

Company number: 06368740

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

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For the year ended 31 December 2016

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Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Reference and administrative details

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Status The organisation is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 12 September 2007 in England.

Company number 06368740

Registered office and operational address North Quay House, Temple Back, Bristol, BS1 6FL

Directors Harpinder Collacott (Executive Director)
Antony German
Judith Randel
Christopher Childs
Kate Sayer
Myles Wickstead

Auditors Milsted Langdon
One Redcliff Street
Bristol
BS1 6NP

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities and review

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited ('DIPR') was established as a not-for-profit company in 2007 to undertake research, education and advisory programmes with the aim of eliminating poverty worldwide and to:

- Increase access to and understanding of statistical and other information relating to poverty, development cooperation, humanitarian and development assistance.
- Increase awareness of the factors that cause and perpetuate poverty.

Our vision is a world without poverty that invests in human security, where everyone shares the benefits of opportunity and growth.

Our mission is to ensure that decisions about the allocation of finance and resources result in the end of poverty and increase the resilience and security of the world's most vulnerable people. We work to make sure decisions that inform policy and practice are underpinned by reliable and transparent data on poverty and resources in order to increase accountability and deliver sustainable long-term outcomes.

Our current strategy, which runs from 2016 to 2020, sets out three areas of work under three themes:

Our work on poverty drives commitments and investment towards improving poverty data, and draws on existing data to start building a clearer and more accurate picture of poverty.

Our work on resources informs national, regional and international actors on how to mobilise, track and improve the targeting and effectiveness of the many different resources that can address poverty, vulnerability and crisis.

Our work on data use breaks down barriers to data use, improving data accessibility and usability, and helps people use data effectively to drive efforts to end poverty and build resilience.

These three external themes are supported by three internal themes: strategic partnerships, operations, and growth and sustainability.

Our work focuses on:

- Increasing and improving data quality to make data and information accessible and relevant to inform decision-making.
- Working closely alongside partners and policymakers to identify sustainable solutions to the problems of poverty and insecurity, the causes of crisis, and the impact of the environment.
- Providing technical expertise to increase individual and organisational capacity to use data.

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Directors' annual report

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- Working to ensure that the standard of data collection, publication and use is continuously improved to make data accurate, disaggregated and forward-looking.
- Adopting a global presence and providing data and evidence to inform decision-making at international, national and sub-national levels.
- Developing strategic partnerships that allow us to understand and assess the impact that better joined up data can have in contributing to the eradication of poverty.
- Remaining committed to innovation and pursuing new initiatives where we see the opportunity to advance our vision and mission.

Background

DIPR was established with initial support from DI International Limited (DII). The two companies now cooperate very closely across a range of activities under the brand name Development Initiatives (DI), maintaining very strict procedures to ensure financial separation between DIPR's grant-funded work and DII's contract-funded work. The name Development Initiatives (or 'DI') is used except where using DIPR or DII will give a clearer sense of how resources are being received and applied. DII is itself a limited company producing audited accounts on the same financial year basis. This narrative explains how the grant funding given to DIPR is applied in order to deliver on the twin strategic priorities outlined in our current four-year strategy (launched in April 2016).

Partnerships

We believe in the importance of working with partners to end poverty and build the resilience of vulnerable people. While our current expertise sits mainly at the global level, we also have strong local experience in key countries such as Kenya, Uganda and Nepal. We have worked in these locations for a number of years, and much of our work to date has been about making data available for partners to use and apply to their work, to strengthen their advocacy, inform their policy recommendations and improve practice.

We want to continue this, but we also want to focus on creating a passion for the use of data at all levels of government and service delivery so that we can see the impact of our endeavours as a community and increase accountability. DI's role is to provide data and evidence to inform decisions of others, provide technical expertise to support data use, and provide data analysis as relevant to the external environment and in response to our themes 1 (poverty) and 2 (resources). Crucially, we cannot provide the support required everywhere without significantly increasing our operations and costs. Therefore working through partnerships is essential to amplify our voice and extend our reach while remaining a medium-sized organisation.

To achieve our mission of helping bring about an end to poverty and to increase the resilience of the world's most vulnerable people, we need to work more closely with others who share our drive to effect change from the local level up. This means making our approach to partnerships more formal and professional, changing the way we work internally to maximise our impact externally. This way we will turn a selected number of our most significant partnerships into much more

structured, long-term alliances, based on formal agreements and aimed at delivering jointly agreed outcomes together.

Partners we have delivered work with in 2016 have included Publish What You Fund, Open Institute in Kenya, Development, Research and Training (DRT) in Uganda, Gestão de Interesse Público (GIP) in Brazil, and Young Innovations in Nepal. Partnerships we have been part of in 2016 have included the International Aid Transparency Initiative, the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, Leave No One Behind and Open Nepal.

DI has always believed in undertaking new initiatives and carefully judged risks if we think this will accelerate progress. This sometimes means making judgements of a kind that simply cannot be reduced to a logframe. Our theory of change is long and complex. We want to enable others to apply information to help them improve the judgements and decisions they make about the allocation of financial and technical resources. This is a gradual process, requiring work at two levels: initially highlighting a need for information and subsequently, when demand is created, ensuring there is useful information to meet that demand. Measuring these changes year on year is difficult and progress is not always directly attributable to DI, especially as we work with others to create this ecosystem of data and evidence. We are grateful to our funders who are bold enough to back us and take risks based on a shared belief in the importance of data and evidence. We will work hard to use their resources to help deliver change that will contribute to the reduction in poverty by 2030.

Financial review

DI is a knowledge organisation, and our knowledge is concentrated in our members of staff – our subject experts. Our high-quality analysis goes hand in hand with extensive engagement. Both are costly, as they require skilled expertise, relationships and knowledge of the sector. Our staff therefore are our highest cost and they are responsible for the excellent research, evidence and data communications we produce. Our work requires employees with niche expertise in development, humanitarian assistance, financial resources beyond official finance, and poverty. They are also experts in data science, data analysis, policy and engagement, data visualisations and digital development.

Our second biggest cost is our data management, IT, visualisations and communications tools, which include websites, DI's Development Data Hub and print publications. DI produced two flagship publications in 2016: the GHA Report 2016 on global humanitarian assistance; and our P20 Initiative baseline report with supporting data visualisations and infographics, which sets out the baseline for where the poorest 20% of people are globally and the data needed to track progress to ensure no one is left behind. 2016 also saw our Joined-up Data Standards work reach a peak, with various models developed to demonstrate that by bringing data from a variety of places together we can start to respond to some of the tough development policy questions.

This year we have also spent more money on external expertise than previous years. This is for two reasons. Firstly, 2016 our founders and former Executive Directors became strategic advisors

to DIPR as part of the leadership transition which had been planned since 2010 and led to the appointment of DI's new Executive Director in 2015. They will remain in this role until the end of 2018 and therefore DI anticipates spending more on advisors and consultants as a result of their three year contract. Secondly, we lost our Director of Business and Finance half way through the year and employed a consultant to support the finance team while we underwent a search for a new Director, who did not join until early 2017.

In 2016 we reduced the cost of travel significantly by putting in place an engagement strategy that determines essential and strategic travel. By prioritising value for money within the organisation, we can focus on our strategic priorities and ensure only essential travel was undertaken. We believe that accelerating the end of poverty requires the effective engagement of not only official development assistance and aid agencies, but all resources and a wide range of stakeholders. Therefore, our staff members are required to establish strong relationships with a wide range of people and organisations in many countries. We engage in many global meetings to present research emerging from our analysis, sow innovative ideas through speaking on panels, participate in drafting outcome documents at meetings, support others to use our data, and run training and workshops. We travel for one-to-one meetings and run our own trainings and engagement meetings. This is an essential component of achieving our objectives and reaching our target audience.

In 2015 DI invested in a new finance system, which went live in 2016. As a result there were costs of implementing the system throughout the year and getting it up and running. The new system consolidated additional internal administrative systems and supported the integration of the project management processes as well. The system was established throughout 2016 and support was needed from the suppliers to configure the system to meet our internal requirements.

DI also established a reserves policy that will support the organisation to build up reserves from 2017 onwards to ensure stability and smooth operations over the long term. We also put in place a risk register with the five key risks reviewed and managed by the Board at their quarterly meetings. Project risks are managed by project teams and the new project management system set up in 2016 helps to manage these risks now at project level.

Future plans

Overall 2016 was a very busy year and a transition year. We ended our old strategy, which ran from 2010–2015, and implemented the new strategy, which will take the organisation into 2020. Many projects initiated under the old strategy were completed and new projects, such as the P20 Initiative, began with funding from the UK's Department for International Development and The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. We also launched the Leave No-one Behind Partnership with Civicus and Project Everyone, which will complete in 2017. Our role on the International Aid Transparency Initiative as the technical leads continued in 2016, and we published several briefings and reports including a series of publications on blended finance, financing in crisis-affected states, transparency and humanitarian assistance, and analysis of budgets in Kenya and Uganda.

With new funding in 2017 from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, we work to increase the quality, availability and use of data and evidence on poverty and on development finance. The aim is to mobilise additional resources for development, improve targeting of resources to end poverty and reduce vulnerability of the poorest people. We will continue to do more in-depth work on leveraging new finance for the achievement of the SDGs, as well as analysing the impact of official development assistance and where it is needed most.

We will also improve our data on poverty and vulnerability in 2017, making this available on our Development Data Hub. We will undertake new analysis to demonstrate how poverty may change as we move towards the SDGs and identify risks that could impede the ending of poverty.

We will also produce our annual GHA report, which will provide an overview on global humanitarian finance and in-depth case studies on some of the most pressing humanitarian issues facing us in 2017.

In January 2017, DI led a stream of work at the first World Data Forum to be held in Cape Town, South Africa. Our work on Joined-up Data Standards seeks to establish a working group with the UN Statistical Commission and the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data to improve data quality so it can be better joined up. We will work with IATI consortium partners to agree a new model for IATI hosting from September 2018 and support the initiative to rebrand and grow, whilst continuing to support organisations to publish their data to the IATI Standard.

Structure, related parties and connected organisations

DIPR was established with initial support from DI International Limited ('DII') and for some years they have co-operated closely under the brand name Development Initiatives. On 31 August 2016, DIPR purchased 75% of the shares of DII, so becoming the majority shareholder.

A charitable organisation called Development Initiatives Poverty Research America Inc. (DIPRA) was registered in the US in 2015 and became operational in 2016. This is a separate legal entity although it works closely with DIPR.

DIPR and DII have established branches in Kenya, recognised by the local administration. DIPR also has presences in Uganda, Nepal and Brazil.

The directors of DIPR are also directors of DII and are represented on the board of DIPRA Inc.

The directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year are stated on page 1. Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited is a company limited by guarantee with not-for-profit objectives.

Responsibilities of the directors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors 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 company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Make judgements 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 assume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Each of the directors confirms that to the best of his/her knowledge there is no information relevant to the audit of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors also confirms that he/she has taken all necessary steps to ensure that he/she is aware of all relevant audit information and that this information has been communicated to the auditors.

Auditors

Milsted Langdon LLP were re-appointed as the company's auditors during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

The directors' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the directors on 28 July 2017 and signed on their behalf by



Harpinder Collacott

Director

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, set out on pages 11 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities (set out on page 7), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditors' report

To the members of

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Milsted Langdon LLP.

Mrs S R Jenkins (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Milsted Langdon LLP, Statutory Auditor
One Redcliff Street
Bristol
BS1 6NP

10/6/17.

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
Income	2	3,984,830	3,769,822
Administrative expenses		(4,048,006)	(3,751,149)
Other operating income		333,847	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before interest and taxation	3	270,671	18,673
Interest receivable and similar income		2,525	1,705
Interest payable and similar charges		(273,226)	(34,772)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(30)	(14,394)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		(505)	(341)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit / (loss) for the financial year		(535)	(14,735)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income		(535)	(14,735)
Accumulated reserves at 1 January 2016		276,984	291,719
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Accumulated reserves at 31 December 2016		276,449	276,984
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities (and includes all comprehensive income). There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. All movements in equity are included within the statement above.

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Statement of financial position

Company no. 06368740

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets:					
Investments	6		54,000		-
Property, plant and equipment	7		12,664		12,051
Intangible assets	8		156,000		-
			<u>222,664</u>		<u>12,051</u>
Current assets:					
Debtors	9	586,170		439,116	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	2,072,592		944,723	
			<u>2,658,762</u>	<u>1,383,839</u>	
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	2,469,977		1,118,906	
			<u>188,785</u>	<u>264,933</u>	
Net current assets / (liabilities)					
			<u>411,449</u>	<u>276,984</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities					
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(135,000)		-
			<u>276,449</u>	<u>276,984</u>	
Net assets / (liabilities)					
			<u>276,449</u>	<u>276,984</u>	
Reserves					
Profit and loss account			276,449		276,984
Total reserves			<u>276,449</u>	<u>276,984</u>	

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – small entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 July 2017 and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Harpinder Collacott
Director

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Accounting policies

a) Statutory information

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Ltd is a company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in England. The registered office address is North Quay House, Temple Back, Bristol, BS1 6FL.

b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102'), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies, certain items are shown at fair value.

The company is small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act and therefore the results of its subsidiary are not consolidated.

c) Reconciliation with previously Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP)

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. The transition date was 1 January 2015. There were no material changes.

d) Going concern

The directors consider that there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

e) Income

Turnover represents grants and earned income from the company's main activities of research, data

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer;
- the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

f) Interest receivable

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

g) Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the minimum lease term.

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

h) Investments in subsidiary

The investment in the subsidiary is shown at the cost of acquiring shares on 1 September 2016. The directors have considered whether the value of the unquoted shares should be impaired at 31 December 2016, but they are of the view that the cost represented the fair value at 31 December 2016.

i) Property, plant and equipment

Items of equipment are capitalised where the purchase price exceeds £1,000. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives, using the straight line method. The rates applicable are:

Plant and machinery	4 years
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j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets other than goodwill which have been purchased and are expected to generate future economic benefits. Such assets are measured at cost on acquisition and amortised over the expected life of five years.

k) Debtors

Trade and other debtors, including accrued income are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

l) Creditors

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

The company 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method.

m) Taxation

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited is liable to taxation on trading income and bank interest. The majority of the company's income is grants which are freely given.

n) Deferred tax

Provision is made on the liability method for all taxation deferred in respect of timing differences to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, a liability is likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

o) Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

p) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable under the scheme by the company to the fund. The company has no liability under the scheme other than for the payment of those contributions.

q) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

r) Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value. The company also holds forward exchange contracts for which the fair value is measured at the balance sheet date and an adjustment included in the financial statements where material.

2. Income

Income is attributable to the principal activity of the company and consists of grants from institutions.

3. Profit before tax is stated after charging:

	2016 £	2015 £
Directors' remuneration	30,000	137,649
Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT):		
Audit	7,200	6,700
Other services	-	-
Depreciation	5,026	33,133
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(1,173)
Interest payable	-	-
Operating lease rentals:		
Plant and machinery	1,282	1,250
Property	62,475	62,475
Net gains / (losses) on foreign currency translations	(273,226)	(36,721)

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

4. Directors' and employees' costs and emoluments

Payroll costs (including the executive director) during the year were:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	1,977,074	2,068,163
Social security costs	160,474	182,696
Pension costs	77,680	49,822
	<u>2,215,228</u>	<u>2,300,681</u>

The average number of employees including the executive director during the year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Research, analysis and engagement	68	70
	<u>68</u>	<u>70</u>

Key management personnel are the directors of the company. In 2016 only one director is an executive director receiving remuneration. All other directors are non-executive and unpaid for their role as a director. Payments for work undertaken are disclosed in note 13. The total employee benefits including pension contributions of the key management personnel were £100,588 (2015: £153,430 for two executive directors to end of August 2015, and one director from August to December 2015). These amounts include salaries recharged from the company's subsidiary DI International Limited.

5. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
UK corporation tax at 20% (2015: 20%)	505	341
Under / (over) provision in prior years	-	-
Tax on results on ordinary activities	<u>505</u>	<u>341</u>

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

6. Investment

The company owns 75% of the issued ordinary share capital of DI International Limited, a company registered in England. The subsidiary undertakes consultancy services with similar area of operation to the company. The investment is shown at the cost of acquiring shares on 1 September 2016. The directors have considered whether the value of the unquoted shares should be impaired at 31 December 2016, but they are of the view that the cost represented the fair value at 31 December 2016.

A summary of the results of the subsidiary is shown below:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Turnover	297,922	242,785
Administrative expenses	(700,627)	(579,637)
Other operating income	301,046	342,953
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before interest	(101,659)	6,101
Interest receivable and similar income	1,405	46
Interest payable and similar charges	(740)	-
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities	(100,994)	6,147
Taxation	1,720	(1,720)
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	(99,274)	4,427
The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:		
Assets	291,074	107,768
Liabilities	(275,153)	(40,117)
Funds	15,921	67,651

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant & machinery £	Total £
Cost		
At the start of the year	134,669	134,669
Additions in year	5,639	5,639
At the end of the year	<u>140,308</u>	<u>140,308</u>
Depreciation		
At the start of the year	122,618	122,618
Charge for the year	5,026	5,026
At the end of the year	<u>127,644</u>	<u>127,644</u>
Net book value		
At the end of the year	<u>12,664</u>	<u>12,664</u>
At the start of the year	<u>12,051</u>	<u>12,051</u>

8. Intangible assets

	2016 £	2015 £
Purchase of Development Initiatives brand and logo	171,000	-
Amortisation	(15,000)	-
At end of the year	<u>156,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

9. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	1,752	32,068
Other debtors	8,397	407,048
Amounts owed by group undertakings	304,344	-
Prepayments	92,630	-
Accrued income	179,047	-
	<u>586,170</u>	<u>439,116</u>

10. Components of cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash	2,072,592	944,723
	<u>2,072,592</u>	<u>944,723</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	70,760	99,986
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	71,882
Corporation tax	505	341
Other taxes and social security	120,480	35,602
Other creditors	80,378	35,238
Accruals	70,346	-
Deferred income	2,127,508	875,857
	<u>2,469,977</u>	<u>1,118,906</u>

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

12. Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Other creditors	135,000	-
	<u>135,000</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Related party transactions

During 2016, Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited undertook the following transactions with directors:

On 1 September 2016, Tony German and Judith Randel sold shares and intellectual property in DI International Limited to Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited for a total of £225,000 payable over a period of five years. At 31 December 2016 £180,000 was outstanding.

Tony German and Judith Randel are owners of 2020 Initiatives Limited which provided consultancy services to the company to the value of £187,050 (2015 – £78,915). At 31 December 2016 the amount due to 2020 Initiatives Limited was £nil (2015 – £28,291).

Kate Sayer was a partner in Sayer Vincent LLP, which provided consultancy services to the company to the value of £27,209 (2015 – £2,100). At 31 December 2016 the amount due to Sayer Vincent LLP was £4,653 (2015 – £nil).

Myles Wickstead provided consultancy services to the company to the value of £14,000 (2015 – £13,000). At 31 December 2016 the amount due to Myles Wickstead was £nil (2015 – £nil).

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited provided staff resources and office facilities to DI International Ltd, a company in which it has 75% interest. During 2016, the value of these resources was £337,366 (2015 – £92,398). The company also purchased staff resources from DI International Ltd until the transfer of the staff on 1 September 2016. The value of these resources was £301,046 (2015 – £458,421, plus overheads of £44,808).

At 31 December 2016 DI International owed Development Initiatives Poverty Research Ltd £263,687 (2015 – amount owed by Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited was £71,882).

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited has directors in common with Development Initiatives Poverty Research America Inc. registered as a charitable entity in Delaware, USA. Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited advanced funds for work carried out on its behalf during the year and at 31 December 2016 was owed £40,657 by the US charity.

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

14. Operating lease commitments

The company's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods:

	Property		Equipment	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Less than one year	62,475	62,475	1,282	1,250
One to five years	62,475	124,950	5,128	5,000
Over five years	-	-	-	-
	<u>124,950</u>	<u>187,425</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>6,250</u>

15. Company status

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £100 in the event of a winding up. At 31 December 2016 there were six members (2015 – six).

Development Initiatives Poverty Research Limited

Detailed income and expenditure account

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016 Total £	2015 Total £
Income		
Department for International Development	371,316	553,435
Department for International Development (for P20i programme)	475,972	-
Civicus (for P20i programme)	150,000	-
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) for IATI	578,387	482,900
Danish International Development Agency	73,529	-
Government of the Netherlands	154,966	265,264
Canadian International Development Agency	154,589	199,895
Swedish International Development Agency	68,390	188,419
START	60,000	62,440
William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	524,556	447,791
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	1,101,792	1,284,111
Republic of Korea	89,579	110,249
Omidyar Network	132,925	120,584
Income from DI International Limited	333,847	-
Other income	48,829	54,734
	-	-
Total income	4,318,677	3,769,822
Administrative expenses	(3,972,403)	(3,787,870)
Operating surplus / (deficit)	346,274	(18,048)
Interest receivable and similar income	2,525	1,705
Interest payable and similar charges	(4,756)	(18)
Irrecoverable VAT	(70,847)	(34,754)
Foreign exchange gains / (losses)	(273,226)	36,721
(Deficit) / surplus for the financial year	(30)	(14,394)
Administrative expenses		
Salaries, recruitment and training	2,395,641	2,097,429
Directors' remuneration	90,000	137,649
Directors' NIC	10,588	15,781
Staff pensions	91,550	49,822
Freelance and outsourced contracts	362,696	314,706
Travel	118,538	277,806
Rent, rates, insurance and other occupancy costs	217,412	156,731
Secondment and relocation costs	12,740	65,191
Meetings and conferences	12,842	30,561
Communications, web, printing and IT	484,141	443,710
Partner programme activities	100,000	123,913
Accountancy and professional fees	36,833	9,254
Audit fees	7,200	6,700
Legal fees	7,802	21,322
Bank charges	4,394	5,335
Depreciation of plant and machinery	5,026	33,133
(Profit) /loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(1,173)
Amortisation of goodwill	15,000	-
	3,972,403	3,787,870