

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 2017

BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited
Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
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Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
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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
2017**

Directors	Bill Nolan Gregory Martin (Resigned November 2017) Peter O'Carroll Mark Finan Valentina Skachkova James O'Dowd Fern Ross (Resigned 15 May 2017) Fiona Larkin (Resigned 15 May 2017) Brian Lynch
Company Secretary	Mary Keogh (Appointed 22 November 2017) Sarah O'Toole
Chief Executive Officer	Mary Keogh (Interim CEO) Sarah O'Toole
Company Number	366182
Charity CHY Number	14987
Charity Regulator Number	20050405
Registered Office and Business Address	176 Ivy Exchange Parnell Street Dublin 1
Auditors	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
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank PLC The Diamond Monaghan EBS Limited EBS Building 2 Burlington Road Dublin 4 Barclays Bank PLC Leicester Leicestershire LE872BB

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
2017**

KBC Bank Ireland plc
Sandwith Street
Dublin 2

Deutsche Bank
Promendenstr
64625 Bensheim
Germany

Solicitors

Morgan McManus Solicitors
The Diamond
Clones
Monaghan

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)
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DIRECTORS' REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 end 31 December 2017. 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 eleven national Member Associations. As members of CBM International, all eleven 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

The names of the persons who were Directors at any time during the year ending 31st December 2017 are set out below. Unless otherwise indicated they served as Directors for the entire year.

Mark Finan (Chair)
Fiona Larkin (Chair in abstenia) (resigned 15 May 2017)
Brian Lynch
Greg Martin (resigned November 2017)
Bill Nolan
Peter O'Carroll
James O'Dowd
Valentina Skachkova
Fern Ross (resigned 15 May 2017)

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

It was with great sadness that we learned the news of the passing of our fellow Director and Chairperson Fiona Larkin in late December 2017. Fiona had served on the board of CBM Ireland since 2014, and was a chairperson until 2016. She will be sadly missed by board members and staff at CBM Ireland.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND DATE OF INCORPORATION

CBM Ireland was incorporated on 15th January 2003.

CBM is an international Christian 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 15th January 2003 (amended by Special Resolution on 23 May 2013) represent the founding governance documents of CBM Ireland.

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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.

During the year the Board met on four occasions; February, April, September, November. Each board committee (listed below) met on two occasions during 2017.

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 Governance¹. 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. After each board meeting, Board members complete a Board Meeting Evaluation Sheet and the results of the evaluation process are used constructively as a mechanism to improve board effectiveness.

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. All committees consist of three board members, apart from the Board Development Committee which consists of the Board Chair and CEO. 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.

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. Board Development Committee dissolved and changed to Governance and Policy Committee.

Its purpose is to ensure that there is a robust and effective process for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board Committee and individual directors and to ensure that the board fulfils its legal, ethical, and functional responsibilities.

¹ 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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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.

CBM INTERNATIONAL

CBM International has 10 Member Associations² 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. 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 2017 in the development of appropriate systems.

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

²CBM 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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MEMBERSHIPS AND NETWORKS

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

- CBM International
- Dóchas³
- Dóchas Disability and Development Working Group
- International Disability and Development Consortium (IDDC)⁴
- Charities Institute Ireland Member (formally Fundraising Ireland)
- Coalition 2030 Member

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:

- Dóchas Code of Corporate Governance
- Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages SORP
- Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2008) is used as guidance in preparing CBM Ireland's financial reports and statements
- ICTR Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising
- INGO Accountability Charter

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

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.

³ The official representative body for Ireland's aid and development agencies.

⁴ The IDDC is a global consortium of 26 disability and development NGOs, mainstream development NGOs and disabled peoples organisations (DPOs) supporting disability and development work in more than 100 countries around the world.

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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 on 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.

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 new, universal set of goals, targets and indicators that UN member states will be 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 2017

The Board's strategy for achieving our 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 implementation 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. Whether the response is developmental or humanitarian, CBM Ireland prioritises the issues and particular situations of women and girls, and towards this end places significant emphasis on building the gender mainstreaming capacity of our local implementing partners.

In 2017, 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 Kenya and Nepal. We also funded CBM International's policy and advocacy work at the European Union in Brussels. This work helps ensuring that disability is at the core of the European Union's international development and humanitarian assistance programmes.

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CBM Ireland finances its projects and activities through a combination of its own resources and funding from the Irish Government through Irish Aid, as well as from Electric Aid.⁵

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Community Based Rehabilitation, North Kivu Province, DRC (co-funded by Irish Aid)

2017 was a fruitful year for CBM Ireland's community-based rehabilitation (CBR) project in the troubled North Kivu province in Eastern DRC. Launched in August 2016, this two-year project is implemented by CBM's longstanding partner HEAL Africa, a referral hospital in the city of Goma at the border to Rwanda. The focus of the project is to provide medical rehabilitation for persons with physical disabilities and to promote the rights of persons with disabilities in the communities in which they live. The project is partially funded by the Irish Government through Irish Aid.

A key medical component of the project is HEAL Africa's medical outreach missions to two remote, local government-run hospitals in conflict-affected rural areas. During these missions, patients receive orthopedic surgery to allow them to overcome mobility-related impairments. Many patients are children aged 0-5 as these have a good prospect to fully overcome their impairment during their developmental years. The surgeries and all other services provided by the project are free of charge. During the outreach missions, HEAL Africa's medical team also trains local medical staff in basic orthopedic surgery. This allows the local hospitals to acquire the required capacity and expertise to continue the medical services once the CBR project has been completed.

The project promotes disability rights and awareness through a range of community-based sensitisation activities. The project engages 130 volunteers from the target communities, many of whom have disabilities themselves. The volunteers organise sensitisation and health promotion sessions in their own communities. This helps breaking down stigma against persons with disabilities and promotes good health practices for the prevention of disability. The volunteers also help identify children and adults with disabilities and refer those eligible for treatment. Traditional healers and traditional birth attendants are trained in good maternal health practices for the prevention of disability. The project also sensitises local and religious leaders, politicians, and public authorities in disability rights as laid out in the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Finally, the project transmits radio broadcasts and distributes information materials.

The project is a continuation of a successful two-year pilot project which also received Irish Aid funding. The experience from the pilot project has helped shape the current project to ensure good results.

Masina Ophthalmology Hospital, Kinshasa, DRC

In 2017 CBM Ireland continued to support Masina Ophthalmology Hospital, a hospital created in 2005 as a result of a partnership between the Ministry of Health of the DRC, Lions Clubs International, MOST (USAID), Interchurch Medical Assistance (IMA), the Archdiocese of Kinshasa and CBM. The main purpose of the hospital is to provide practical training facilities for different cadres of eye personnel (ophthalmologists, cataract surgeons, ophthalmic clinical officers, among others) and thereby to contribute towards the elimination avoidable blindness in the DRC and increasingly in the wider central African region. As well as providing training, the hospital provides affordable eye care services thereby contributing to an increase in the number of eye surgeries performed in Kinshasa.

ETHIOPIA

Amhara Trachoma Control Programme, Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA), Amhara Region, Ethiopia

In 2017 CBM Ireland supported a new Trachoma control programme in four districts of the Waghimra Zone in the Amhara region. The project is implemented by the Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara (ORDA) and follows the World Health Organization's SAFE model which stands for:

- S - Surgery on in-turned eyelashes for individuals with advanced stages of trachoma
- A - Antibiotics used community-wide to reduce the intensity of the cycle of infection and re-infection
- F - Face washing to prevent infection and transmission, including community-wide education to change hygiene practices
- E - Environmental improvements to allow for proper sanitation, clean water supply, good nutrition and reduced fly infestations

⁵ In 2017, CBM Ireland was also granted funds for 2018 projects, namely from L'Occitane Foundation and Bank of Ireland Staff Third World Fund.

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ORDA is a trusted partner with whom CBM International has a number of valuable projects. Among these, CBM Ireland supported in 2016 a disability-inclusive recovery project for drought-affected communities in Ethiopia.

KENYA

Mainstreaming Disability in Humanitarian Response in Baringo County, Kenyan Red Cross Society, Kenya

Like other parts of East Africa, Kenya suffered from severe drought in 2016-2017 leading to a humanitarian disaster. CBM Ireland responded by supporting a project implemented by Kenyan Red Cross Society. The project seeks to meet the immediate needs of drought-affected persons, including persons with disabilities, by improving their health, access to water, hygiene and sanitation, nutrition and food security.

NEPAL

Provision of Surgical, Physical Rehabilitation and Injury Management, Nepal

In 2015 a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal. Over 8,000 people were killed and more than 10,000 severely injured, needing long term support and experiencing lasting disability. With great support from our donors and working closely with our partners on the ground, CBM was available to provide emergency assistance to more than 21,000 people in the worst-hit districts. In 2017, CBM Ireland continued to support a post-disaster recovery project implemented by the Leprosy Mission Nepal. The project provides surgical and physical rehabilitation and injury management to those affected by the earthquake.

ZAMBIA

St. Francis Mission Hospital, Eastern Province, Zambia

St. Francis Mission Hospital is situated in Katete District in the Eastern Province of Zambia. The hospital is operated by the Anglican Diocese of Chipata. In 2017 CBM Ireland continued to support the eye department at St. Francis Mission Hospital as well as the eye department at Mwami Adventist Hospital. The aim of this joint 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.

The eye department at St. Francis is led by an ophthalmologist and comprises an outpatient clinic, an eye drop unit and an operating room, whereas the eye department at Mwami Hospital is led by a cataract surgeon and comprises an outpatient clinic, an optical workshop, a dedicated ward and an operating theatre. Both hospitals run coordinated clinics and surgical outreach programmes at all the local district hospitals of the Eastern Province, securing accessibility to services for those patients who cannot afford or are not able to travel.

Community-Based Rehabilitation, Lusaka, Zambia (co-funded by ElectricAid)

In 2017, CBM Ireland supported a Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Programme in Lusaka, the capital of Zambia. The CBR Programme is operated by Cheshire Homes Society Zambia and its objective is to improve the quality of life of children with disabilities, their families and urban communities in Lusaka. This is done through cooperation with different stakeholders and service delivery institutions. The main activities include home-based rehabilitation, school support, Epilepsy medicines support, orthopaedics screening for children with correctable deformities, support groups for mothers of children with deformities, general awareness raising and sensitisation campaigns, and provision of assistive devices and mobility aids.

IRISH AID

CBM Ireland greatly values its partnership with Irish Aid. Under its Civil Society Fund in 2016, Irish Aid committed €240,000 over a two-year period to CBM Ireland's Community Based Rehabilitation project in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

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 participation in the various Dóchas working groups.

ADVOCACY FOR DISABILITY INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

In 2017, CBM continued its advocacy work on Sustainable Development Goals and Disability Inclusive Development. We continue to be members 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 also 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. A key event for the DIDWG group in 2017 was participating and presenting in the AWEPA (Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa) event –

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'Perspective on Disability in Africa'. CBM Ireland also supported the DIDWG to make a submission to the Joint Committee on Foreign Affairs and Trade (JCFAT) on the review of the Irish Aid programme and we also made our own submission to the committee.

Other key events for CBM Ireland in 2017 included conducting a workshop with a mainstream development organisation on Disability Inclusive Development and CBM Ireland's CEO delivered the keynote address at the Development Studies Association of Ireland annual conference. The address focused on the need for mainstream development organisations to be more disability inclusive development.

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 2017 our supporters helped successfully raise €1,008,961 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 2017.

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 2017. 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 2017.

To ensure that our fundraising activities comply with best practice, CBM Ireland is signed up to the Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising, the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages, and is a member of the Charities Institute of Ireland.

RESERVES POLICY

CBM Ireland's available resources at the end of the year were €289,674 (end of previous reporting period €332,529). 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 hold a designated reserve of €250,000 to cover CBM Ireland's overseas programme commitments and operating costs for a period of at least three months.

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's new strategy 2018 – 2020 was developed at a workshop with staff and Board members in November 2017. The key priorities which will shape CBM Ireland's work for 2018 – 2020 include the following

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 2018 on ensuring that we comply with the General Data Protection Regulation which comes into effect in May 2018.
2. **Programme** Good quality results-based projects are central to CBM Ireland. Securing funding from institutional donors in Ireland is a key priority for CBM's 2018 - 2020 strategy.
3. **Fundraising** Fundraising will focus on consolidating our loyal donor base, and developing opportunities with new stakeholders. 2017 has seen some preliminary wins in this area and 2018 – 2020 will build on this to create a solid foundation for 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. Partnerships have already been developed with two of Ireland's leading development organisations on embedding DID into their operations.
5. **Communications** 2018 - 2020 will see a concerted effort by CBM to grow its brand in Ireland, both in the public domain and amongst our peers in the development sector.

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for the year ended 31 December 2017

Auditors

BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited, (Certified Public Accountants), were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Russell Brennan Keane Business Advisers resigned as auditors during the year and the directors appointed BCK Audit, Accounting & Tax Limited, (Certified Public Accountants), to fill the vacancy.

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 on Relevant Audit Information

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 Finán
Director

Date: 30/05/2018



Valentina Skachkova
Director

Date: 30/05/2018

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 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.

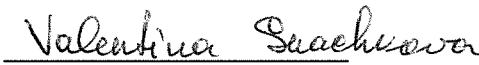
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined 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 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.

Signed on behalf of the board



Mark Finan
Director

Date: 30/05/2018



Valentina Skachkova
Director

Date: 30/05/2018

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 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 2017 and of its deficit 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 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.

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:

- 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 going concerns. 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 going concerns.
- 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: _____

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Incoming Resources

	Notes	Restricted Funds 2017 €	Unrestricted Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2017 €	Total Funds 2016 €
Income					
Total voluntary income	6	256,682	752,279	1,008,961	1,107,985
Grant income	6	134,769	-	134,769	60,000
Electric AID	6	13,000	-	13,000	12,384
Other Income	6	59,280	85,451	144,731	89,979
Investment Income	6	-	(7,218)	(7,218)	22,307
Total Income Resources		463,731	830,512	1,294,243	1,292,655

Resources Expended

Interest Charged		-	-	-	-
Charitable activities	7	370,683	208,919	579,602	770,174
Costs of Generating Funds	9	59,280	686,311	745,591	539,133
Governance Costs	7.1	-	15,077	15,077	20,578
Other		-	-	-	82,740
Total Resources Expended		429,963	910,307	1,340,270	1,412,625

Net incoming (outgoing) resources		33,768	(79,795)	(46,027)	(119,970)
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Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
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Net movement in funds		33,768	(79,795)	(46,027)	(119,970)
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Reconciliation of funds

Total funds brought forward		21,121	311,405	332,526	452,496
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Fund balances carried forward		54,889	231,610	286,499	332,526
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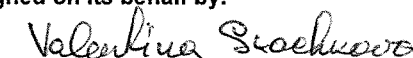
Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	37,779	44,613
Current Assets			
Receivables	11	14,462	42,948
Cash and cash equivalents		1,189,642	1,253,256
		1,204,104	1,296,204
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(313,390)	(266,295)
Net Current Assets		890,714	1,029,909
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		928,493	1,074,522
Payables			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(641,994)	(741,994)
Net Assets		286,499	332,528
Reserves			
Restricted Funds		54,889	21,121
Unrestricted Funds		231,610	311,407
Funds of the organisation		286,499	332,528

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

Approved by the board on 30/06/2018 and signed on its behalf by:


Mark Finan
Director


Valentina Skachkova
Director

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Deficit for the year		(46,027)	(119,973)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		7,366	3,596
		<u>(38,661)</u>	<u>(116,377)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in receivables		28,484	(37,757)
Movement in payables		47,095	119,417
		<u>36,918</u>	<u>(34,717)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(532)	(41,692)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Outflow from repayment of loans		(100,000)	(100,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(63,614)	(176,409)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,253,256	1,429,665
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	26	1,189,642	1,253,256

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 2017.

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 2017 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 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.

Incoming Resources

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.

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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 2017, 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 for 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.

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.

3. Going Concern

The charity incurred an overall deficit for the year ended 31 December 2017 of €46,027 (2016: €119,973). Due to continued losses, the reserves at the year ended 31 December 2017 are €286,499 (2016: €332,526).

The budget for 2018 shows the organisation have projected surplus of €15,229 to 31 December 2018. On review of the budget for since the beginning of 2018, a review of budgeted versus actual up to March 2018 shows that, the organisation are on target to achieve this and are currently working within the budget set out.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the charity will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

In the opinion of the directors, these budgets demonstrate the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

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 2017

4. 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.

5. OPERATING DEFICIT	2017	2016
	€	€
Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	7,366	3,596
Surplus on foreign currencies	(398)	(281)
	<u>7,366</u>	<u>3,596</u>
	<u>(398)</u>	<u>(281)</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

continued

6. INCOME

	Restricted 2017 €	Unrestricted 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Donations & Gifts	256,682	752,279	1,008,961	1,012,502
Irish Government - Civil Society Funding (CSF)	120,000	-	120,000	60,000
Tax Rebate	-	85,451	85,451	95,483
Electric AID	13,000	-	13,000	12,384
Other Grants	14,769	-	14,769	89,979
Other Income	59,280	-	59,280	-
Investment Income	-	(7,218)	(7,218)	22,307
	<u>463,731</u>	<u>830,512</u>	<u>1,294,243</u>	<u>1,292,655</u>

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Restricted 2017 €	Unrestricted 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Overseas Programme (Note 8)	316,339	55,823	372,162	340,285
Promoting Awareness, Advocacy & Development Education	34,729	42,119	76,848	249,430
Programme Support, Monitoring & Evaluation	19,615	110,977	130,592	180,459
	<u>370,683</u>	<u>208,919</u>	<u>579,602</u>	<u>770,174</u>

7.1 GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Restricted 2017 €	Unrestricted 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Audit	-	4,830	4,830	3,813
Legal and Professional Fees	-	-	-	5,178
Board and committee meeting expenses	-	3,354	3,354	7,991
Depreciation - tangible fixed assets	-	6,893	6,893	3,596
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,077</u>	<u>15,077</u>	<u>20,578</u>

8. OVERSEAS PROGRAMME COUNTRIES

	2017 €	2016 €
Democratic Republic of Congo	220,764	225,705
Haiti	-	11,384
Philippines	-	29,231
Ethiopia	14,923	18,000
Nepal	14,411	15,924
Zambia	118,517	40,041
Kenya	3,547	-
	<u>372,162</u>	<u>340,285</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

continued

9. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS

	Restricted 2017 €	Unrestricted 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Admin				
Finance - Gross Payroll	-	18,274	18,274	20,162
Executive Gross Payroll Costs - 20% of Salary	-	19,505	19,505	17,740
CEO Pension/Healthcare	-	8,845	8,845	1,788
Recouped Salary Costs	59,280	-	59,280	-
Payroll/Fin Admin Outsourced	-	10,256	10,256	2,737
HR Consultancy	-	2,394	2,394	-
Training	-	2,703	2,703	2,320
Travel & Subsistence	-	61	61	1,485
Recruitment	-	4,776	4,776	-
Relocation Costs	-	-	-	32,414
	<u>59,280</u>	<u>66,814</u>	<u>126,094</u>	<u>78,646</u>

	Restricted 2017 €	Unrestricted 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Support Services				
Insurance	-	4,639	4,639	4,923
Consumables	-	3,021	3,021	1,710
Postage	-	14,238	14,238	9,585
Stationery	-	2,765	2,765	5,944
Bank & Visa Charges	-	5,725	5,725	5,062
Software Support	-	10,280	10,280	5,500
Repairs & Maintenance	-	3,655	3,655	4,803
Telephone & Mobiles	-	3,716	3,716	5,746
Electricity	-	3,646	3,646	3,360
Rent & Service Charges	-	33,047	33,047	22,495
	<u>-</u>	<u>84,732</u>	<u>84,732</u>	<u>69,128</u>

	Restricted 2017 €	Unrestricted 2017 €	Total 2017 €	Total 2016 €
Fundraising Costs				
Fundraising Gross Payroll	-	60,913	60,913	65,454
Pension & Healthcare	-	-	-	6,124
Donor Supporter Staff	-	47,668	47,668	66,773
Donor Acquisitions	-	180,831	180,831	147,811
Donor Cultivation	-	220,610	220,610	45,887
Event Costs	-	886	886	728
Travel & Subsistence Costs	-	26	26	586
Fundraising Consultancy	-	-	-	-
Fundraising Review Costs	-	-	-	-
Fundraising Investment Costs (Major Donor/Legacy)	-	18,251	18,251	1,453
CBM Brand PR/Marketing & Web Dev	-	1,885	1,885	774
Database Investment & Training	-	3,695	3,695	-
Redundancies	-	-	-	55,769
	<u>-</u>	<u>534,765</u>	<u>534,765</u>	<u>391,359</u>

Total Cost of Generating Funds	<u>59,280</u>	<u>686,311</u>	<u>745,591</u>	<u>539,133</u>
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Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

continued

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Short leasehold property €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2017	31,749	75,437	110,434	217,620
Additions	-	532	-	532
At 31 December 2017	<u>31,749</u>	<u>75,969</u>	<u>110,434</u>	<u>218,152</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	-	65,041	107,966	173,007
Charge for the year	3,175	3,068	1,123	7,366
At 31 December 2017	<u>3,175</u>	<u>68,109</u>	<u>109,089</u>	<u>180,373</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	<u>28,574</u>	<u>7,860</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>37,779</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>31,749</u>	<u>10,396</u>	<u>2,468</u>	<u>44,613</u>

11. RECEIVABLES

	2017 €	2016 €
Other receivables	6,500	35,244
Prepayments	7,962	7,702
	<u>14,462</u>	<u>42,946</u>

12. PAYABLES**Amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 €	2016 €
Trade payables	30,404	85,896
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 17)	100,000	100,000
Taxation	6,688	9,227
Other payables	2,570	1,672
Accruals	104,875	9,500
Deferred Income	68,853	60,000
	<u>313,390</u>	<u>266,295</u>

As at 31 December 2017, Christliche Bundenmission International, a company incorporated in Germany held a charge on the book debts of the company to the value of €2,237,000.

13. PAYABLES**Amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2017 €	2016 €
CBM International	<u>641,994</u>	<u>741,994</u>
Loans		
Repayable between one and two years	200,000	200,000
Repayable between two and five years	441,994	541,994
	<u>641,994</u>	<u>741,994</u>

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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for the year ended 31 December 2017

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 31 December 2017.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

16. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

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

17. 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 2017, this loan is being treated as a concessionary loan under FRS 102 which means no notional interest charge is required to be booked for 2017 and the balance of the loan at 31 December 2017, due to CBM International is €741,994 (2016: €841,994)

18. CONTROLLING PARTY

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

19. 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.

20. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

Fern Ross is a director of Effista Limited and was a member of the board until May 2017. Effista Limited provide payroll services and accounting software services to CBM (Ireland). During the year, there were transactions totalling €10,686. The balance owed to Effista Limited as at 31 December 2017 was €184 (2016: €1,814).

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 €9,228 (2016: €14,418).

22. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

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

	2017	2016
	€	€
Expiring within one year	31,980	26,650
Expiring between one and five years	127,920	127,920
	<u>159,900</u>	<u>154,570</u>

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)
(A company limited by guarantee, without a share capital)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2017

continued

23. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Employees	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

The number of higher paid employees was;

	2017	2016
	€	€
€60,000 - €70,000	1	-
€70,001 - €80,000	1	1
€80,001 - €90,000	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

During the year, no directors received any remuneration (2016: €Nil)

During the year, no directors received any benefits in kind (2016: €Nil)

During the year, no directors were reimbursed for any vouched expenses (2016: €Nil)

24. 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

	2017	2016
	€	€
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	<u>75,180</u>	<u>73,510</u>
	75,180	73,510

25. INTEREST CHARGES

	2017	2016
	€	€
On Loans	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<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.

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2017	2016
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	1,188,814	603,903
Cash equivalents	828	649,353
	<u>1,189,642</u>	<u>1,253,256</u>

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2017

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27. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on

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ACCOUNTS STATUS

Christian Blind Mission (Ireland) Financial Statements 31st December 2017

Task	Staff	Status	Completed	Narration
Books Requested		Not Started		
Books Received		Not Started		
Draft TB		Not Started		
Partner Review		Not Started		
Adjustments		Not Started		
Adjusted Profit Comp		Not Started		
Final Adjustment		Not Started		
Ready for Signing		Not Started		
Accounts Filed		Not Started		
Closedown		Not Started		