' auditors in respect of: | | |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by the company's auditor including network members | 52 | 30 |
| The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries by other auditors | 23 | 37 |

### 14. Staff numbers and costs

The staff numbers include permanent staff and weekly locum staff for the Depaul Group. The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

| | 2020 No. | 2019 No. |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation and Resettlement | 666 | 603 |
| Outreach and Work in the Community | 139 | 130 |
| Other Charitable activities | 7 | 7 |
| Cost of generating funds | 48 | 36 |
| Operations | 95 | 102 |
| | **955** | **878** |

The number of higher paid employees was:

| | 2020 No. | 2019 No. |
|---|---|---|
| In the band £60,001 - £70,000 | 4 | 6 |
| In the band £70,001 - £80,000 | 3 | 5 |
| In the band £80,001 - £90,000 | 1 | 0 |
| In the band £90,001 - £100,000 | 3 | 3 |

The total amount of benefits received by the key management personnel of Depaul International is £313,000 (2019: £310,000). This includes £29,000 of employer's national insurance payments (2019: £30,000). Details of the key management personnel can be found on page 67. None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity.

Of those employees in the Depaul Group who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in

## 14. Staff numbers and costs (continued)

respect of 8 (2019: 11) of them. Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £44,000 (2019: £45,000).

The Depaul Group Policy and Principles for the Determination of Executive Remuneration reflects the Depaul Group's reward philosophy for senior executive staff, and form the basis upon which Depaul International and Depaul Group subsidiaries are expected to manage executive remuneration. More details can be found on the website www.int.depaulcharity.org in the transparency section.

Staff and volunteer costs for the year were as follows;

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Wages and salaries | 22,063 | 20,637 |
| Social security costs | 2,326 | 2,147 |
| Pension costs | 675 | 602 |
| Sub total | 25,064 | 23,386 |
| Other employee costs | 1,127 | 2,198 |
| **Total** | **26,191** | **25,284** |

Other employee costs comprise professional fees needed to develop bids to commissioners for new services. It also includes agency staff, volunteers' expenses (including the European Volunteer Scheme where young people from Europe live and volunteer at Depaul projects), Vincentian Values and other training, employee travel, insurance and recruitment. More details on the contribution of volunteers can be found on page 17.

During the year £27,000 (2019: £32,000) was paid out in redundancy and termination payments. This was largely in relation to restructuring of central services teams in Depaul UK. All obligations in relation to redundancy are recognised in the year in which the redundancy or termination is agreed.

## 15. Taxation

Depaul International and its subsidiaries are registered charities or the local equivalent and therefore are not liable to direct taxes on income derived from their charitable activities, as they fall within sections 466 to 493 Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. VAT and other sales taxes incurred are not recoverable and are included as part of the underlying expenditure.

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 16. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property & long leasehold £'000 | Leasehold improvements £'000 | Vehicles £'000 | Fixtures & fittings £'000 | Equipment £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Group Cost** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 6,713 | 2,054 | 213 | 1,021 | 218 | 10,219 |
| Currency translation differences | (153) | 65 | - | (10) | - | (98) |
| Additions | 3,558 | 10 | 45 | 56 | - | 3,669 |
| Disposals | - | - | (18) | - | - | (18) |
| Transfers between classes | - | 184 | - | (439) | 255 | - |
| **At 31 December 2020** | **10,118** | **2,313** | **240** | **628** | **473** | **13,772** |
| **Depreciation** | | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 607 | 341 | 158 | 502 | 122 | 1,730 |
| Currency translation differences | (15) | 9 | 7 | (7) | - | (6) |
| Charge for the year | 177 | 103 | 22 | 68 | 146 | 516 |
| Disposals | - | - | (18) | - | - | (18) |
| Transfers between classes | - | 4 | - | (58) | 54 | - |
| **At 31 December 2020** | **769** | **457** | **169** | **505** | **322** | **2,222** |
| **Netbook value** | | | | | | |
| **At 31 December 2020** | **9,349** | **1,856** | **71** | **123** | **151** | **11,550** |
| **At 31 December 2019** | **6,106** | **1,713** | **55** | **519** | **96** | **8,489** |

All tangible fixed assets are in the Group. No tangible fixed assets are held by the charity.

Freehold Property and long leaseholds include a capitalised long leases with a net book value of £1,850,000.

The loss on tangible fixed assets shown above as currency translation differences reflects the retranslation of the opening cost and depreciation of primarily properties and associated improvements using the exchange rate as at 31 December 2020.

Transfers between classes have been made during the year to correct the opening allocation of balances as at 31 December 2019 relating to Depaul UK.

## 17. Fixed Asset Investment

| Group | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 92 |
| Revaluations | 1 |
| **At 31 December 2020** | **93** |
| At 31 December 2019 | 92 |

| Group Investments at market value comprise | 2020 £'000 |
|---|---|
| Listed investments | **93** |

### Group listed fixed asset Investments

All fixed assets investments are held in the group. No fixed assets investments are held by the charity.

The market value of the listed investments at 31 December 2020 was £93k (2019: £92k). Listed fixed asset investments held in the UK amount to £93k (2019: £92k). Listed investments are also held by Depaul USA as current assets (see Note 21 for details).

## 18. Programme related investments

| Group | £'000 |
|---|---|
| **Market Value** | |
| At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 | **47** |
| At 31 December 2019 | 47 |

All programme related investments are held in the group. No programme related investments are held by the charity.

Programme related investments are recognised at amortised cost.

During the year ended 31 March 1999 Depaul UK contributed £47,000 towards the refurbishment of properties in Newcastle owned by Home Housing and occupied by the Simonside project which Depaul UK manages and funds. Depaul UK has a legal

charge on the building and, in the event of the termination of the project, will recover either the amount of £47,000 or 20% of the proceeds from a sale of the property, whichever is higher.

## 19. Stocks

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Inventory | **32** | **3** | - | - |

## 20. Debtors

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due after more than one year** | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Trade debtors | 8 | 12 | - | - |
| Prepayments and accrued income | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **8** | **12** | **-** | **-** |

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Due within one year** | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |
| Trade debtors | - | - | - | - |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 160 | 264 |
| Other debtors | 529 | 515 | 63 | 24 |
| Sundry debtors and prepayments | 1,646 | 1,014 | - | - |
| Government grants receivable | 1,284 | 2,134 | - | - |
| **Total** | **3,459** | **3,663** | **223** | **288** |

## 21. Current asset investments

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Quoted investments | - | 160 |

**Group listed investments**

The market value of the listed current asset investments at 31 December 2020 was nil (2019: £160,000).

Current asset investments were held in the USA by Depaul USA. Listed fixed asset investments are held in the UK by Depaul UK (see note 20 for details).

## 22. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | Group | | Charity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
| Loans / overdrafts | 197 | 145 | - | - |
| Trade creditors | 1,319 | 1,422 | 6 | 30 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 2 | 4 | 49 | 130 |
| Other taxation and social security | 684 | 463 | 10 | - |
| Other creditors | 4 | 11 | - | - |
| Accruals / Deferred income | 2,804 | 2,166 | 39 | 29 |
| **Total** | **5,010** | **4,211** | **104** | **189** |

| **Deferred income** | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| **Deferred income at 1 January** | **975** | **832** |
| Resources deferred during the year | 581 | 7,672 |
| Amounts released from previous years | (595) | (7,519) |
| Currency translation differences | 13 | (10) |
| **Deferred income at 31 December** | **974** | **975** |

Income is deferred where there are outstanding performance conditions that are required to be met before the charity is entitled to recognise income received or where time restrictions on the use of monies have been imposed by the funder.

Depaul subsidiaries took out the following loans to improve liquidity:

- Depaul USA – a note payable from the State Bank of $85,000 (£65,000) collaterised by a Certificate of Deposit owned by the Chair or Depaul USA, interest payable at 2.55%, maturing in March 2022. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2020 was $25,000 (£18,000) (2019: £65,000).

- Depaul France - A note payable from the Daughters of Charity to Depaul France of up to €480,000 for the refurbishment of Perichaux building in Paris. The note is non-interest bearing, secured by the building and repayable from 31 December 2017. The balance owed at 31 December 2020 was €200,000 (£184,000) (2019: £189,000). Agreement has been reached with the Daughters of Charity to repay the loan at €5,000 per quarter from March 2020.

## 23. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
| Other loans | 5,083 | 2,455 |
| Trade creditors | 53 | 51 |
| **Total** | **5,136** | **2,506** |

All creditors falling due after more than more year relate to the Group. The Charity did not have any creditors falling due after more than one year.

Other loans included above, together with loans due in less than one year, fall due as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
| Less than 1 year | 197 | 145 |
| Between one and two years | 288 | 54 |
| Between two to five years | 587 | 353 |
| Over five years | 4,209 | 2,048 |
| | **5,281** | **2,600** |

Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|---|---|
| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
| Repayable by instalments | **5,136** | **2,262** |

In 2017, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the St Louis Mental Health Board (SLMHB) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. The SLMHB provided a $250,000 note (£195,000) to fund the programme. The note payable bears no interest

### 23. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

for a term of ten years. From May 2019 and for each successive annual anniversary until the end of the term of the loan, the principal balance is reduced without any payment by $25,000 and recognised as income.

During 2016, Depaul UK entered into a loan arrangement with London Housing Foundation. This loan is repayable on semi-annual installments from 30 June 2019. Interest is charged at 4% per annum. The loan is secured against 10 St Stephens Crescent, a property owned by Depaul UK.

In 2015, Depaul USA entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Redevelopment Authority (PRA) to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless residents. This programme was funded by the Department for Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The loan bears no interest for a term of 30 years. Beginning on the 26th anniversary of the loan and for each successive anniversary until the end of the term, the principal balance shall be reduced without any payment by an amount equal to 20% of the original principle amount of $2,080,000 (£1,788,000) as long as the property is used as intended and in line with conditions specified in the loan agreement. The loan becomes repayable if the conditions are not met. As at 31 December 2020, all conditions have been met. This agreement included funding of approximately $147,000 (£109,000) for developer fees. Although these fees have been earned by the organisation, recognition of income will be deferred in conjunction with the HUD loan agreement.

In 2020, Depaul USA received a loan from Wintrust Bank of $545,000/£504,000 under the Paycheck Protection Program established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The loan is subject to a note dated April 16, 2020 and may be forgiven to the extent proceeds of the loan are used for eligible expenditures such as payroll and other expenses described in the CARES Act. As at 31 December 2020, Depaul USA had applied for forgiveness of the loan but this was not approved until February 2021.

Depaul Housing Association took out a loan with Clann Credo in 2020 for €146,000/£132,000 (2019: nil). Variable interest is charged at 4.95% above the European Central Bank refinancing rate. The loan is repayable in monthly installments.

In 2020, Depaul Housing Association entered into arrangements with various local authorities as part of the Capital Assistance Scheme. Under this scheme, no interest or capital is payable on the funding provided certain conditions are complied with over the life of the arrangement, which is 30 years. This funding is secured by charges on the properties purchased by Depaul Housing Association. If the conditions are not met, interest is charged at 1.75% and the loan becomes payable in annual installments for each year of non compliance. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2020 was €3,503,000/£2,265,000 (2019: nil).

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 24. Current year statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | 30 | - | (39) | 20 | - | 11 |
| Ukraine | 47 | - | (12) | - | - | 35 |
| Charles Leeming^ | 27 | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| Sustainability fund | - | - | - | 240 | - | 240 |
| | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 3,014 | - | (231) | 106 | - | 2,889 |
| France capital | 130 | - | (27) | 24 | 7 | 134 |
| Slovakia capital | 662 | - | (24) | 11 | 39 | 688 |
| Slovakia LT liability | (51) | - | - | - | (2) | (53) |
| | | | | | | |
| UK | 3,893 | 15,109 | (14,800) | (106) | 1 | 4,097 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | 589 | 97 | (66) | 712 | - | 1,332 |
| Ireland | 2,339 | 3,055 | (1,901) | (590) | 122 | 3,025 |
| Slovakia | 50 | 494 | (192) | (11) | 6 | 347 |
| Ukraine | 82 | 312 | (263) | | (27) | 104 |
| France | 72 | 162 | (150) | (16) | 5 | 73 |
| USA | 1,186 | 2,434 | (2,301) | 337 | (34) | 1,622 |
| Croatia | 81 | 89 | (9) | (145) | - | 16 |
| **Sub total** | **8,292** | **21,752** | **(19,682)** | **181** | **73** | **10,616** |
| General funds held at DPI | 153 | 1,115 | (672) | (262) | (20) | 314 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | (260) | (744) | 589 | - | 31 | (384) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **12,044** | **22,123** | **(20,098)** | **320** | **128** | **14,517** |

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 24. Current year statement of funds (continued)

| Restricted Funds | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Funds held in Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 15 | 4 | - | - | - | 19 |
| Ukraine | 153 | 244 | (185) | - | - | 212 |
| Croatia | 1 | 3 | (3) | - | - | 1 |
| France | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| IGH | 5 | - | (35) | 37 | - | 7 |
| FHA | 214 | 455 | (390) | (35) | - | 244 |
| UK | - | 34 | (32) | - | - | 2 |
| Porticus group wide projects | - | 347 | (286) | - | - | 61 |
| **Sub-Total** | **388** | **1,090** | **(931)** | **2** | **-** | **549** |
| **Funds held in subsidiaries** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | (67) | 140 | (135) | 145 | (3) | 80 |
| UK | 1,291 | 1,344 | (1,828) | - | - | 807 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | | 715 | (3) | (712) | - | - |
| Ireland | 256 | 15,634 | (16,026) | 590 | - | 454 |
| Slovakia | 10 | 1,324 | (1,146) | - | - | 188 |
| France | 8 | 16 | (4) | (8) | (8) | 4 |
| Ukraine | 265 | 113 | (66) | - | (56) | 256 |
| USA | 1,182 | 2,417 | (2,287) | (337) | (58) | 917 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 260 | (710) | 846 | - | 11 | 407 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **3,593** | **22,083** | **(21,580)** | **(320)** | **(114)** | **3,662** |
| **Total Funds** | **15,637** | **44,206** | **(41,678)** | **-** | **14** | **18,179** |

The designated funds are amounts set aside by Trustees for a specific purpose such as supporting a specific subsidiary or to cover possible risks. The Charles Leeming fund (^) is to support cross-cultural and professional learning across the group. The new sustainability fund has been created using surplus general funds that Trustees plan to invest to generate an additional source of income to cover the core costs of Depaul International thus ensuring the long term sustainability of the charity.

The designated capital and long term liabilities funds relate to funds invested in fixed assets and associated loans in certain subsidiaries where Trustees have set aside these amounts because they are not available for use elsewhere. The assets and associated liabilities are used by the group to carry out their activities.

### 24. Current year statement of funds (continued)

Unrestricted revenue funds held in subsidiaries are general funds held by each subsidiary in line with their own reserves policies. Further details of our reserves policy can be found on page 20.

The restricted funds represent the aggregate of restricted income, expenditure and funds in each of the Depaul organisations for projects where donors have specified how the funds are to be used.

Within Depaul International restricted income is received to spend in specific subsidiaries. In addition, Depaul International receives restricted funding for the work that is undertaking by the charity in relation to the Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH) and Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA).Further details of these operations are outlined in Note 33.

The intra-company transfers comprise group subscriptions from the subsidiaries, net of the UK management recharge, grants to subsidiaries and transfers between funds which are eliminated on consolidation.

Transfers from USA restricted funds to USA unrestricted funds include donations received from the Daughters of Charity which are available to cover core costs.

Transfers from Ireland unrestricted funds to Ireland restricted funds relate to a deficit arising from activities funded by restricted income that was supplemented by unrestricted reserves.

Transfers from Croatian restricted funds to unrestricted funds have been made following a review of fund balances highlighting that unrestricted reserves have been used to fund restricted activities in the past.

Transfers into capital funds relate to additions to fixed assets net of loan repayments where assets have been purchased using restricted or general funds.

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 25. Analysis of net assets between funds

| | Restricted funds 2020 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2020 £'000 | Total 2020 £'000 | Restricted funds 2019 £'000 | Unrestricted funds 2019 £'000 | Total 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tangible fixed assets | 3,848 | 7,702 | 11,550 | 1,586 | 6,903 | 8,489 |
| Fixed assets investments | - | 93 | 93 | - | 92 | 92 |
| Programme related investments | - | 47 | 47 | - | 47 | 47 |
| Debtors due after more than one year | - | 8 | 8 | - | 12 | 12 |
| Current assets | 3,611 | 13,016 | 16,627 | 3,593 | 10,121 | 13,714 |
| Creditors due within one year | - | (5,010) | (5,010) | - | (4,211) | (4,211) |
| Creditors due in more than one year | (3,797) | (1,339) | (5,136) | (1,586) | (920) | (2,506) |
| Total | **3,662** | **14,517** | **18,179** | **3,593** | **12,044** | **15,637** |

### 26. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

| | Group 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities) | 2,529 | 691 |
| **Adjustment for:** | | |
| Amortisation | | - |
| Gains on investments | (1) | (5) |
| Interest received | (10) | |
| Increase in stock | (29) | |
| Loss on the sale of fixed assets | - | 1 |
| Decrease in debtors | 208 | 169 |
| Increase in creditors | 749 | 975 |
| Depreciation charges | 516 | 458 |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **3,962** | **2,289** |

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 27. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand | 13,136 | 9,887 |
| **Total** | **13,136** | **9,887** |

### 28. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At the start of the year | Cashflows | Foreign exchange movements | Other movement | At the end of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | 9,888 | 3,143 | 105 | | 13,136 |
| Loans falling due within one year | (145) | (129) | 77 | - | (197) |
| Loans falling due after more than one year | (2,455) | (2,591) | (37) | | (5,083) |
| **Total** | **7,288** | **423** | **145** | **-** | **7,856** |

### 29. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2020 the group and charity had no capital commitments.

### 30. Pension commitments

Depaul International, Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland operate defined contributions pension schemes. The Depaul International scheme is managed within the Depaul UK scheme. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Depaul Group in independently administered funds. Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Croatia make mandatory payments to state operated pension funds. The pension cost charges represent contributions payable by these organisations to each fund and amounted to £616,000 (2019: £544,000). Contributions totaling £54,000 (2019: £53,000) were payable to the funds at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

## 31. Operating lease commitments

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

| | 2020 £'000 | 2019 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year | 971 | 398 |
| Between 1 and 5 years | 1,131 | 1,206 |
| After more than 5 years | 446 | 506 |
| Total | **2,548** | **2,110** |

The organisation also entered into a 99 year capital lease in December 2014 for property located in Philadelphia.

## 32. Post balance sheet events

As stated in Note 23, Depaul USA received a loan from Wintrust Bank of $545,000/£504,000 under the Paycheck Protection Program established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES). The loan is subject to a note dated April 16, 2020 and may be forgiven to the extent proceeds of the loan are used for eligible expenditures such as payroll and other expenses described in the CARES Act. As at 31 December 2020, Depaul USA had applied for forgiveness of the loan but this was not approved until February 2021.

## 33. Principle subsidiaries and their results

Depaul International was incorporated on 29 September 2004 to create a group structure to provide a focus of unity, stability and continuity to enable the existing Depaul subsidiaries at that time to grow and develop, to extend the work of the Depaul Group outside the UK and Ireland by setting up new subsidiaries, and to ensure that the shared Vincentian ethos of the organisation was maintained throughout the organisation, especially as it developed and expanded its work into new countries.

Depaul International is the parent company of:

Depaul UK (Sherborne House, 34 Decima St, London SE1 4QQ), a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by guarantee (no. 2440093) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (no. 802384) and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Depaul UK Trading CIC and Depaul Housing Services.*

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

Depaul Ireland (18 Nicholas Street, Dublin 8, D08 VCP7), a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 357828) and also recognised in Ireland as a charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Depaul Northern Ireland (449 Antrim Road, Belfast, BT15 3BJ), a company incorporated in Northern Ireland limited by guarantee (no. 054106) and registered as a charity by the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland (no. 102995). *Depaul Housing Association* was registered as a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability (no. 590529) as a subsidiary of Depaul Ireland on 4th October 2016.

Depaul Slovensko (n.o. Mokrohajska cesta 6, 814 04 Bratislava, Slovakia), a legal entity established as non-profit organisation under the laws of the Slovak Republic and recognised as having charitable status (no. 37924443).

Depaul Ukraine (Kostyolna, 15, Kharkiv, 61027, Ukraine), a Ukrainian charitable organisation incorporated under the Constitution of Ukraine in accordance with the law of Ukraine on 'Charity and Charitable Organisations' (no. 35119436). Branches are registered in Kharkiv, Odesa, Snyatin and Kiev.

Depaul USA (14 East Jackson Blvd. Suite 1210, Chicago, IL 60604 USA), a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in the State of Delaware with limited liability and recognised by the Internal Revenue Service as having Charitable Status (no. 6605030)
and its wholly owned subsidiaries *Immaculate Cleaning Services LLC, Marillac Properties LLC, Depaul USA Thrift LLC and Depaul USA Realty LLC.*

Depaul France (41 Rue des Périchaux, 75015 Paris, France), a company incorporated in France (no. 799 505 813 00011 9499Z) and charitable organisation incorporated under French Law as a loi 1901 (no. W751220144).

*Depaul Group Trading Limited*, a company incorporated in England and Wales limited by shares (no. 9408970) is dormant.

Depaul Croatia (Ul. dr. Frana Kresnika 15, 51000, Rijeka, Croatia), an Association (PIN 57378713460). It is a legal entity established and existing under the laws of Croatia as a non-profit organization providing generally helpful services and recognised as having Charitable Status there, having its registered Head Office at Frana Kresnika 15, 51 000, Rijeka, Croatia.

A summary of the results of members of the Depaul Group for 2020 are below:

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

| Income from: | Depaul Ireland | Depaul UK | Depaul USA | Depaul Slovakia | Depaul Ukraine | Depaul Croatia | Depaul France | Depaul International | Intercompany | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grants and donations | 2,277 | 2,287 | 2,139 | 740 | 56 | 229 | 123 | 1,775 | (282) | 9,344 |
| Charitable activities | 16,274 | 11,907 | 2,192 | 1,077 | 366 | - | 55 | 397 | (700) | 31,568 |
| Other fundraising events & trading activities | 3 | - | 440 | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 468 |
| Investments | - | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Other Income | 135 | 2,593 | 74 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 10 | - | 2,816 |
| **Total income** | **18,689** | **16,791** | **4,851** | **1,818** | **425** | **229** | **178** | **2,207** | **(982)** | **44,206** |
| **Expenditure on:** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Voluntary income | 847 | 1,963 | 276 | 73 | - | 2 | 28 | 52 | (157) | 3,084 |
| Fundraising trading | - | - | 79 | - | - | - | - | - | | 79 |
| Charitable expenditure | 17,080 | 14,492 | 4,233 | 1,289 | 329 | 139 | 160 | 1,603 | (810) | 38,515 |
| **Total expenditure** | **17,927** | **16,455** | **4,588** | **1,362** | **329** | **141** | **188** | **1,655** | **(967)** | **41,678** |
| Exchange differences | (122) | (3) | 92 | (45) | 83 | 3 | (13) | 20 | (1) | 14 |
| **Surplus/(deficit)** | **640** | **333** | **355** | **411** | **179** | **91** | **(23)** | **572** | **(16)** | **2,542** |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Balance sheet** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed assets | 2,350 | 4,921 | 3,095 | 692 | 302 | 15 | 315 | - | | 11,690 |
| Current assets | 5,891 | 6,795 | 1,969 | 655 | 59 | 89 | 108 | 1,279 | (210) | 16,635 |
| Current liabilities | (2,370) | (2,112) | (456) | (122) | - | (8) | (48) | (104) | 210 | (5,010) |
| Long term liabilities | (2,389) | (477) | (2,055) | (53) | - | - | (162) | - | - | (5,136) |
| **Net assets** | **3,482** | **9,127** | **2,553** | **1,172** | **361** | **96** | **213** | **1,175** | **-** | **18,179** |
| Restricted funds | 454 | 807 | 917 | 188 | 256 | 80 | 4 | 548 | 408 | 3,662 |
| Unrestricted funds | 3,028 | 8,320 | 1,636 | 984 | 105 | 16 | 209 | 627 | (408) | 14,517 |
| **Total funds** | **3,482** | **9,127** | **2,553** | **1,172** | **361** | **96** | **213** | **1,175** | **-** | **18,179** |

The Institute of Global Homelessness is a jointly controlled operation between Depaul International and DePaul University and has been accounted for as such.

The Famvin Homeless Alliance (FHA) is a collaboration within the Vincentian Family (with two million members) aimed at reducing and, where possible, ending homelessness in the countries where Vincentian organisations work. FHA is not a legal entity. Depaul International has been asked to provide management and governance to progress its work and as such funding and expenditure for the project is recognised in Depaul International's accounts. The FHA addresses the issue of homelessness from a global and systemic perspective, acknowledging the urgency to work with organisations beyond the Vincentian Family.

### 34. Related party transactions

The Daughters of Charity and the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul are both sponsor organisations as defined in our Articles of Association and, as such, have a nominated member on the Depaul International Board.

We continue to be very grateful to The Daughters of Charity who provide support to the

Depaul Group in many ways. A loan was advanced by the Daughters to Depaul France in 2015 to finance the refurbishment of the Perichaux project. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2020 is €200,000 (2019: €214,000), see Note 22. Some of the Daughters support our projects with their time. Depaul subsidiaries spent £28,000 (2019: £28,000) on professional fees to the Daughters of Charity for this service. Depaul USA also received a grant from the Daughters of Charity; the current year's commitment has been recognised of £326,000 (2019: £340,000).

Depaul Ireland received donations and funding of £25,000 (2019: £25,000) from the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul during the financial year.

The Depaul International Chief Executive Officer (up until July 2020), Ian Brady, was also a trustee of London Housing Foundation (LHF) and is now LHF's Executive Chair. During 2020 LHF made grants to Depaul International of £100,000 (2019: £100,000). In 2016 Depaul UK secured a loan arrangement with LHF. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2020 was £477,000 (2019: £583,000), see Note 24.

The note payable of $85,000 from the State Bank to Depaul USA was secured in 2019 by a certificate of deposit owned by the Chair of Depaul USA. The principal balance is $25,000/£18,000 (2019: $85,000/£65,000).

The aggregate of other donations received by the group from other related parties of Depaul International during 2020 was £426,000 (2019: £436,000). We are also grateful to the Trustees and Patron of Depaul International who made further donations of £40,000 (2019: £44,000).

Transactions between Depaul International and its subsidiaries

The Chairs of the subsidiaries were Trustees of Depaul International by right until February 2017. As part of the governance arrangements after this time, only the Chairs of Depaul USA, Depaul Ukraine and Depaul Ireland have been Trustees of Depaul International during 2020.

The financial statements eliminate the transactions within the Depaul Group. These transactions are listed below.

In 2020, the subsidiaries paid a total of £379,000 (2019: £388,000) in group subscriptions to Depaul International. This covers the running costs of the secretariat.

Depaul International raised funds and made grants to the subsidiaries amounting to £766,000 during 2020 (2019: £384,000)

In 2020, Depaul International paid Depaul UK £9k (2019: £9k) in management charges for Finance, HR and IT support.

### 34. Related party transactions (continued)

During 2020, the group worked collectively to design new websites for each subsidiary. The project was managed by Depaul International using contributions made by Depaul UK and Depaul Ireland of £26,000 and £21,000k respectively to the project in 2019. Depaul International contributed £20,000 to the project in 2020.

The following intra-company balances were owed to Depaul International at 31 December 2020:

Depaul USA £140,000 (2019: £198,000)
Depaul Ireland £nil (2019: £60,000)
Depaul UK £20,000 (2019: Depaul UK were owed £127k by Depaul International)

The following intra-company balances were owed by Depaul International at 31 December 2020:

Depaul Slovakia £nil (2019: £3k)
Depaul UK £nil (2019: £127k)
Depaul Ukraine £nil (2019: £4k)
Depaul Ireland £49k (2019: £nil)

# Notes to the financial statements

## for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 35. Prior period statement of funds

| | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Designated funds** | | | | | | |
| **Depaul International** | | | | | | |
| Website development | - | 47 | (17) | - | - | 30 |
| Ukraine | 23 | 30 | (6) | - | - | 47 |
| Contingency | 24 | - | - | (24) | - | - |
| Charles Leeming | 31 | - | (4) | - | - | 27 |
| Exchange rate differences | 10 | - | - | - | (10) | - |
| **Designated capital funds and long term liabilities retained in** | | | | | | |
| UK capital | 2,796 | - | (204) | 422 | - | 3,014 |
| France capital | 44 | - | (4) | 88 | 2 | 130 |
| Slovakia capital | 607 | 12 | (24) | 70 | (3) | 662 |
| Slovakia LT liability | (55) | 4 | - | - | - | (51) |
| **Unrestricted revenue funds retained in** | | | | | | |
| UK | 4,252 | 14,417 | (14,326) | (455) | 5 | 3,893 |
| UK-DHS & Trading | 598 | 69 | (79) | - | - | 589 |
| Ireland | 2,065 | 2,436 | (2,071) | (88) | (3) | 2,339 |
| Slovakia | 56 | 173 | (173) | (6) | - | 50 |
| Ukraine | 60 | 294 | (276) | - | 4 | 82 |
| France | 83 | 149 | (134) | (26) | - | 72 |
| USA | (189) | 2,104 | (2,211) | 952 | 531 | 1,187 |
| Croatia | 21 | 63 | (6) | - | 3 | 81 |
| **Sub total** | **6,946** | **19,705** | **(19,276)** | **377** | **540** | **8,292** |
| General funds held at DPI | 193 | 680 | (757) | 41 | (4) | 153 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | 0 | (633) | 370 | | 3 | (260) |
| **Total Unrestricted Funds** | **10,619** | **19,845** | **(19,922)** | **974** | **528** | **12,044** |

## 35. Prior period statement of funds (continued)

| Restricted Funds | Brought forward £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Transfers in/out £'000 | Gains/ losses £'000 | Carried forward £'000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Funds held in Depaul International:** | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 15 | 4 | (4) | - | - | 15 |
| Ukraine | 55 | 342 | (244) | - | - | 153 |
| Croatia | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| France | 10 | - | (10) | - | - | - |
| IGH | 8 | 19 | (22) | - | - | 5 |
| FHA | 157 | 435 | (378) | - | - | 214 |
| **Sub-Total** | **246** | **800** | **(658)** | **-** | **-** | **388** |
| **Funds held in subsidiaries** | | | | | | |
| Croatia | (20) | 65 | (112) | - | - | (67) |
| UK | 1,411 | 1,649 | (1,769) | - | - | 1,291 |
| Ireland | 580 | 14,288 | (14,576) | (36) | - | 256 |
| Slovakia | 10 | 845 | (845) | - | - | 10 |
| France | 7 | - | - | 1 | - | 8 |
| Ukraine | 162 | 212 | (125) | - | 16 | 265 |
| USA | 1,596 | 2,666 | (1,940) | (939) | (201) | 1,182 |
| Inter-Company Transfers | - | (94) | 357 | - | (3) | 260 |
| **Total Restricted Funds** | **3,992** | **20,431** | **(19,668)** | **(974)** | **(188)** | **3,593** |
| **Total Funds** | **14,611** | **40,276** | **(39,590)** | **-** | **340** | **15,637** |

For explanations of funds please see Note 24.

# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

**Trustees**

Chair: John Darley (1,2)
Treasurer: Patrick Litton, FCA (1,2)

Appointed members from other branches of the Vincentian Family

Sister Margaret Barrett DC, representing the Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul
Rev. Aidan Rooney (appointed June 2019) representing the Congregation of the Mission
Adrian Abel, representing the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul

Appointed Chairs from national subsidiaries

Father Vitaliy Novak CM, Depaul Ukraine, representing Depaul subsidiaries
Kay Gerhardt, Depaul USA, representing Depaul subsidiaries (retired May 2020)
John Murphy, Depaul Ireland, representing Depaul subsidiaries (appointed April 2020)

Independent members

Dame Louise Casey CB (2) (resigned May 2020)
Andrew Clark (1) (appointed October 2019)
Patricia Jones (resigned January 2020)
Heidi Kruitwagen (1,2,3)

Finance committee members who are not Trustees of Depaul International

Matthew McKenna (1)
Timothy Haigh (1)

1 Member of Finance and Fundraising Committee
2 Member of Remuneration Committee
3 Director of Depaul Group Trading

# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

| | |
|---|---|
| **Company registered number** | 5245818 |
| **Charity registered number** | 1107385 |
| **Registered and principal office** | St Vincent's Centre, Carlisle Place London, SW1P 1NL |
| **Company secretary** | Hannah Bodek, FCA (from April 2020)<br>Mark McGreevy OBE (until April 2020) |
| **Group Chief Executive Officer** | Mark McGreevy OBE |
| **Depaul International key management personnel** | Mark McGreevy, OBE, Group Chief Executive Officer<br>Ian Brady, Depaul International Chief Executive Officer (until August 2020)<br>Hannah Bodek FCA, Group Finance and Resources Director (from September 2019)<br>Anja Bohnsack, Director of Operations (from August 2020)<br>Jason Eades, Director of Fundraising (from April 2021) |
| **Independent Auditor** | Crowe U.K. LLP, 55 Ludgate Hill, London, EC4M 7JW |
| **Bankers** | Barclays Bank PLC, 1 Churchill Place London, E14 5HP |
| **Solicitors** | Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, 65 Fleet Street, London, EC4Y 1HS<br><br>We are grateful to Freshfields for their pro bono support.<br><br>Russell Cooke LLP, 2 Putney Hill, London, SW15 6AB |