

Company Number: 366182

**Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

**for the year ended 31 December 2018**

BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited  
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
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Ireland

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## **Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**

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# **REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

<b>Directors</b>	Mark Finan (Chair) Brian Lynch Bill Nolan Peter O'Carroll James O'Dowd Valentina Skachkova
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Mary Keogh (Resigned 26 November 2018) Sarah O'Toole
<b>Company Number</b>	366182
<b>Charity Number</b>	14987
<b>Charity Regulator Number</b>	20050405
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	176 Ivy Exchange Granby Place, Dublin DO1 A8X6
<b>Auditors</b>	BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Suite 4&5 Bridgewater Business Centre Conyngham Road Islandbridge Dublin 8 D08 T9NH Ireland
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank plc The Diamond Monaghan  Barclays Bank PLC Leicester Leicestershire LE872BB
<b>Solicitors</b>	Cormac O Ceallaigh & Co. Solicitors 388 North Circular Road Phibsborough Dublin 7

**Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
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**DIRECTORS' REPORT**  
for the year ended 31 December 2018

The Directors (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Christian Blind Mission (Ireland) (the charity) for the year end 31 December 2018. The Directors confirm that the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued July 2014.

**LEGAL STATUS**

CBM Ireland is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2014 limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The company is exempt from corporation tax. The objects of the company are charitable in nature with official charitable status (Charity status no: CHY 14987). All income is applied solely towards the promotion of the charitable objectives of the company.

CBM Ireland is a registered charity with the Charities Regulatory Authority of Ireland (registered charity number: 20050405).

CBM Ireland is a voluntary member of CBM International (CBMI). CBMI is registered in Zurich and comprises ten national Member Associations. As members of CBM International, all ten Member Associations including CBM Ireland implement the majority of overseas programme activities through one entity known as CBMeV which is a registered company under German law.

**DIRECTORS**

Mark Finan (Chair)  
Brian Lynch  
Bill Nolan  
Peter O'Carroll  
James O'Dowd  
Valentina Skachkova

Of the six current Directors one is female and five are male.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND DATE OF INCORPORATION**

CBM Ireland was incorporated on 15 January 2003.

CBM is a Christian International development organisation, committed to improving the quality of life of people with disabilities in low income regions of the world. CBM envisions an inclusive world in which all persons with disabilities enjoy their human rights and achieve their full potential.

Together with a global network of partners, CBM aims to promote inclusion and make comprehensive healthcare, education and rehabilitation services available and accessible to an estimated 500 million persons with disabilities in low and middle income countries.

They came from all walks of life and from many different cultures CBM offers support, assistance and capacity building irrespective of religious beliefs and actively promotes inclusion of women and girls.

CBM Ireland engages in both development and humanitarian programs and activities.

**1. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT**

**CBM IRELAND**

CBM Ireland is a registered charity, CHY 14987 and is constituted as a company limited by guarantee, registered number 366182. The Memorandum and Articles of Association signed on 15 January 2003 (amended by Special Resolution on 28 November 2016) represent the founding governance documents of CBM Ireland.

CBM Ireland is governed by a Board of Directors, the maximum number of which can be twelve. The Board is responsible for determining the policies and overall strategic direction of the Charity. It has ultimate responsibility for the organisation. It meets on four occasions per annum and delegates CBM Ireland's day-to-day operations to the Chief Executive. As a not-for-profit, charitable company the Board of Trustees/Directors are unpaid and provide their time in a voluntary capacity.

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

for the year ended 31 December 2018

During the year the Board met on four occasions; February, May, September and December. Each board committee (listed below) met on two occasions during 2018.

The Board of Directors is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and has adopted the principles of good corporate governance as outlined in the Irish Development NGO's Code of Corporate Governance<sup>1</sup>. The Directors determined that it was appropriate for CBM Ireland to comply with the Code and every effort will be made by CBM Ireland to ensure it does so.

The members of the Board of Directors are shown on Page 3 and 5. New Directors are proposed and elected in consultation with the Members and with a view to ensuring that all the skills and experience needed to govern an organisation like CBM Ireland are fully represented. It is CBM's policy that new Directors are invited to attend a comprehensive induction with both existing board members and senior management which covers all areas of CBM Ireland's programmes, finances, operations and activities. In addition, Directors attend regular training on governance and other relevant sector themes.

For board recruitment, CBM Ireland uses its own channels and sector networks to assist the recruitment of Board Members as well as using the services of Boardmatch Ireland, an independent organisation which specialises in placing qualified people on the boards of the not-for-profit sector. Once suitable candidates are identified, a formal interview is conducted to establish the candidate's eligibility which includes a commitment to CBM's core values and mission as well as professional experience and expertise across a range of disciplines appropriate to the needs of the organisation. New board members must be able to commit to a minimum of one four-year term.

There are five committees of the Board, all of which report directly back to the full Board. Committees consist of an average of three board members. The Board has scope to co-opt additional expertise to each Committee as required.

#### **1. Audit, Finance & Risk Committee**

The main objectives of the Committee are:

- To review the annual audited financial statements of the charity and recommend them to the Board.
- Take responsibility on behalf of the Board for overseeing all aspects of financial planning, management, assesses internal financial control systems, and monitors risk management
- Recommends the re-appointment of the external auditor or makes recommendations for a replacement.

#### **2. Overseas Programme Committee**

Its primary purpose is to safeguard and continuously improve programme quality and impact. The Committee acts as an advisory group to the International Programme Department of CBM Ireland on issues such as programme quality, results, impact, sectoral priorities and geographic focus.

#### **3. Human Resources & Remuneration Committee**

Its primary function is to determine the organisation's remuneration policy, terms and conditions for the Chief Executive. It also reviews changes to HR & Remuneration policy brought forward by management.

#### **4. Fundraising, Advocacy & Communications Committee**

Its purpose is to assist the Board in the effective implementation of its strategic priorities in the areas of Fundraising, Advocacy & Communications.

#### **5. Governance & Policy Committee**

Its purpose is to ensure that there is a robust and effective process for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board Committees and Individual Directors and to ensure that the Board fulfils its legal, ethical, and functional responsibilities.

The members of CBM Ireland are the current Board of Directors, plus five others (listed on Page 3) and their liability is limited to €10.

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<sup>1</sup> The Code of Corporate Governance was written and compiled by Dóchas, the representative association of development NGOs in Ireland, in partnership with the Corporate Governance Association of Ireland following a comprehensive period of consultation and dialogue with stakeholders.

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## CBM INTERNATIONAL

CBM International has ten Member Associations<sup>2</sup> of which CBM Ireland is one. Together, they support one joint international development programme. They create awareness and advocate for the inclusion of persons with disability in all aspects of society, particularly for services for persons with disabilities in low income settings. They mobilise hundreds of thousands of supporters through communication and fundraising campaigns.

The CBM Assembly of Members is made up of Delegates of the ten Member Associations (MAs). The CBM Supervisory Assembly (SA) is appointed by the Assembly of Members. The SA supervises and advises the Executive Management. The Executive Management works in collaboration with the Assembly of Members to define and articulate the values, vision and mission of the Association, and to promote a culture that encourages high quality performance, joint planning and learning. The Executive Management and the Assembly of Members ensure smooth and quick decision making and a close link between the different Members and the programmatic work of the Association.

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The CBM Ireland senior management team (SMT) is led by the Chief Executive. Interaction and communication between the CBM Ireland board and the SMT is channelled via the Chief Executive. On occasion, senior managers will make presentations to the Board on their respective areas and interact regularly with the Board Committees.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Directors of CBM Ireland recognise their responsibility to regularly review and assess the risks faced by the organisation in all areas of its work and plan for the management of those risks. Risk is an everyday part of charitable activity and managing it effectively is essential if the Directors are to achieve their key objectives and safeguard CBM Ireland's funds and assets.

Risk is defined by CBM Ireland as the uncertainty surrounding events and their outcomes that may have a significant impact, either enhancing or inhibiting on any area of the charity's operations.

By managing risk effectively, the Directors of CBM Ireland can help ensure that:

- Significant risks are known and monitored, enabling Directors to make informed decisions and take timely action
- The charity makes the most of opportunities and develops them with the confidence that any risks will be managed
- Forward and strategic planning are improved
- The charity's aims are achieved more successfully

The Directors of CBM Ireland have incorporated risk management into their management processes and have adopted a clear risk management policy that helps them ensure that:

- The identification, assessment and management of risk is linked to the achievement of the charity's objectives
- All areas of risk are covered
- A risk exposure profile can be created that reflects the Directors' views as to what levels of risk are acceptable
- The principal results of risk identification, evaluation and management are reviewed and considered
- Risk management is ongoing and embedded in management and operational procedures

The principle risks and uncertainties facing CBM Ireland are as follows:

- **Financial Stability:** CBM Ireland is entirely dependent on the goodwill of the public, governments and co-funders. The fundraising environment remains very challenging. In order to reduce the risk of significant fluctuations in income, CBM Ireland aims to develop and maintain diverse sources of income while maintaining appropriate levels of reserves. The company has also developed detailed financial procedures and reporting systems to mitigate risks of error and/or fraud which are reviewed on a regular basis.
- **Overseas Programmes:** It is important that CBM Ireland demonstrates the effective use of donor funds by being able to measure the impact of its programming activities. Significant work and training continued during 2018 in the development of appropriate systems.

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<sup>2</sup> CBM Australia, CBM Canada, CBM Germany, CBM Ireland, CBM Italy, CBM Kenya, CBM New Zealand, CBM South Africa, CBM Switzerland, CBM UK.

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The Directors and senior management recognise that risk management is an ongoing process ensuring that new risks are identified and addressed as they arise and that previously identified risks and/or their significance may have changed.

#### **MEMBERSHIPS AND NETWORKS**

CBM Ireland is a member of, and is active within, a number of groups and organisations

- CBM International
- Charities Institute Ireland
- Coalition 2030
- Dóchas<sup>3</sup> - full member plus active membership of several Working Groups; Disability in International Development, Humanitarian Action, Results and the Safeguarding Task Group
- International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC)<sup>4</sup>

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH SECTOR WIDE STANDARDS**

As part of CBM Ireland's commitment to constantly seek to improve its work, the Board of Directors and staff monitor and engage with standards and codes which are developed for the sector in Ireland and globally. CBM Ireland is a signatory to the following:

- Charities Institute of Ireland Triple Lock Standard
- Charities Regulator Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the Public
- Dóchas Code of Corporate Governance
- Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages
- INGO Accountability Charter
- Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2008) is used as guidance in preparing CBM Ireland's financial reports and statements

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

**CBM Ireland's Health and Safety Policy is to:**

- Comply, at a minimum with all applicable legislation and continually improve our health and safety stewardship towards industry best practice
- Ensure our employees are aware of and implement the company's health and safety imperatives
- Ensure that our company provides a healthy and safe workplace for all employees and take due care of all sponsors and visitors to our business premises.
- Require all our company employees to work in a safe manner as mandated by law and best practice
- Ensure that all staff travelling overseas have the necessary travel, health insurance and security clearance
- Ensure CBM Ireland's office is fully accessible

<sup>3</sup> The official representative body for Ireland's aid and development agencies.

<sup>4</sup> The IDDC is a global consortium of 26 disability and development NGOs, mainstream development NGOs and disabled people's organisations (DPOs) supporting disability and development work in more than 100 countries around the world.

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## 2. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

### VISION, AIM AND VALUES

CBM Ireland's vision is an inclusive world in which all persons with disabilities enjoy their human rights and achieve their full potential. CBM Ireland's vision and mission are aligned with CBM International and are based on the Disability Inclusive Development (DID) approach.

### Overcoming Barriers

CBM Ireland's aim together with our partners is to work with persons with disabilities to help them improve their quality of life by overcoming the barriers which cause exclusion. Some of these are:

- Lack of access to good quality health services
- Lack of access to good quality educational services
- Lack of opportunity to livelihood and economic empowerment
- Exclusion from participation in society due to environmental barriers
- Exclusion from participation in society due to attitudinal barriers

Our core values underpin the way in which we behave and go about our purpose. They are clearly expressed through our thinking, behaviour and decision making. Together they establish our working culture.

CBM's values are:

- Internationalism - We are an international organisation.
- Professionalism - We aim for quality in what we do.
- Integrity - We are good stewards of our resources.
- Communication - We communicate honestly and respectfully.
- Christianity - We aspire to follow the teachings of Jesus.
- Inclusion - We promote and practice inclusion. The physical environment, legislation, communication facilities and our thinking and attitudes all have the potential to exclude and isolate individuals or groups from mainstream society. CBM Ireland will endeavour both within the organisation and externally to identify barriers and implement solutions which lead to a more inclusive society.

### BUILDING AN INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

CBM Ireland works in the most disadvantaged societies, irrespective of race, gender or religion. CBM Ireland seeks to:

- Reduce the prevalence of diseases which cause impairments.
- Minimise the conditions which lead to disability.
- Promote equal opportunities for economic empowerment, livelihood security, and full inclusion in all aspects of society for persons with disabilities.

### CBM IRELAND'S APPROACH TO DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

CBM Ireland works with partners for the empowerment and inclusion of persons with disabilities, improving their lives directly and utilising their skills and resources to develop society as a whole. CBM Ireland advocates for equal rights of persons with disabilities in society and seeks to support healthcare, educational, rehabilitative and income generation services designed to maximise their quality of life.

CBM Ireland promotes inclusive development on various levels:

- Supporting persons with disabilities in the poorest areas of the world directly to access healthcare, education, training or livelihood support so that they can participate in society on an equal basis with others.
- Advocating for inclusion on a national and global scale, calling upon governments, including Ireland, to implement the UN Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) in a sustainable way so that the social and political change it promises can be mobilised to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities.
- Advocating for the rights and needs of persons with disabilities as an integral part of Inclusive Emergency Response.

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To do this, CBM operates within the frameworks provided by the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**CRPD** - sets out a framework for the inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of society and development. The Convention provides the legal basis for the advocacy activities of CBM Ireland and its partners.

**SDGs** - The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a universal set of goals, targets and indicators that UN Member States are expected to use to frame their agendas and political policies over the next 15 years.

#### **INCLUSIVE EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

CBM Ireland works in close partnership with CBM International's Emergency Response Unit (ERU) and local partners to provide effective support to people with disabilities and their families during times of conflict or natural disaster.

When disasters/conflicts happen, CBM Ireland, alongside the ERU and our partners, can identify people living with disabilities among the affected population and meet their immediate needs of food, water, shelter and healthcare. After the initial emergency response, CBM remains in the affected area to support, plan and develop long term programmes that promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities into all aspects of community life such as:

- Access to health care and rehabilitative services.
- Access to livelihood programs.
- Access to education and vocational training.
- Advocacy to ensure the voices of persons living with disabilities are heard and their needs are acted upon in planning and reconstruction.

#### **3. ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE 2018**

The Board's strategy for achieving our programme objectives is to focus CBM Ireland's work both geographically and thematically. CBM Ireland concentrates its programme of work in selected countries in sub-Saharan Africa, although not exclusively. Together with a network of implementing partners in these countries, CBM Ireland aims to promote inclusion and make comprehensive healthcare, education, rehabilitation and livelihood services available and accessible to persons with disabilities and their families. We also respond to the sudden onset of humanitarian emergencies, such as armed conflict and natural disaster, in the countries where we work, as well as beyond.

In 2018, CBM Ireland supported development projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Zambia and Ethiopia. In addition to this, we supported humanitarian emergency projects and post-disaster recovery projects in Indonesia and India.

These projects and activities were financed through a combination of our own resources, funding from the Irish Government through Irish Aid and grants from Electric Aid, L'Occitane Ireland, The L'Occitane Foundation, Bank of Ireland Staff Third World Fund and Australian Aid.

#### **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO (DRC)**

Our DRC partner organisations are located in the city of Goma in North Kivu, a province that has long been affected by instability and war. For the entirety of the projects the security situation continued to deteriorate, particularly as Ebola struck in summer 2018. Despite this extreme context, CBM, HEAL Africa and Shirika la Umoja have been able to operate and support persons with disabilities in North Kivu for many years.

#### **Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR), North Kivu Province**

2018 was the final year of CBM Ireland's CBR project in the troubled North Kivu Province in Eastern DRC funded through Irish Aid's Civil Society Fund. Launched in August 2016, this two-year project was implemented by CBM's longstanding partner HEAL Africa, a referral hospital in the city of Goma. The aim of the project was threefold; to increase the level of inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in family and community life through timely medical and social interventions, to combat stigma and discrimination, and to build local capacity to deliver sustainable disability programmes.

The project trained local community health workers to identify and refer persons with disabilities to appropriate services. Thousands of 'early detection sessions' were held, in person and on the radio, during which the community health workers raised awareness of the causes of disability and how to identify disabilities. As a result of this work, 689 persons with disabilities were newly identified and were referred to HEAL Africa for further support. Local communities are now more accepting of persons with disabilities— they have a better understanding of how disability works, with 89% now showing positive knowledge, attitude and practice towards persons with disabilities and the causes of disability.

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Through the project, over 1,300 people received medical services, including orthopaedic surgery, physiotherapy and eye treatment. All of these people reported that their lives had significantly improved due to the treatment they received.

The project also empowered persons with disabilities to take more control of their lives through involvement in community groups, youth clubs and village savings and loans schemes, and through these groups they were supported to advocate for themselves at community level.

#### **Solar Power System, North Kivu Province**

Our partner organization, Shirika La Umoja, is a centre for persons with disabilities run by the Brothers of Charity, an international voluntary faith-based organisation.

Shirika la Umoja offers professional physiotherapy services, psycho-social support and quality assistive devices for the rehabilitation of vulnerable persons with disabilities including landmine survivors. Shirika la Umoja is also a highly recognised certified physiotherapist training institution. Supported by Electric Aid and Australian Aid, in 2018 CBM installed a solar energy generation system at the centre.

At a time when the Democratic Republic of the Congo is facing increasing instability, this project has quite literally brought light at a dark time. It has improved service provision for persons with disabilities, as there is now a reliable and sustainable power source for the centre, supplying lighting in all offices, patient wards, treatment rooms and elsewhere, allowing Shirika La Umoja to work more efficiently with reliable power and light.

#### **ETHIOPIA**

##### **Bridge the Gap: Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID), Amhara District**

Our Irish Aid Civil Society Fund (CSF) funded project began in October 2018 and will run until 2021. The project is also supported by our generous individual donors. It is an innovative approach to disability inclusion in Ethiopia, touching all levels of society to bridge the multitude of societal gaps that unnecessarily further 'disable' and disempower children and adults with disabilities in Ethiopia. The overall aim of the project is to see girls, boys, women and men with disabilities - an estimated 105,000 persons - enjoy their rights, live as equal citizens, be resilient and counted as a development force of Ethiopia.

In 2018, CBM Ireland supported our partners, Cheshire Foundation Action on Inclusion and Bright Futures Initiative, to set up field offices in remote areas of northern Ethiopia. They spent the first few months of the project building relationships with local government, schools and health centres, established assistive device workshops and celebrated International Day for People with Disabilities, raising awareness on disability rights throughout the Amhara region.

In the next few years, Bridge the Gap will work with communities, local services and national organisations/government to promote the rights of people with disabilities, increase their participation in society and improve access to essential services such as health, education and income generation.

Through working closely with government representatives for health and education, Bridge the Gap will support government structures to become inclusive and ensure that people with disabilities are given a voice. Inclusive child protection and safeguarding training for government staff will focus on the extra vulnerability of girls and boys with disabilities, and people with disabilities will be supported to set up local organisations to represent themselves and their family members and to advocate for disability rights.

In health centres and schools, staff will be trained in disability inclusion and will be provided with the resources to ensure people with disabilities receive the same quality public services as people without disabilities. People with disabilities will be provided with medical, mental and psychosocial support, and new assistive device workshops will provide tailored assistive devices made from locally available resources.

Livelihood initiatives will be initiative specifically for people with disabilities and their families, helping people with disabilities to become economically empowered through access to loans, community savings groups and finance and business education.

In addition to all of this community work, Bridge the Gap will work closely with other development organisations in the region to increase their understanding of disability inclusion and to share learnings from this project.

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**ZAMBIA**

**St. Francis Mission Hospital, Eastern Province, Zambia**

St. Francis Mission Hospital is operated by the Anglican Diocese of Chipata. In 2018 CBM Ireland continued to support the eye department at the hospital in partnership with L'Occitane Ireland, The L'Occitane Foundation, Electric Aid and the Bank of Ireland Staff Third World Fund. The aim of this project is to contribute towards the alleviation of poverty in the Eastern Province by significantly decreasing preventable, treatable and avoidable blindness and improving the quality of life of people with disabilities.

In 2018 CBM supported St Francis with the development of their specialist Ophthalmology Surgical Theatre, providing specialist equipment that gives the hospital the capacity to provide 2000 in-patient surgeries per year, an increase of almost 700%. Their resident surgeon was sponsored to train in small-incision eye surgery, skills required for cataract surgery, and a clinical officer was sponsored to qualify in ophthalmology.

Seven medical outreaches were supported in 2018. These outreaches allow St Francis to reach people who would otherwise be unable to attend the eye clinic. During these outreaches, thousands of people received eye screening and uncomplicated treatment, while those requiring surgery or further treatment are referred and transported to St Francis for treatment from the specialised ophthalmology team.

**INDIA**

**Kerala Emergency Flood Response**

After several instances of localised monsoon related flooding in some areas of Kerala, large parts of the state were affected by severe floods on 15 August 2018. CBM responded immediately as our Country Office staff in India as well as CBM partners Little Flower Hospital (LFH) and Kottayam Social Service Society (KSSS) had been trained on disaster response.

Thanks to the response of our individual donors, CBM Ireland supported LFH and KSSS to provide immediate medical relief and distributed food, water, shelter and hygiene supplies as well as psychosocial support to children and other vulnerable people. The response then shifted into rebuilding, and CBM provided livelihood recovery support, replaced medical equipment in damaged community health centres and provided assistive devices to people with disabilities. All throughout the response there was a focus on directing support to people with disabilities, who can be most vulnerable when disaster strikes. In total, CBM supported 22,000 people in Kerala in 2018.

**INDONESIA**

**Sulawesi Earthquake Emergency Response**

On 28 September, a series of strong earthquakes struck Indonesia's Central Sulawesi province, the strongest a 7.4 M earthquake only 10 km deep and with its epicentre close to the provincial capital, Palu. The earthquake triggered a tsunami striking beaches in Palu and Donggala with waves reaching between two and 11 metres. The earthquakes, tsunami and resulting liquefaction and landslides caused significant damage and loss of life in affected areas.

Thanks to our generous individual donors, CBM Ireland was able to contribute to a large response coordinated by CBM International with partners Yakkum Emergency Unit (YEU), PPD1 and Care Partnership.

CBM and partners responded immediately after the earthquake to quickly identify people with disabilities to ensure they received the help they needed. They set up inclusive health services giving medical and physiotherapy support and providing assistive devices such as wheelchairs, crutches and walkers, and provided accessible shelters and water points. They established three Aging and Disability Focal Points, community-based groups representing people with disabilities and making sure people with disabilities are included in emergency responses. Since the earthquake, thousands of people have received inclusive support from CBM and partners.

CBM also worked with our partners to provide training and technical advice to other NGOs and government representatives responding to the earthquake to ensure that their responses also met the needs of people with disabilities.

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**IRISH AID**

CBM Ireland greatly values its partnership with Irish Aid. Under its Civil Society Fund in 2018, Irish Aid committed €960,000 over a three-year period to CBM Ireland's Community Based Inclusive Development (CBID) project in Ethiopia.

The relationship with Irish Aid is one of considerable importance and value to CBM Ireland, not just because of funding but also as a means of engaging in and influencing the national and international debate around disability, human rights policy and disability inclusive development. CBM Ireland will continue to prioritise its relationship with Irish Aid. In doing so CBM Ireland staff will regularly interact and communicate with Irish Aid staff in the Civil Society Department and through its participation in the various Dóchas working groups.

**ADVOCACY FOR DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT**

In 2018, CBM continued its advocacy work on Sustainable Development Goals and Disability Inclusive Development. CBM Ireland is a member of Coalition 2030, an alliance of civil society organisations committed to and working towards upholding Ireland's commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at home in Ireland and in over 50 countries by 2030.

We continued our advocacy work with the Irish Government, through direct engagement and as an active member of the Dóchas Disability in International Development Working Group (DIDWG). The group promotes the rights and inclusion of people with disabilities in developing countries by raising awareness, sharing expertise and promoting action on disability issues, including lobbying for change.

**4. FINANCIAL REVIEW**

**RESULTS FOR THE YEAR**

The results for the year are set out in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 18.

**FUNDRAISING AND COMMUNICATIONS**

CBM Ireland raises funds primarily through the generosity of loyal and kind supporters throughout Ireland. In 2018 our supporters helped successfully raise €1,068,812 and once again, we are humbled by their generosity. These gifts were given by our loyal regular monthly supporters, in response to a number of appeals, as legacy donations, and through a small number of major individual contributions. We wish to thank everyone for their gifts, for giving their time, and for the kind messages and feedback we received throughout 2018.

We would also like to thank the many individuals, committees, and local groups and clubs who organised and attended special events to support CBM Ireland in 2018. In particular, Eamonn O'Donoghue, Padraigin O'Donoghue and the committee members of the Galway Garden Festival for inviting CBM Ireland to participate in yet another successful and enjoyable event in July 2018.

To ensure that our fundraising activities comply with best practice, CBM Ireland is signed up to the Charities Institute Triple Lock Standard, the Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on Fundraising from the Public and the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages.

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT

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#### RESERVES POLICY

CBM Ireland's available resources at the end of the year were €409,922 (end of previous reporting period €286,499). The Board reviews reserves on an annual basis so as to ensure that sufficient funds are available to allow for spending on programmes and fundraising activity to continue without disruption in the case of a fall in income. All reserves are currently held in cash. The policy of CBM Ireland is to retain sufficient reserves to satisfy its operational commitments and overseas programme costs for three months, to ensure the continuation of the work of CBM. All restricted, deferred grant income will be used for relevant programme expenditure.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the year end.

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company did not engage in any research and development during the year.

#### 5. PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

CBM Ireland's Strategy 2018 to 2020 defines the key priorities that will shape its work over the coming years.

1. **Organisation** Key to CBM Ireland's growth is how we ensure our organisation meets governance and regulatory standards, and how we promote good governance and demonstrate accountability and transparency. CBM Ireland is in compliance with all of the relevant sector regulations and will focus in 2019 on ensuring that we comply with the Charities Regulator Code of Governance.
2. **Programme** Good quality results-based projects are central to CBM Ireland. Securing funding from institutional donors in Ireland is a key priority.
3. **Fundraising** Fundraising will focus on consolidating our loyal donor base and developing opportunities with new stakeholders. We hope to build on our solid foundation and create significant growth into the future.
4. **Advocacy** CBM Ireland will continue its twin track approach to advocacy for DID with policy of officials and also with the mainstream development sector.
5. **Communications** We will make a concerted effort by CBM to grow its brand in Ireland, both in the public domain and amongst our peers in the development sector.

#### AUDITORS

BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited (Certified Public Accountants) have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

#### PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) regulations 2012. It is the company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

#### STATEMENT OF RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

#### ACCOUNTING RECORDS

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 176 Ivy Exchange, Parnell Street, Dublin 1.

#### Signed on behalf of the board



Mark Finan  
Director

Date: 09 April 2019



Valentina Skachkova  
Director

Date: 09 April 2019

## **Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

# **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

**Signed on behalf of the board**



**Mark Finan**  
Director

**Date: 09 April 2019**



**Valentina Skachkova**  
Director

**Date: 09 April 2019**

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **to the Members of Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Christian Blind Mission (Ireland) ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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 2018 and of its surplus for the 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 properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

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

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any 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.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **to the Members of Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### **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 they 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 the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

#### **Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

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

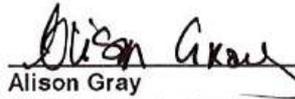
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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 company's 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.
- 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.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**to the Members of Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

**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 any 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.

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Alison Gray

for and on behalf of

**BCK AUDIT, ACCOUNTING & TAX LIMITED**

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Suite 4&5

Bridgewater Business Centre

Conyngham Road

Islandbridge

Dublin 8

D08 T9NH

Ireland

Date: 09.04.19

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2018 €	Total Funds 2017 €
<b>Income</b>	<b>6</b>				
Donations & Gifts		272,407	719,728	992,135	1,008,961
Charitable Activities		234,564	77,156	311,720	292,500
Other Activities		-	-	-	(7,218)
<b>Total Income Resources</b>		<b>506,971</b>	<b>796,884</b>	<b>1,303,855</b>	<b>1,294,243</b>
<b>Resources Expended</b>					
Charitable Activities	<b>7</b>	635,984	297,644	933,628	579,602
Costs of Generating Funds	<b>9</b>	-	227,992	227,992	745,591
Governance Costs	<b>7.1</b>	-	18,812	18,812	15,077
<b>Total Resources Expended</b>		<b>635,984</b>	<b>544,448</b>	<b>1,180,432</b>	<b>1,340,270</b>
<b>Net incoming (outgoing) resources</b>		(129,013)	252,436	123,423	(46,027)
Transfers between funds		74,124	(74,124)	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(54,889)</b>	<b>178,312</b>	<b>123,423</b>	<b>(46,027)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		54,889	231,610	286,499	332,526
<b>Fund balances carried forward</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>409,922</b>	<b>409,922</b>	<b>286,499</b>

**Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
as at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	32,900	37,779
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	12	31,191	14,462
Cash and cash equivalents		992,176	1,189,642
		1,023,367	1,204,104
<b>Payables: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	(646,345)	(313,390)
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		377,022	890,714
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		409,922	928,493
<b>Payables</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	-	(641,994)
<b>Net Assets</b>		409,922	286,499
<b>Reserves</b>			
Restricted Funds		-	54,889
Unrestricted Funds		109,922	(18,390)
Unrestricted Funds: Designated Reserves		300,000	250,000
<b>Funds of the organisation</b>		409,922	286,499

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 09 April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:



Mark Finan  
Director

Date: 09 April 2019



Valentina Skachkova  
Director

Date: 09 April 2019

**Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		123,423	(46,027)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		7,437	7,366
		<u>130,860</u>	<u>(38,661)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in receivables		(16,729)	28,484
Movement in payables		136,157	47,095
		<u>250,290</u>	<u>36,918</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(2,558)	(532)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Outflows of repayments of long-term element of loan		(345,196)	-
Outflows of repayments of short-term element of loan		(100,000)	(100,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(445,196)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(197,466)</b>	<b>(63,614)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year</b>		<b>1,189,642</b>	<b>1,253,256</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	<b>24</b>	<b><u>992,176</u></b>	<b><u>1,189,642</u></b>

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Christian Blind Mission for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland) is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in Republic of Ireland. 176 Ivy Exchange, Parnell Street, Dublin 1, is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

##### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

##### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Charities SORP (Statement of Recommended Practices) applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2014. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

##### Income

###### *Investment Income:*

Income earned on funds held on deposit is treated as unrestricted income.

###### *Grants:*

Revenue grants are credited to income when they are received. Institutional funding received from Irish Aid and other sundry sources are credited directly to the appropriated fund. If there are any restrictions on the timing of the expenditure, recognition is deferred.

###### *Gifts and Donations:*

Gifts and donations are included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities upon receipt. Income from the public represents donations received during the period. The charity can reclaim tax on certain donations and this tax income is credited to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable. Income is treated as being general and unrestricted unless a donor has specified the manner in which the donations is to be spent, in which case it is treated as restricted income.

###### *Gifts in Kind:*

Donated goods for onward transmission to beneficiaries (chiefly medical equipment and supplies) are included in the Statement of Financial Activities as income and corresponding resources expended once distributed.

##### Resources Expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Staff costs and overhead expenses are allocated to activities on the basis of staff time.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the object of the company and include project management carried out at the Companies offices. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and regulatory requirements.

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

### Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. CBM Ireland entered into a 10-year lease term, on their new premises in Dublin in 2016.

### Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the period.

### Interest receivable

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

### Financial instruments

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the amount owed to CBM International is measured at the amount received. This accounting treatment is consistent with the provisions of Section 34 paragraphs 88 to 98 under FRS 102 whereby Public Benefit Entities (which include registered charities) can account for "concessionary loans" on this basis.

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

### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of property, plant & equipment. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Short leasehold property	-	10% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% Straight line

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### Payables

Payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

### Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

#### (i) Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

#### (ii) Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund.

### Taxation

No charge to taxation arises as the company has been granted an exemption under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

### Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Statement of Financial Position date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value for money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specified to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

### Fund Accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Unrestricted funds consists of funds received which the company can spend based at its own discretion to enable it to achieve its objectives.

Designated funds comprise of unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the Directors report.

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

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

# Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

#### (a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2018 €	2017 €
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,437	7,366
Surplus on foreign currencies	(31)	(405)
	<u>7,406</u>	<u>6,961</u>

### 5. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present a Statement of Financial Activities instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

6. INCOME	Restricted 2018 €	Unrestricted 2018 €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
<b>Income from Donations and Legacies</b>				
Total Voluntary Income	272,407	719,728	992,135	1,008,961
	<u>272,407</u>	<u>719,728</u>	<u>992,135</u>	<u>1,008,961</u>
<b>Income from Charitable Activities</b>				
Irish Government - Civil Society Funding (CSF)	97,550	-	97,550	120,000
Tax Rebate	-	76,677	76,677	85,451
Electric Aid	8,980	-	8,980	13,000
Other Grants/Income	128,034	479	128,513	74,049
	<u>234,564</u>	<u>77,156</u>	<u>311,720</u>	<u>292,500</u>
<b>Income from Other Activities</b>				
Investment Income	-	-	-	(7,218)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,218)</u>
<b>Total Income</b>	<u>506,971</u>	<u>796,884</u>	<u>1,303,855</u>	<u>1,294,243</u>

**Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Restricted 2018 €	Unrestricted 2018 €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Overseas Programme (Note 8)	318,024	-	<b>318,024</b>	372,162
Promotion Awareness, Advocacy & Development Education	258,784	155,969	<b>414,753</b>	76,848
Programme Support, Monitoring & Evaluation	59,176	141,675	<b>200,851</b>	130,592
	<u><b>635,984</b></u>	<u><b>297,644</b></u>	<u><b>933,628</b></u>	<u><b>579,602</b></u>

7.1 GOVERNANCE COSTS	Restricted 2018 €	Unrestricted 2018 €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
Audit	-	4,917	4,917	4,830
GDPR Audit	-	3,739	3,739	-
Board and committee meeting expenses	-	2,719	2,719	3,354
Depreciation - Property, Plant & Equipment	-	4,262	4,262	3,718
Leasehold Amortisation	-	3,175	3,175	3,175
	<u>-</u>	<u><b>18,812</b></u>	<u><b>18,812</b></u>	<u><b>15,077</b></u>

8. OVERSEAS PROGRAMME COUNTRIES	2018 €	2017 €
Democratic Republic of Congo	<b>128,239</b>	220,764
India	<b>55,216</b>	-
Indonesia	<b>17,000</b>	-
Ethiopia	<b>52,265</b>	14,923
Nepal	-	14,411
Zambia	<b>65,304</b>	118,517
Kenya	-	3,547
	<u><b>318,024</b></u>	<u><b>372,162</b></u>

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

9. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS	Restricted 2018 €	Unrestricted 2018 €	Total 2018 €	Total 2017 €
<b>Admin</b>				
Finance - Gross Payroll	-	7,482	7,482	18,274
Executive Gross Payroll Costs - 20% of Salary	-	17,342	17,342	19,505
CEO Pension/Healthcare	-	2,241	2,241	8,845
Recouped Salary Costs	-	-	-	59,280
Payroll/Fin Admin Outsourced	-	185	185	10,256
HR Consultancy	-	552	552	2,394
Training	-	115	115	2,703
Travel & Subsistence	-	-	-	61
Recruitment	-	886	886	4,776
	-	<b>28,803</b>	<b>28,803</b>	126,094
	<b>Restricted</b> 2018 €	<b>Unrestricted</b> 2018 €	<b>Total</b> 2018 €	<b>Total</b> 2017 €
<b>Support Services</b>				
Insurance	-	735	735	4,639
Consumables	-	513	513	3,021
Postage	-	4,591	4,591	14,238
Stationery	-	584	584	2,765
Bank & Visa Charges	-	2,066	2,066	5,725
Software Support	-	2,235	2,235	10,280
Repairs & Maintenance	-	529	529	3,655
Telephone & Mobiles	-	907	907	3,716
Electricity	-	1,237	1,237	3,646
Rent & Service Charges	-	8,226	8,226	33,047
	-	<b>21,623</b>	<b>21,623</b>	84,732
	<b>Restricted</b> 2018 €	<b>Unrestricted</b> 2018 €	<b>Total</b> 2018 €	<b>Total</b> 2017 €
<b>Fundraising Costs</b>				
Fundraising Gross Payroll	-	15,183	15,183	60,913
Pension & Healthcare	-	628	628	-
Intern	-	50	50	-
Donor Supporter Staff	-	14,461	14,461	47,668
Donor Acquisitions	-	87,477	87,477	180,831
Donor Cultivation	-	52,925	52,925	220,610
Event Costs	-	202	202	886
Travel & Subsistence Costs	-	52	52	26
Fundraising Investment Costs (Major Donor/Legacy)	-	1,832	1,832	18,251
Regular Givers – Acq & Retention	-	3,421	3,421	-
CBM Brand PR/Marketing & Web Dev	-	1,335	1,335	1,885
Database Investment & Training	-	-	-	3,695
	-	<b>177,566</b>	<b>177,566</b>	534,765
	<b>Restricted</b> 2018 €	<b>Unrestricted</b> 2018 €	<b>Total</b> 2018 €	<b>Total</b> 2017 €
<b>Total Cost of Generating Funds</b>	-	<b>227,992</b>	<b>227,992</b>	745,591

CBM Ireland use an internal apportionment policy to allocate costs between Charitable Activities (Note 7) and Cost of Generating Funds as per Charities SORP guidelines.

**Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)**  
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

**10. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 8, (2017 - 7).

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Employees	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>

The number of higher paid employees were:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
€60,000 - €70,000	-	1
€70,001 - €80,000	1	1
€80,001 - €90,000	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

**Key Management Compensation**

Key management includes all members of the Company Management. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below

	2018 €	2017 €
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	<u>86,709</u>	<u>97,526</u>
	<u>86,709</u>	<u>97,526</u>

**11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Short leasehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2018	31,749	75,969	110,434	218,152
Additions	-	2,216	342	2,558
Disposals	-	(63,288)	(108,542)	(171,830)
At 31 December 2018	<u>31,749</u>	<u>14,897</u>	<u>2,234</u>	<u>48,880</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2018	3,175	68,109	109,089	180,373
Charge for the year	3,175	3,724	538	7,437
On disposals	-	(63,288)	(108,542)	(171,830)
At 31 December 2018	<u>6,350</u>	<u>8,545</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>15,980</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 December 2018	<u>25,399</u>	<u>6,352</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>32,900</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>28,574</u>	<u>7,860</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>37,779</u>

**12. RECEIVABLES**

	2018 €	2017 €
Receivables	13,683	-
Other receivables	6,500	6,500
Prepayments	11,008	7,962
	<u>31,191</u>	<u>14,462</u>

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the year ended 31 December 2018

13. PAYABLES	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to connected parties	296,798	100,000
Payables	36,380	30,404
Taxation	11,385	6,688
Other payables	1,599	2,570
Pension accrual	125	-
Accruals	17,735	104,875
Deferred Income	282,323	68,853
	<u>646,345</u>	<u>313,390</u>

As at 31 December 2018, Christliche Bundenmission International (Christian Blind Mission International), a company incorporated in Germany held a charge on the book debts of the company to the value of €2,237,000.

14. PAYABLES	2018	2017
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
CBM International	-	641,994
	<u>-</u>	<u>641,994</u>
<b>Loans</b>		
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 13)	296,798	100,000
Repayable between one and two years	-	200,000
Repayable between two and five years	-	441,994
	<u>296,798</u>	<u>741,994</u>

#### 15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 31 December 2018.

#### 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Should any part of the Irish Aid grant not be spent, the company must refund Irish Aid.

#### 17. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has a loan from CBM International which was interest free until 31 December 2015 as per the signed agreement. However, from 1 January 2016 onwards to loan maturity in 2020, no reference is made to interest free period. As a consequence of this, for 2018, this loan is being treated as a concessionary loan under FRS 102 which means no notional interest charge is required to be booked for 2018 and the balance of the loan at 31 December 2018, due to CBM International is €296,798 (2017: €741,994).

During the year, CBM Ireland recouped payroll costs from CBM International in the amount of €65,337 (2017: €59,279). At the year-ended 31 December 2018, the balance due from CBM International was €8,031.

During the year, CBM Ireland recouped payroll costs from BasicNeeds c/o CBM UK in the amount of €7,000 (2017: Nil). At the year-ended 31 December 2018, the balance due from BasicNeeds c/o CBM UK was €5,172.

## Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 19. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is ultimately controlled by the Board of Directors acting in concert.

#### 20. COMPANY STATUS

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €10 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

#### 21. PENSION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of some of the senior employees. The scheme and its assets are held by individual managers separate to the company. The pension charge represents contributions from the company and amounted to €8,962 (2017: €9,228).

#### 22. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2017, the charity had annual commitments under one lease of a building as follows;

	2018 €	2017 €
Expiring within one year	31,980	31,980
Expiring between one and five years	95,940	127,920
	<u>63,960</u>	<u>159,900</u>

#### 23. INTEREST CHARGES

	2018 €	2017 €
On Loans	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Since 1 January 2016, the loan between CBM Ireland and CBM International does not specifically refer to an interest free period. As a result, from 1 January 2016, the charity is accounting for this loan as a "concessionary loan" which means that for 2016, the amount has been measured at amount received and no notional interest charged is necessarily required to be booked. This accounting treatment is consistent with the provisions of Section 34 paragraphs 88 to 98 under FRS 102 whereby Public Benefit Entities (which include registered charities can account for "concessionary loans" on this basis.

#### 24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash and bank balances	991,348	1,188,814
Cash equivalents	828	828
	<u>992,176</u>	<u>1,189,642</u>

#### 25. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 09 April 2019.