

Company registration number: 466659

Development Perspectives CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Development Perspectives CLG
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Development Perspectives CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Michael Doorly Elaine Cronin Grainne O' Callaghan (appointed 26 May 2020) Mairead McDevitt (resigned 26 May 2020) Libby Sweetman Maeve McArdle Brian Fitzpatrick (resigned 26 May 2020) Mark Deary Bryan Harvey Jennifer Murphy (appointed 26 August 2020) Patrick Reilly (appointed 26 August 2020) Denis Cummins (resigned 26 May 2020) David Nyaluke (resigned 26 May 2020)
Secretary	Elaine Cronin
Company number	466659
Registered Charity Number:	20071424
CHY Number:	18555
Registered office	10 North Quay Drogheda, Co. Louth
Business address	10 North Quay Drogheda, Co. Louth
Auditor	Mc Evoy Craig Accountants 10 Dublin Road, Drogheda, Co. Louth
Bankers	Permanent TSB Scotch Hall, Drogheda, Co. Louth

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Directors Report for year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present the annual report and audited financial statements of Development Perspectives for the year ended 31 December 2020. The directors of Development Perspectives (the "Charity") are its trustees for the purpose of Charity Law. The trustees present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. This report incorporates statutory requirements as outlined in the Companies Act 2014 and that contained in the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2015). The Charity SORP (FRS 102) is not yet mandatory in the Republic of Ireland and the Irish Charity Regulator has not yet prescribed accounting regulations for Irish Charities. Although not obliged to comply with the Charity SORP (FRS 102) the company has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts

Principal Activities

Development Perspectives (DP) Ltd is a Development NGO whose focus is on Development Education / Global Citizenship Education both in Ireland and with partners in other countries. The mission of the organisation is to tackle poverty, inequality and climate change through transformative education and active global citizenship. In particular, the organisation focuses on the adult and community education sector in Ireland. Revenue is raised for the work carried out by Development Perspectives Ltd through fundraising, allocation of grants and by offering training and consultancy services. Our strategy for 2019 - 2023 is available online.

Legal status

Development Perspective is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated in Ireland in 2009 under the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2014, registered number 466659. The Charity is registered with the Charities Regulator Authority and its registered charity number is 20071424. It also has obtained tax exemption from Revenue Commissioners CHY 18555. The objectives of the Company are charitable in nature and all income is applied solely towards the promotion of the charitable objectives of the company

Background and purpose of Charity

Development Perspectives was set up as a charity in 2009 and since then has grown and developed year on year.

Vision:

To live in an equitable, just and sustainable world.

Mission:

To tackle poverty, inequality and climate change through transformative education and active global citizenship.

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Purpose:

To challenge perspectives, narratives and stories about development in order to generate informed action.

Values

- Honesty – expose root causes
- Justice – equality for all
- Courage – bravery in action

Beliefs

- We believe in challenging global injustices through a diversity of perspectives and actions.
- We believe in collective responsibility and partnership.
- We believe in the interdependence between people and between people and the environment.

What we do

We live in an ever changing, interdependent and unequal world. Issues of poverty, widening inequality and climate change are increasingly having impacts on marginalised cohorts of our populations. We believe that informed and engaged citizens are best placed to address these complex social, economic and environmental issues. Development Perspectives provides transformative educational opportunities, encouraging and supporting individuals and communities to explore, understand, challenge and act. We do this through the programmes and projects that we provide.

Strategic Plan 2019-2023

Strategic goals.

1. To have an informed, active and inclusive citizenry that is tackling the root causes of poverty, inequality and climate change.
2. To recognise the importance and relevance of Development Education in contributing to a more just, equitable and sustainable world.
3. Organisational scale, capacity and income (Governance / Financial / Human Resources) is increased and deepened.
4. To work collaboratively with a diverse set of partners (Locally / Nationally / Internationally) that share our vision in order to maximise reach, impact and influence.
5. DP will maximise the impact of its work in Ireland and internationally through ongoing reflection, evaluation, learning and innovation.

Achievements during the year

Saolta

Saolta is a strategic partnership between Irish Aid and a consortium which is led by Development Perspectives. AONTAS, Concern Worldwide, Irish Rural Link and the Dept. of Adult and Community Education in Maynooth University are partners in the consortia. The intended programme outcome of Saolta is ***“Increased accessibility, quality and effectiveness of development education within the adult and community education sector”***.

2020 was a very successful year for Saolta. Considering the scale of the challenges that was faced in the context Saolta was operating in, the results of the programme are very impressive. In terms of quantity, Saolta reached far more people (1,221 participants in workshops/trainings, 3,344 views or downloads of resources and 23,588 engaged online) than expected and in terms of quality, the impact has been equally impressive. This is illustrated by the “Stories of Action” and “Reflections” publications as well as the range of resources and knowledge products created and distributed. However, the most important work has been done in terms of partnership and collaboration. The Saolta team is strong and the consortia has performed well under trying circumstances. The strategic partnership is now well placed within the ACE sector in Ireland to leverage, enable and contribute to significant change in terms of the accessibility, quality and effectiveness of Development Education in the ACE sector. We believe that as a consortia, we have huge potential to transform the area we work within over the next few years. This transformation will be beneficial for all stakeholders with an interest and involvement in Development Education.

Saolta created an animated video to introduce the programme to people.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibjNJITYSp8&feature=youtu.be>

Supporting the Integration of the Resettled (STIRE)

(STIRE)', was funded by the EU's Asylum, Migration and Immigration Fund. The overall goal of STIRE was to foster cooperation and partnership between resettled migrants, asylum seekers, refugees and their respective host communities in Ireland by contributing to their pre-departure and post-arrival support and building capacity in the receiving communities and promoting partnerships. DP were members of a project consortium which included partners from Italy, Croatia, Slovenia, Romania and Austria. This 2-year project began on the 1st of January 2019 and was completed in Jan 2021

While STIRE's focus in 2019 centred around research of refugees and service providers, 2020 saw the implementation of many more tangible project activities.

The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a need for adaptability with the STIRE project. As a result, many activities were re-imagined and moved to an online format. The STIRE consortium were able to share their collective knowledge and skills to quickly adapt these activities and ensure that outcomes and objectives were reached.

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Some of our key achievements of 2020 in Ireland included:

- 8 socio-cultural orientation workshops catering for 80 Programme refugees
- 3 capacity building seminars involving 52 service providers, volunteers, teachers and decision makers who work with refugees
- 3 community talks with 111 attendees
- A panel discussion with experts in the field of integration with 50 attendees
- 4 photography workshops with 24 migrants
- An online photography exhibition
- An online Syrian Cultural Evening with 48 attendees
- Development of Resources (Socio-Cultural Curriculum for refugees, volunteering guide, community orientation guidebook, photography workbook)

The SDG challenge

The SDG Challenge project as funded by Irish Aid came to an end in March 2020. The 19/20 project saw nearly 600 adult and community education practitioners and participants engaging with development education and the Sustainable Development Goals across 18 individual workshops as well as the more intense SDG advocate training. The workshops ranged from Goal specific workshops catering for CSOs and NGOs across Ireland to introductory workshops on the SDGs within PPNs and Further Education institutes. There were also 12 information packs released across social media platforms and a network event which saw alumni come together to continue to build a national network of Development Education practitioners who are active within the Adult and community education sector.

SDG challenge schools

The SDG Challenge Schools project is a development education project which aims to equip teachers and students with the knowledge, skills, and motivation to take informed action to contribute towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It's objective is to aid both teachers' and students' Global Citizenship journeys and to create an ethos of Development Education within their school.

The programme runs from September to May. Last year saw the completion of the 2019/2020 project which was interrupted due to Covid-19 and the undertaking of the 2020/2021 project which is ongoing.

- Overall, in 2020, we conducted three teacher trainings and 11 student workshops.
- We worked with 47 teachers and 209 students altogether.
- We also created six resources for students to continue their journey with Global Citizenship Education and a resource on undertaking action projects remotely.

We are currently working on an application for 2021/2022 whereby we plan to extend our reach in terms of schools and produce more interactive resources both for teachers and students. This will be more teacher focused in order to extend the longevity of the project.

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Training and Consultancy

Development Perspectives regularly works with organisations in Ireland and with partners across the world on specific training courses. We utilize our skills and experience to bring in traded income to support our suite of programmes and projects. In 2020, DP facilitated sessions or courses with the following organisations.

- SEAI
- Dundalk Institute of Technology
- Maynooth University
- Highland One World Centre
- IDEAS Scotland
- The IDEAS collective with STAND
- UCDVO
- Deloitte

Public Engagement

In 2020, 23,588 people were engaged online which is a 6% growth. This number is divided across four social media platforms: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn.

- The number of followers on FB grew by 8% in 2020 with 8358 following the organisation in Jan 2021.
- On Twitter, in Jan 2021, 5331 people were followers of DP and a further 4,940 were followers of the SDG challenge which is a combined growth rate of 5.5% (8% and 3% respectively).
- On Instagram, DP has 3618 followers. This is a 2% decrease on 2019.
- We currently have 4,110 subscribers to one newsletter and our monthly information packs. One of these is a monthly newsletter targeting the SDGs and one is quarterly newsletter outlining organisational news.
- Our blog, "See the World Differently" hosted 11 posts in 2020.
- The DP website hosted an average of 55 users per day in 2020.
- An average of 4 press releases a month were distributed to newspapers and radio stations across Ireland in 2020. These press releases highlighted subjects such as updates on the 2020 SDG Advocate Training, updates on STIRE, upcoming workshops and more. As a result of these press releases Development Perspectives was invited to take part in five radio interviews.

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Progress on our Strategic Goals (Please see appendix 1 for the Strategic Plan – 2019 to 2023)

Goal 1. To have an informed, active and inclusive citizenry that is tackling the root causes of poverty, inequality and climate change.

Eight outcomes / results are outlined as part of this goal. Positive contributions have been made to all eight areas. In particular, the implementation of Saolta has helped us in relation to four of the outcomes, STIRE has helped us with outcome number five whilst Erasmus+ has provided us with the platform to achieve outcome eight. DP still has work to do with Civil society partners in Liberia, Vietnam and Tanzania to ensure that outcome seven is achieved. The SDG challenge made a positive contribution to outcome four, which espouses that 50% of the population in Ireland is aware of the SDGs.

Goal 2. To recognize the importance and relevance of Development Education in contributing to a more just, equitable and sustainable world.

This goal has seven component parts. The implementation of Saolta ensures that outcomes one - three are contributed to. The implementation of the SDG advocate training and our workshops with colleagues in Scotland addressed outcome four and the role of transformative education. It is fair to say that DP hasn't completed much advocacy outside of Ireland (Outcome five) in 2020. DP has met with IDEA to discuss and plan outcome seven, which details that 3% of ODA is spent in Development Education. DP supports this call and has advocated for this within Dochas as well.

Goal 3. Organisational scale, capacity and income is increased and deepened.

Outcome one has been contributed to in a number of ways. This can be clearly seen in "Stories of Action", which is a compilation of former SDG advocates efforts to create projects in their communities. "Stories of Action" is now available on the DP website. The SDG advocate training reflections booklet also illustrates the sustainable impact that we are contributing to.

DP has grown very positively in 2020 in terms of revenue and capacity so outcome two has been positively contributed to. DP worked with 2into3 on the creation of a fundraising strategy. This will be finalised in mind 2021.

Outcome three, Governance performance has been supported by a strong and experienced board in 2020. The Charity Regulators Governance compliance code was addressed throughout the year however a code of conduct for trustees was put in place in late 2020 and our Safeguarding policy was updated. Health and Safety statements and practice was addressed by Adare Human Resource Management as the organisation adapted to the Covid 19 context.

In terms of Outcome four, DP continues to retain a strong and experienced core team.

Outcome five was contributed to by supporting staff to participate in "Theatre of the Oppressed" training as well as providing Safeguarding and Child Protection training for new staff.

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Goal 4. To work collaboratively with a diverse set of actors that share our vision in order to maximize reach, impact and influence.

DP contributes actively to Dóchas, IDEA and Coalition 2030. We also work very closely with AONTAS, Irish Rural Link, Concern Worldwide, Trocaire, Dept. of Adult and Community Education in Maynooth University, TU Dublin, Dundalk Institute of Technology, PPNs and ETBs from across the country and well as many NGOs as part of different projects and programmes. In relation to outcome two, it is clear that the organisations view is outward and global. Indeed the balance to be achieved here is to ensure that DP is rooted and also reflects internally while striving to reach. Lastly, the public engagement results, the network events and the active alumni indicate outcome 3 has been addressed in 2020.

Goal 5. DP will maximize the impact of its work in Ireland and internationally through ongoing reflection, evaluation, learning and innovation.

The research output of Saolta, the IDEA code of good practice and the design and delivery of our new mobile educational resources all indicate that a culture of innovation and research is cultivated in DP

DP can call upon an active and growing national alumni, which is now beginning to resemble an ecology or community of practice. This development is crucial if DP is to achieve outcome 2. DP has organized guest speakers and design thinking inputs for the alumni that were well received. Ongoing and critical engagement with this group is important.

Our desire for continuous professional development can be seen in the investment made in opportunities for staff and the time allotted to presentations and sharing during staff meetings.

Codes of Good Practice

Development Perspectives is a signatory to the Code of good practice for Development Education, which was developed by the Irish Development Education Association. DP has self reported that the organisation is fully compliant with the 12 core principles.

Development Perspectives is also a signatory to the Dóchas code of conduct on images and messages. This is very relevant to our work and ensures that the values we espouse are in line with the images and messages we communicate through our work. This code is used directly when working with groups to illustrate the standards we hold ourselves and those we work with.

Comhlámh's Code of Good Practice is a respected set of standards for Irish Volunteer Sending Agencies facilitating international placements. The Code is based on a vision of volunteers working in solidarity for a just, equitable and sustainable world. It promotes responsible and responsive volunteering to ensure a positive impact for the overseas project and community, the volunteer and the sending agency.

The Code promotes development education, which enables people to more deeply understand the world around them and to address the root causes of inequality and poverty.

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Every Volunteer Sending Agency, which is party to the Code of Good Practice, commits to the implementation of the Code's five values that underpin the work of international volunteer programmes. These are solidarity, respect, social justice, ecological sustainability and integrity. Development Perspective is a signatory to the Code of Good Practice and has achieved the standard of comprehensive compliance.

Results for the year and review of operations

The financial results as set out on page 20 are considered satisfactory by the Board. There was a surplus of €9,643 for the year 2020 compared to a deficit of (€12,747) in 2019. There was Income of €34,158 received before the specified terms imposed by the funding organisation were satisfied and it is deferred and shown as a liability at the Balance Sheet. The level of activity was up on the previous year and total running costs of €433,195 (2019: €310,452) were fully funded by our donors. The financial accounts are presented at the end of this report.

Future Developments

Development Perspectives has recently started a mid term strategy review which involves internal and external stakeholders. This review will chart our efforts since 2019 and identify areas that we need to address or improve upon. Covid 19 is one factor that was unforeseen when creating the current plan, however it is worth recognising the robust response we have been able to deliver. This speaks to the strength, resilience and adaptability of the organisation.

2021 has seen the Saolta programme develop very positively and the consortium involved in very hopeful that with the continued support of Irish Aid, we will ensure deep and long lasting impact in the adult and community education sector in Ireland. An independent evaluation of the first phase of Saolta will take place in the 2nd half of 2021, which will help inform the future direction of the programme.

The STIRE project came to an end early this year but we hope to continue our work in the Migration area especially with refugees and asylum seekers. Project applications have been submitted to a number of agencies with this direction in mind.

The new Erasmus+ programme brings significant opportunities to extend our work with European partners. 2021 will see us complete two training projects and we are hopeful that as our core human resources expand so too will our physical and organisational horizons.

DP will deliver at least one new project as part of DPTV in 2021 and if our WWGS project application is successful, we will continue to work with teachers in the North East of Ireland on contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

It is our intention to focus more on the international dimension of our work with key partners in late 2021 and throughout 2022.

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DP will have a fundraising strategy in place in the 2nd half of 2021 and this will help significantly with our efforts to grow our traded income and fundraising revenues. This will positively contribute to the medium to long term sustainability of our work.

DP will continue to be outward looking, hopeful, energised and committed to contributing to a fairer, more just and sustainable world.

Corporate Governance

The Directors are committed to maintaining the highest standard of Corporate Governance and they believe that this is a key element in ensuring the proper operation of the Company's activities. An effective Board and a competent Executive team head the company. The Board is responsible for providing leadership, setting strategy and ensuring control. It comprises of 9 Non-executive directors. The Board's non-executive directors are drawn from diverse backgrounds of Development, Finance, Legal, Education and Business, who bring to Board deliberations, their significant business and decision making skills achieved in their respective fields together with a broad range of experience and views.

There is clear division of responsibility at the company with the Board retaining control of major decisions under a formal schedule of matters reserved to the Board for decision, with the Chief Executive responsible for devising strategy and policy within the authorities delegated to him by the Board. The Board meets regularly as required and met 4 times in 2020 (4 times in 2019). On appointment, directors receive briefing sessions and comprehensive briefing documents designed to familiarise them with the company's operations, management and Governance structures. All non-executive directors are appointed for an initial three year term, which may be renewed for one further three year period, giving a maximum of six continuous years for any director. Board members have received training on the Governance Code for Charities as set out by the Charity Regulator. A compliance plan is in place and the Board plan to be fully compliant in 2021.

Board Committees

Finance

The Finance committee review the financial results of the organisation and the internal controls. They ensure that the company has relevant financial policies and procedures in place. The company has a Financial Policy and Procedures manual and a Reserves policy. They report to the Board twice a year.

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Governance

The committee work on improving the controls of the organisation and help identify risks affecting the organisation and its going concern. They monitor and review the organisational Risk and Fraud policy and report to the Board twice a year on Risk and Governance of the charity

Attendance at Board Meetings

Name	27/2	26/5	26/8	25/11
<i>Michael Doorly</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Elaine Cronin</i>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Maeve McArdle</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Libby Sweetman</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Gráinne O Callaghan</i>	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Bryan Harvey</i>	No	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Mark Deary</i>	No	No	No	No
<i>Daudi Nyaluke</i>	No	Yes	-	-
<i>Denis Cummins</i>	Yes	Yes	-	-
<i>Brian Fitzpatrick</i>	No	Yes	-	-
<i>Mairead McDevitt</i>	Yes	-	-	-
<i>Paddy Reilly</i>	-	-	-	Yes
<i>Jen Murphy</i>	-	-	-	Yes

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Internal controls

The Directors acknowledge their overall responsibility for the company's systems of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. They have delegated responsibility for the implementation of this system to the Executive Management. This system includes financial controls, which enable the Board to meet its responsibilities for the integrity and accuracy of the Companies' accounting records. There is a financial policy and procedures manual in place which clarify the roles, authority levels and responsibilities for the financial management activities and decisions. Management accounts are prepared monthly and results compared with budgets set.

Health and Safety

It is the policy of the company to ensure the health and welfare of its employees and clients by maintaining a safe place and systems within which to work. This policy is based on the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2006. The company engaged an external advisor to ensure that they are were fully compliant with latest Health and Safety

Human Resources

Development Perspectives employs a staff team to meet the requirements of the organisation. In 2020 the employee headcount was 13 (11 in 2019). The company engage Adare Human resources to ensure that they are fully compliant with current Employment law. There is a Staff handbook which covers all HR policies and procedure available to staff.

Management and Staff

The Directors acknowledge with appreciation the committed work of the management, staff and volunteers. The success and achievements of the charities' work is due to their dedication and contribution.

Environment

The company has a proactive approach to assisting all personnel conduct our business in a manner that reflects the values we place on the environment and the biosphere while ensuring that our team, participants and public are safe while doing so. The codes of conduct we have signed up to and the policies we have in place bring these values into implementation. One example is that we encourage all staff to use public transport where possible for all of our work.

Dividends and retention

The Company is precluded by its Memorandum of Association from paying dividends either as part of normal operations or on a distribution of its assets in the event of a winding-up.

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Political donations

The Charity did not make any political donations during the financial year

Post balance sheet events

There are no significant or material subsequent events affecting the Company since the year end.

Going Concern

In the first half of 2020, the COVID-19 virus spread worldwide and the Irish government issued guidance and subsequent restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In March 2020, Development Perspectives, in compliance with these guidelines moved to a virtual working environment and has taken the necessary contingency measures to sustain essential activities and continue operations as normal where feasible.

The board has been provided with comprehensive COVID-19 impact analysis and financial projections that provide comfort concerning the Charity's financial viability and ability to continue necessary operations over the next twelve months. This will be subject to continued ongoing review while this current situation continues.

The Charity meets its day to day working capital requirements through committed State Grants and donors, in respect of which it has received reassurance that they will continue at current levels through 2021. The director's note that Irish Aid has outlined its commitment to support the work of the Charity. The full Grant of €240K for 2021 was received in February 2021. Irish Aid has indicated its intention to have a 1 year extension to Saolta in 2022 to allow for and shape a potential programme of work for 2023 - 2025. They have also received reassurance from the other funders that they will continue at current levels through 2021.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Charity will secure sufficient funding to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at 10 North Quay, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

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Relevant audit information

The directors believe that they have taken all steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and have established that the Charity's statutory auditors are aware of that information. In so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's statutory auditors are unaware.


Auditors

The auditors, will continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014

Signed



Michael Doorly



Elaine Cronin

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Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including the requirements of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice.

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 assets, liabilities and financial position of the Charity and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Signed



Michael Doorly



Elaine Cronin

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Development Perspectives CLG (continued)**

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Development Perspectives CLG (continued)**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Development Perspectives CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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Other Information

The directors 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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Development Perspectives CLG
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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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.


Gail McEvoy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

28105121

For and on behalf of

Mc Evoy Craig Accountants

Registered Auditor and Certified Public Accountant

10 Dublin Road

Drogheda

Co. Louth

Development Perspectives CLG
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Statement of financial activities including income and expenditure account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Restric ted funds €	2020 Unrestri c ted funds €	2020 Total €	2019 Total €
Total Income	5	427,681	15,157	442,838	297,705
Total Expenditure	6	427,681	5,514	433,195	310,452
Net (Expenditure/Income)		0	9,643	9,643	(12,747)
Other interest receivable and similar income		0	0	0	0
Net movement in funds		0	9,643	9,643	(12,747)
Taxation		0	0	0	0
Net movement in funds		0	9,643	9,643	(12,747)
Total funds brought forward			(5,122)	(5,122)	7,625
Total funds carried forward		0	4,521	4,521	(5,122)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

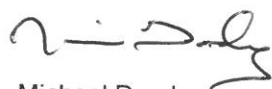
The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

Development Perspectives CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	<u>2,613</u>	<u>1,849</u>
Current assets:			
Debtors and Prepayments	11	11,340	759
Cash at bank –restricted		34,158	75,442
Cash at bank – unrestricted		14,035	14,892
Total current assets		<u>59,533</u>	<u>91,093</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(23,467)	(22,622)
Deferred income	12	(34,158)	(75,442)
Net current assets		<u>1,908</u>	<u>(6,971)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>4,521</u></u>	<u><u>(5,122)</u></u>
Total funds of the charity			
Accumulated surplus	9	4,521	(5,122)
Total charity funds		<u><u>4,521</u></u>	<u><u>(5,122)</u></u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on and signed on behalf of the board by:



Michael Doorly

Director



Elaine Cronin

Director

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Development Perspectives CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the year as per the statement of financial activities	9,643	(12,747)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	436	331
Accrued expenses/(income)	2,500	(1,973)
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(10,581)	22,290
Trade and other creditors	(42,939)	70,629
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash generated from operations	(40,941)	(78,530)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in operating activities	(40,941)	(78,530)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(1,200)	(1,885)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,200)	(1,885)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(42,141)	76,645
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	90,334	13,689
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	48,193	90,334
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is 10 North Quay, Drogheda, Co. Louth.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Development Perspectives CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up, is €2.

5. Grants and Donations by Donors

	2020	2019
	€	€
State Grants		
Irish Aid - Saolta	277,867	82,133
Irish Aid - SDG	15,524	49,476
STIRE	69,436	48,188
Leargas/Erasmus	19,232	55,056
WWGS	17,622	18,961
Louth Co Co	5,000	0
	<u>404,681</u>	<u>253,814</u>
Non Statutory Grants		
Concern	15,000	8,387
Trocaire	8,000	300
	<u>23,000</u>	<u>8,687</u>
Self-Generated Income		
Consultancy/Workshop Income	12,717	20,581
Fundraising	2,100	10,559
Other	340	4,064
	<u>15,157</u>	<u>35,204</u>
Total Income	<u>442,838</u>	<u>297,705</u>
Income split restricted and unrestricted		
State grants – restricted	404,681	253,814
State grants – unrestricted	0	0
Grants – restricted	23,000	8,687
Grants – unrestricted	0	0
Self-generated – unrestricted	15,157	35,204
Total	442,838	297,705

Development Perspectives CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

Restricted income	427,681	262,501
Unrestricted Income	<u>15,157</u>	<u>35,204</u>
Total Income	<u>442,838</u>	<u>297,705</u>

6. Expenditure

	2020	2019
	€	€
Expenditure on charitable activities	433,195	310,452
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	2020	2019
	€	€
Staff Costs	261,001	175,698
Activity/Program Costs	134,383	100,445
Support	28,014	31,603
Governance	<u>9,797</u>	<u>2,706</u>
	<u>433,195</u>	<u>310,452</u>

	2020	2019
	€	€
Expenditure split restricted and unrestricted		
Expenditure on charitable activities – Restricted	427,681	310,121
Expenditure on charitable activities – Unrestricted	<u>5,514</u>	<u>331</u>
	<u>433,194</u>	<u>310,452</u>

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

7. Statutory and Other Information

	2020	2019
	€	€
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,198	2,706

8. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Employees	13	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	236,875	159,269
Social insurance costs	24,126	16,329
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	261,001	175,598
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. Accumulated surplus

	2020	2019
	€	€
Opening Balance	(5,122)	7,625
Net movement in funds	9,643	(12,747)
Closing Balance	4,521	(5,122)

10. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, equipment	fittings and Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2020	3,715	3,715
Additions	1,200	1,200
At 31 December 2020	4,915	4,915
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2020	1,866	1,866
Charge for the financial year	436	436
At 31 December 2020	2,302	2,302
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2020	2,613	2,613
At 31 December 2019	1,849	1,849

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

11. Debtors

	2020	2019
	€	€
Debtors	10,396	-
Prepayments	944	759
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11,340	759
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Tax and social insurance:		
PAYE and social welfare	17,768	19,423
Accruals	5,699	3,199
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	23,467	22,622

Deferred Income

Government grants	34,158	75,442
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	57,625	98,064
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Development Perspectives CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

13. Government Grants

	2020	2019
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	75,442	18,801
Grants received or receivable	386,395	319,219
Released to profit or loss	(427,679)	(262,578)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At the end of the financial year	34,158	75,442
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Recognised in creditors:		
Deferred government grants due within one year	34,158	75,442
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Development Perspectives CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

14. Analysis of Expenditure

Analysis of Expense category	2,020 €	2,019 €
Staff Costs	261,001	175,598
Training and facilitation expenditure	1,903	10,392
Program: Consultancy Fees	60,157	25,869
Program: Room rental & Catering	4,716	26,895
Program: Tools & Equipment	23,360	11,991
Office Rent	11,316	10,602
Insurance	2,060	1,661
Light & Heat	802	389
Web Maint, Design & Social media	19,449	2,591
Print, Post & Stationery	7,385	2,924
Advertising	11,440	881
Telephone	1,837	1,546
Travel & accommodation	10,894	32,667
Legal & Professional	4,099	0
Consultancy Fees (SORP)	2,500	0
Accountancy & Bookkeeping Fee	1,556	1,926
Audit Fees	3,198	2,706
Bank Fees	67	314
General Expenses	4,066	498
Memberships	953	670
Depreciation	436	331
Total	433,195	310,452
Analysis of programs	2020 €	2019 €
Saolta	281,526	95,333
STIRE	76,553	53,650
Erasmus	18,170	49,123
SDG - All activities	56,946	112,346
	433,195	310,452

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 December 2020

15. Events after the end of the reporting period

Since the year end the world economy has been particularly affected by the Covid-19 global pandemic. Whilst there remains a degree of uncertainty over final impact of the virus, the directors are confident there will be no significant effect on the assets, liabilities or continued going concern of the Company.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on.