# Chernobyl Children's Project International Ltd. (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Directors' Report and Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 January 2017



1A The Stables Alfred Street Cork

www.chernobyl-international.com









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#### CHERNOBYL CHILDREN'S PROJECT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Adrienne Roche (CEO)

Peter Lacy (Chairman)

Noel Kelly Alison Hewson William Keary Elizabeth O'Donnell Helen Faughan Ann O'Neill

Company secretary Adrienne Roche

Company number 211588

Registered office The Stables, 1a

Alfred Street Cork

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Trading Address The Stables, 1a

Alfred Street

Cork

Independent auditors Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants And Statutory Audit Firm

5 Lapps Quay

Cork

Bankers Permanent TSB

Allied Irish Bank Plc.

Bank of Ireland

Solicitors Raymond O'Neill

Courthouse Chambers Washington Street

Cork

Charity Number CHY1477

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017.

#### Companies Act 2014

The Companies Act 2014 was signed into law in December 2014 and the vast majority of the provisions of the Act commenced on 1 June 2015. Accordingly, effective 1 June 2015 the law of the Company Limited by Guarantee (CLG) applies to the company without the company having to change its name.

#### Our Mission

The principal object of Chernobyl Children's Project International is to alleviate distress and to promote the good health of children affected by radiation emanating from the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant and in pursuance of this to promote and assist the provision of holidays in Ireland for such children and also to provide appropriate assistance for the medical treatment of such children both in Ireland and in their home countries.

#### Our Vision

Chernobyl Children's Project International aims to alleviate the suffering of children affected by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster through self-sustaining development and aid programmes. Our vision is for children and families living within the Chernobyl affected regions who have been affected by the 1986 accident to be provided with the care and support they need through sustainable community initiatives. When children reach adulthood, they are given the rights and support to live a life free from involuntary incarceration.

Our long term aims are:-

- To help disabled children and young adults to be fully fledged members of society.
- · Replace institutional care with family and community based care and services.
- · Shut down orphanages and advocate for the rights of children in our programmes.
- Continue to pursue changes to Belarusian law regarding the rights of the disabled to live independently and to earn a living.

#### **Our Values**

- •Rights of Children in addition to our programmes aimed at improving the lives of the children affected by the Chernobyl accident we accept a responsibility to advocate for their rights.
- •Accountability & Transparency we have responsibility to provide a proper accounting of our activities and related finances to our stakeholders.
- •Cost effectiveness and value for money we have a responsibility to have a structure which delivers our programmes as efficiently and as cost effectively as possible.

#### Results

The results for the year are shown on page 13. The total assets of the company have increased by €5,85,230, the total liabilities have increased by €37,956, resulting in an increase in net assets at 31st January 2017 of €547,274.

#### Principal activities and business review

CCI's principal activities are developed and guided by the vision and mission of the organisation to alleviate the suffering and protect future generations of those affected by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

We have once again recorded a surplus which we will carry forward to future years. CCI looks forward to a more financially stable future enabling us to carry out our mission and goals.

Despite the ongoing political turbulence in Eastern Ukraine, CCI have managed to maintain and expand our life-saving Cardiac Programme.

Throughout 2016 CCI has undertaken extensive advocacy to highlight the 30th Anniversary of the 1986 Chernobyl Nuclear

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

disaster, focusing on bringing the public's attention on the devastating impact the accident has had on the people who live in the affected regions of Belarus, Ukraine and Western Russia. An important element of this was raising the public profile of the Chernobyl accident and advocating on behalf of the victims and survivors at an international level.

CCI's CEO, Adi Roche, spoke at the United Nations General Assembly on the 30th Anniversary of the Chernobyl Disaster and, as a result, secured international recognition with the implementation of the United Nations Chernobyl Disaster Remembrance Day.

As our programmes are needed now as much as ever we are seeking to enhance sustainability and build local capacity across all our programmes.

Our activities are similar to the previous year. They cover three areas as follows.

#### 1 .Medical Care Programme:

This programme provides support to children whose health is affected by the accident at Chernobyl. The programmes under this heading comprise of:

• Vesnova Children's Mental Asylum: CCI provides nursing care, medical supplies and direct aid to the 174 residents of Vesnova Children's Mental Asylum.

In 2016 CCI's Medical Programme continued to improve the quality of care in Vesnova Children's Mental Asylum which cares for 174 physically and mentally disabled children. During 2016 CCI sent 12 volunteer multi-disciplinary teams to train and work with local CCI staff to care for the sick and disabled children in Vesnova Children's Mental Asylum.

#### · Hospice/ Palliative Care Programme:

- a). Support for the CCI Developed Baby Hospice in Minsk where we provide ongoing support. During 2016, CCI provided continuous support through funding of nurses posts, equipment and direct aid in the form of nappies, medications, dressings etc.
- b). CCI provides family services to seriously ill and terminally ill children in their own homes and organises home visits by Palliative Care Outreach teams. These children and their families were also provided food and medication throughout the year.
- Dental Care Programme: Visits by an Irish Dental Team, including a Dentist and Dental Nurse, provides direct care principally to the 174 children resident at Vesnova.

In 2016 CCI sent one Dental Mission who carried out dental work on 174 children. The team also monitored the implementation of the Dental Hygiene Programme and provided all residents with new toothbrushes and supplies. The Dentist and Dental Nurses also hosted an educational element for staff and residents of the Community House and Independent Living Units.

• Community Care Programme: The children on this programme are severely impaired and because of the severity of their disabilities cannot attend local rehab centres. CCI provides outreach therapeutic services such as physiotherapy, massage and speech therapy to children in their own homes. It also provides food and medication to the children and their families.

In 2016 we had 43 children and families that are being serviced by our medical staff in Minsk and Gomel.

2016 also marked the beginning of Family Support Days for Community Care children and their families in the form of a Summer BBQ and Christmas Party. Due to the nature of their disabilities and the high level of care needed, many of the children and families in this programme rarely leave their homes and have little contact with other families who are in similar situations. CCI designed the Family Support Days for the families in the programme to meet with other families to talk, exchange ideas and to have the children enjoy the outdoors and be in the company of others.

• Cardiac Programme: Chernobyl Children's Project International concentrates its surgical services in Cardiac, as the heart is one of the organs that has been most drastically affected by Chernobyl. CCI prioritises children living with the "Chernobyl Heart" defect for surgery and without surgery these children would otherwise have a life expectancy of just 3 to 5 years.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

Through funding of missions led by Dr William Novick, of the Novick Cardiac Alliance, CCI provide complex cardiac surgery to infants requiring such surgery in Ukraine. An objective of this programme is the transfer of skills to local medical care teams through local capacity building and training.

In the year up to 31 January 2017 CCI sponsored four Cardiac missions comprising of Volunteer Cardiac Surgeons and Nurses to Eastern Ukraine to perform surgeries, train and up skill local surgeons, build local capacity, provide essential equipment, training and development expertise.

As a result of its sustainable nature, CCI's Cardiac Programme was able to expand its services to the Amosov National Institute of Cardiac Surgery in Kiev, to help meet the needs of the complex conditions presenting there. The November mission was duo-located in Kharkiv and Kiev and future missions will continue to be duo-located until the standard of expertise in Kharkiv is at a level where we have the ability to withdraw.

#### 2. De-institutionalisation Programme:

This involves CCI providing alternatives to institutional care for children and young adults.

The steady trend and increase in the number of adults and children with mental and health defects since the Chernobyl accident in 1986, is making the problem of disability in Belarus an issue of medical and social importance. According to UNICEF (MONEE Country Analytical Report 2002) the percentage of disabled children in Belarus is more than 2.5-times higher than the average throughout the rest of the world. Since Chernobyl, young adults with disabilities are segregated from society and placed permanently in mental institutions. CCI continues to advocate and prioritise the rehabilitation of children in institutional care, with an overall long term objective towards deinstitutionalisation in keeping with International best practice. CCI lobbies for legislative change in Belarusian law for those with disabilities currently resident in State institutions and the need for legislation regarding their basic rights to live independently.

In 2016 CCI began building strategic partnerships with Dept. of Social Protection in Mogilev and local charities and organisations, in order to develop CCI's De-institutionalisation Programme further in 2017. Our CEO and Minsk team met with Dept. of Social Protection, Mogilev in November 2016 to open discussions around the direction of De-institutionalisation. The meetings discussed terms of a partnership, which is due to develop into a). Life Skills Unit in Vesnova and b). Rights Restoration Programme in 2017. This integrated the restating of purpose and mission of the CCI Funded Day Care Centres which will play an integral role in the furthering of the community integration of successful candidates.

Our current programmes in this area are:

• "Homes of Hope" Programme: CCI provides homes in which children who would otherwise be in institutions are brought up by foster parents. In response to the on-going institutionalisation of children in Belarus, CCI developed a programme enabling CCI to take children out of institutional care and place them in loving foster homes. CCI has purchased a number of houses which were subsequently renovated with the eventual placement of between 8 and 10 children with Foster Parents in each home. This programme started in 2006 and to date we have purchased and renovated a number of houses which has enabled the equivalent of 2 orphanages to be shut down. Whenever necessary, CCI volunteers travel to Belarus to complete refurbishments.

In 2016 we conducted ongoing visits to families in this programme as well as continuing refurbishment on homes that are in greatest need. 7 houses were refurbished in 2016 and there were approximately 180 children being fostered throughout the year.

• Independent Living Programme: CCI has designed and built Independent Living Units in the grounds of Vesnova suitable for disabled young adults to live with independence while receiving the support they need. Education is a large element of daily life in the Independent Living Units, which help residents to build skills in a range of crafts and trades.

These facilities were put in place by us in recent years and are functioning well and were continually visited by our representatives throughout 2016.

• Community Integration: CCI has acquired and refurbished a house in Glusk whereby more able-bodied former residents of Vesnova can live within the community, with a view to full integration upon the regaining of their rights. Most of the residents work in a wood workshop on the grounds of Vesnova, with education initiatives being integrated into everyday

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

living. The programme prevents institutionalisation of children by taking them off institution waiting lists and allows the children to be cared for by their own families and in their own homes. This programme breaks the cycle of suffering and child abandonment.

A success of this programme in 2016 has been the successful community integration of Mischa Runtsevich. As a result of CCI supported skill-building at a younger age, Mischa has set up a successful cobbler shop in Glusk Village, under the guardianship of Vesnova, which enables him to interact as a member of the community. Mischa no longer travels to Vesnova on a daily basis, which will help prepare him for full community integration when his rights are returned to him.

3. Rest and Recuperation Programme: Since 1991, Chernobyl Children's Project International Limited (CCI) has brought over 25,000 children into Ireland on Rest and Recuperation and approximately 200 children come into Ireland to stay with volunteer host families on a bi-annual basis. This programme has expanded to include Long-term Care Programmes for children requiring critical medical attention and In-Country Rest and Recuperation Camps in Belarus for children who are in recovery from cancer or cardiac surgery or who are too ill to travel.

In 2016, almost 200 children were brought to Ireland through the Rest and Recuperation Programme during the Summer and at Christmas. The children and young adults stayed with host families from all over the country.

CCI is hugely dependent on the support of volunteer medical professionals, building volunteers, host families, fundraisers and donors without whom we could not provide the services to the sick and disabled children affected by the Chernobyl disaster. The Charity wishes to acknowledge the tremendous support it receives from its many volunteers and whose contribution to the organisation's charitable work is immense.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### Structure, governance and management

Chernobyl Children's Project International Ltd (CCI) is an Irish company limited by guarantee incorporated on 7th January 1994.

#### Board, Officers and Management:

Chernobyl Children's Project International Ltd is governed by members of the Board who are elected for three-year terms, which are renewable. All the Directors are non-executive, except for the Voluntary CEO, and have a range of relevant expertise in the areas of finance, public policy and administration, law and business. The Board met 4 times in the year ended 31 January 2017.

There have been no contracts or arrangements entered into during the financial year in which a board member was materially interested or which were significant in relation to the charity's activities.

The Board has responsibility for all of the business of the organisation and delegates the day-to-day management of Chernobyl Children's Project International to the voluntary Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team.

#### Governance:

The Board is committed to achieving the highest possible standards of governance and is determined that Chernobyl Children International complies with the Charities Regulatory Authority's Guindance and the principles outlined in The Governance Code. The Board is responsible for overseeing the delivery of the company's objectives, for setting its strategic direction, financial control and for upholding the company's values.

#### Compliance with Sector-wide Standards

The company complies with the following codes of practice:

- Charities Institute Ireland (CII) Statement of Guiding Principles for Fundraising (formally known as ICTR)
- The Comhlamh Volunteer Charter and Code of Good Practice for sending Organisations.
- United Nations Development Programme; CCI are the sole organisation working in the Chernobyl area to be honoured with UN official NGO status.
- The Governance Code for community, voluntary and charitable organisations in Ireland.

#### Internal Control and Risk Management:

The Board exercises financial control through the adoption of an annual budget, consideration of financial regular financial reports from the CEO on the operations of the company and periodic inspections of the financial records and reports from a Board member who is a chartered accountant.

Policies are in place in respect of the procedures to be followed by employees and volunteers during visits to Belarus and Ukraine.

The management of risk in the organisation is a key corporate governance priority and is monitored closely by the Board on a regular basis.

Chernobyl Children's Project International's policy is that all Board Directors, staff, volunteers and local outreach group members are subject to Garda Vetting. CCI has allocated one staff member authorised by An Garda Siochána to work on Garda vetting under the National Vetting Bureau (Children and Vulnerable Adults) Act 2012. CCI follow a strong Child Protection policy which is presented to outreach group members in a manual form and there is strict adherence to it. CCI continues to advocate for legislation and improvements for the rights of the children in our recipient countries of Belarus and Ukraine.

#### **Directors and Company Secretary**

The directors who served during the year were:

Peter Lacy (Chairman) Adrienne Roche (CEO) Noel Kelly Alison Hewson William Keary

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

Elizabeth O'Donnell Helen Faughan Ann O'Neill

The company secretary throughout the financial year was Adrienne Roche.

In accordance with the Articles of Association Noel Kelly, Alison Hewson and Helen Faughnan retire from office at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, were re-elected at that meeting.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Financial Risks:

- Commercial risk: The company's income is exposed to fluctuations due to the changes in the current economic climate and people having less disposable income to spend.
- Currency risk: The company's activities are dealt with mainly in Euro; this results in low levels of currency transaction risk. The principal foreign exchange risk is translation-related arising from fluctuations in the euro value of the company's deposits in dollars.
- Finance and Interest rate risk: The company's objective in relation to interest rate management is to minimise the impact of interest rate volatility on interest income in order to protect recorded profitability.
- Liquidity and cash flow risk: The company does not have borrowings at the year end. The company's policy is to
  ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances and cash flows to ensure all obligations can be
  met when they fall due.
- Credit risk: The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

#### Operational and strategic risks:

- Risks associated with operating in Belarus: The company conducts its charitable programmes mainly in Belarus
  and his brings a number of operational risks including compliance with local laws, regulations, custom and
  practice and culture. To manage these risks the company has an office in Minsk, employs Belarusian staff, engages local
  professional assistance as required and provides briefings for employees and volunteers who make trips to
  Belarus.
- Strategic funding risk: It is now over 30 years since the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. This
  inevitably makes it increasingly difficult to keep the Chernobyl story in the minds of the Irish public who have
  been so generous in supporting CCI throughout this time. Consequently a significant portion of the time of the
  CEO is allocated to keeping the Chernobyl story fresh in the public's mind. CCI has also sought to diversify its
  funding sources.
  - Reliance of key employees risk: As a comparatively small charity with complex programmes delivered in a foreign
    country we are very dependent on a number of key employees in Ireland and in Belarus.

#### Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise, the provision of adequate resources to the financial function and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at 1A The Stables, Alfred Street, Cork.

#### Events since the end of the year

There have been no material events since the year end.

#### **Future developments**

There are no material changes anticipated in the activities of the company at this time.

#### Research and development activities

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

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### Auditors

The auditors, Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Adrienne Roche

Director

Peter Lacy Director

Date: 27 November 2017

Date: 27 November 2017

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and Irish law.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss of the company for that 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, 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.

On behalf of the board

Adrienne Roche Director

Date: 27 November 2017

Peter Lacy Director

Date: 27 November 2017

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHERNOBYL CHILDREN'S PROJECT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Chernobyl Children's Project International Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017, set out on pages 11 to 28. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 FRS102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

This 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 Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

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 otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express our opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors including 'APB Ethical Standards - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised)' in the circumstances set out in note 29 to the financial statements.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

#### Opinion on financial statements

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 January 2017 and of
  its profit for the year ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant financial reporting framework and in particular with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CHERNOBYL CHILDREN'S PROJECT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligations under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made..

Tony Egoney

for and on behalf o

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants And Statutory Audit Firm

5 Lapps Quay

Cork

28 November 2017

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	€	€
Income	4	2,229,990	1,893,105
Programme costs		(1,711,058)	(1,246,693)
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities		518,932	646,412
Administrative expenses		(96,344)	(160,900)
Operating surplus	5	422,588	485,512
Fair value gains/(losses) on investments	10	119,340	(24,171)
Interest receivable and similar income	11	5,345	22,428
Interest payable and similar expenses	12	**************************************	(510)
Surplus/(deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation		547,273	483,259
Taxation on surplus on ordinary activities		#	*
Surplus for the year		547,273	483,259

The notes on pages 17 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Note	2017 €	2016 €
Surplus for the financial year		547,273	483,259
Other comprehensive income		<b>.</b>	×-
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	547,273	483,259

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Note		2017 €		2016 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		23,106		30,808
		n-	23,106	,	30,808
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	3,431		21,434	
Current asset investments	16	479,224		529,334	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	2,603,339		1,942,295	
		3,085,994	-	2,493,063	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(72,958)		(35,002)	
Net current assets			3,013,036		2,458,061
Total assets less current liabilities			3,036,142	·	2,488,869
Net assets		•	3,036,142	,	2,488,869
Capital and reserves					
Restricted Funds			251,920		137,828
General Funds			2,784,222		2,351,041
			3,036,142		2,488,869

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 November 2017.

Adrienne Roche
Director
The notes on pages 17 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	Restricted Funds	Surplus for the year	Members' funds
	€	€	€
At 1 February 2016	137,828	2,351,041	2,488,869
Comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year		547,273	547,273
Total comprehensive income for the year		547,273	547,273
Transfers to/from retained funds	114,092	(114,092)	-
At 31 January 2017	251,920	2,784,222	3,036,142

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2016

	Restricted Funds	Surplus for the year	Members' funds
	€	€	€
At 1 February 2015	257,836	1,747,774	2,005,610
Comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year		483,259	483,259
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	483,259	483,259
Transfers to/from retained funds	(120,008)	120,008	-
At 31 January 2016	137,828	2,351,041	2,488,869

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

	2017 €	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the financial year	547,273	483,259
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	7,702	8,058
Reclassification of cash balance	3,206	8,491
Donated current asset investments	-	(561,996)
Interest paid	-	510
Interest received	(5,345)	(22,428)
Decrease in debtors	18,001	2,549
Increase in creditors	37,957	12,145
Net fair value losses/(gains) of investments	(119,340)	24,171
Net cash generated from operating activities	489,454	(45,241)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	<b>=</b> 0	(38,510)
Sale of short term listed investments	166,244	
Interest received	5,345	22,428
Net cash from investing activities	171,589	(16,082)
Cash flows from financing activities	-	
Repayment of/new finance leases	*	(2,736)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	<u>a.</u>	(510)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(3,246)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	661,043	(64,569)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,942,288	2,006,857
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,603,331	1,942,288
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	<del></del>	
Cash at bank and in hand	2,603,339	1,942,296
Bank overdrafts	(8)	(8)
	2,603,331	1,942,288

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1. General information

Chernobyl Children's Project International Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Registered Office is 8 Sidneyville, Bellevue Park, St. Luke's, Cork. The principal place of business of the company is The Stables, 1a, Alfred Street, Cork.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Income

#### **Cash Donations**

Cash donations are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account when they are received or when it is probable that they will be received. Donations may consist of restricted or unrestricted funds.

#### Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

Restricted Funds are those donated for use for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that purpose. The balance on each restricted fund is disclosed separately in the financial statements.

Unrestricted funds are used or applied at the discretion of the Board of Directors to further the company's charitable purposes.

#### Aid In Kind

Aid In Kind includes donated gifts, services and facilities from volunteers. Aid In Kind that is reasonably quantifiable and measurable is included in the Income and Expenditure account when it is received or when it is probable that it will be received. The value of Aid In Kind included in the financial statements is calculated on the basis of the estimated market price of the service or facility receivable in respect of donated services and facilities.

The value of Aid In Kind in respect of resources received or receivable that are not for services or facilities is measured at fair value. Fair value is usually the price the company would have to pay on the open market for an equivalent resource

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings 20% Straight line

- 20% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment

#### 2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand.

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

The company holds investments in non-puttable equitable shares in a number of companies or investment portfolios which are listed and actively traded on recognised stock markets. These investments where purchased by the company are initially recorded at cost plus transaction costs or where these investments are donated to the company are recorded at fair value. Thereafter all such investments are valued at fair value which is the bid price of the securities in an active market at the reporting date.

#### 2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income and Expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

#### 2.9 Retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income and Expenditure Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account using the effective interest method.

#### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies 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.

#### Aid In Kind:

The value of Aid In Kind is calculated on the basis of the estimated market price of the work performed.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 4. Analysis of income

An analysis of income by clsss of activity is as follows:

		2017 €	2016 €
	Donations	1,465,656	1,570,299
	Aid in kind	764,334	322,806
	•	2,229,990	1,893,105
	Analysis of income by country of origination:		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Republic of Ireland	1,979,048	1,805,074
	United States of America	250,942	88,031
		2,229,990	1,893,105
5.	Surplus on ordinary activities before taxation		
	The operating surplus is stated after charging:		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	7,702	8,058
	Defined contribution pension cost	2,025	2,025
	Operating lease rentals: Land and buildings	4,873	7,200
6.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	8,692	4,960
	•	8,692	4,960
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:	-3,	
	Other non-audit services	2,706	2,706
		2,706	2,706
			*

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2017 €	2016 €
Wages and salaries	195,798	210,466
Social insurance costs	16,867	16,231
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,025	2,025
	214,690	228,722
Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €NIL (2016 - €NIL).  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year values.	was as follows:	
	2017 No.	<b>2016</b> No.
Supporting charitable programmes	6	6
Communications and fundraising	1	1
Administration Field Medical Programme Manager	3 1	3 1
	11	11
Number of employees whose remuneration for the year falls within the following bar	nds:	
	2017 No.	2016 No.
€40,000 - €50,000	1	1
€30,000 - €40,000	1	1
Less than €30,000	9	9

#### 8. Directors' remuneration

The numbers disclosed in note 7 do not include the 8 directors who provide their services voluntarily, including the full time CEO Adi Roche.

#### 9. Retirement benefit costs

Retirement benefit costs amounted to €2,025 was paid during the year (2016: €2,025).

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 10. Fair value movements on investments

		2017 €	2016 €
	Fair value (gains)/losses on investments	(119,340)	24,171
		(119,340)	24,171
11.	Interest receivable		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Bank interest receivable	5,345	22,428
		5,345	22,428
12.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017 €	2016 €
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	•	510
			510

#### 13. Taxation

The company has obtained charitable tax exemption (CHY number 11477) and under section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 is not liable to corporation tax.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 14. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2016	38,510	1,766	40,276
At 31 January 2017	38,510	1,766	40,276
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2016	7,702	1,766	9,468
Charge owned for the period	7,702	-	7,702
At 31 January 2017	15,404	1,766	17,170
Net book value			
At 31 January 2017	23,106	-	23,106
At 31 January 2016	30,808	-	30,808

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

In respect of prior year:

	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Total €
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2015	11,700	1,766	13,466
Additions	38,510	=	38,510
Other movements	(11,700)	<u> </u>	(11,700)
At 31 January 2016	38,510	1,766	40,276
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2015	11,700	1,410	13,110
Charge for the year on owned assets	7,702	356	8,058
Other movements	(11,700)	<b>.</b>	(11,700)
At 31 January 2016	7,702	1,766	9,468
Net book value			
At 31 January 2016	30,808	-	30,808
At 31 January 2015	-	356	356

The company purchases and renovates properties under the Homes of Hope programme that are occupied or planned to be occupied by foster parents and children. The directors do not consider these to be assets of the company. Title of the properties pass to the respective foster families after 15 years.

#### 15. Debtors

	2017 €	2016 €
Tax debtors:PAYE/PRSI	550	4,271
Prepayments and accrued income	2,881	17,163
	3,431	21,434

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 16. Current asset investments

		2017 €	2016 €
	At 1 February 2016	529,334	•
	Donated in this year	₩	561,996
	Disposals	(166,244)	
	Reclassifed to cash at bank and in hand	(3,206)	(8,491)
	Fair value movements	119,340	(24,171)
		479,224	529,334
17.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Mesonope in a relation of adults of the first of substitution party.  Mesonope in a relation of the first of substitution party.	22.2	121210101
		2017 €	2016 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,603,339	1,942,296
	Less: bank overdrafts	(8)	(8)
		2,603,331	1,942,288
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	***	
		2017 €	2016 €
	Bank overdrafts	8	8
	Trade creditors	11,767	19,174
	Accruals	61,183	15,819
		72,958	35,001

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and 60 days. No interest is payable on trade creditors, the terms of the accruals are based on the underlying contracts.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 19. Financial instruments

	2017 €	2016 €
Financial assets	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	479,224	529,334
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,959,459	1,957,838
	2,438,683	2,487,172
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(11,774)	(19,182)
	(11,774)	(19,182)

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise current asset investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash at bank and in hand and accrued bank interest

Financial liabilitied measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors.

#### 20. Aid In Kind

	2017 €	2016 €
Transport and accommodation	17,000	25,000
Professional services	20,000	37,500
Medical services	82,000	59,800
Media, P.R and advertising	168,700	166,700
Donated goods and services	473,134	32,056
Building and repairs	3,500	1,750
	764,334	322,806

#### 21. 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 €1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 22. Reconciliation of movements in restricted funds

	Cardiac Fund E	Homes of Hope €	Medical Care Programme €	Outreach Groups €	Day Care Centres €	Building Projects €
Opening balance	39,841		25,899	59,453	11,715	920
Income	347,951	191,231	257,537	137,014	1,880	-
Expenditure	(168,100)	(162,326)	(244,509)	(105,168)	ie.	3.00
Reallocation of administration expenses	(52,593)	(28,905)	(38,927)	(20,710)	(284)	<u> </u>
Closing balance	167,099			70,589	13,311	920

Total restricted funds held at 31 January 2017 amounted to €251,920 (2016: €137,828).

#### 23. Reconciliation of movements in restricted funds

In respect of prior year:

	Cardiac Fund E	Homes of Hope €	Medical Care Programme €	Outreach Groups €	Day Care Centres €	Building projects €
Opening balance	16,280		172,153	60,241	9,162	ĕ
Income	344,743	55,175	168,405	111,918	3,080	1,110
Expenditure	(262,251)	(45,744)	(285,871)	(93,574)	=	-
Reallocation of administration expenses	(58,931)	(9,431)	(28,788)	(19,132)	(527)	(190)
Closing Balance	39,841	· ·	25,899	59,453	11,715	920

Total restricted funds held at 31 January 2016 amounted to €137,828 (2015: €257,836).

#### 24. Membership details

The following changes in members occurred during the year ended 31 January 2017 and year ended 31 January 2016:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
	€	€
Opening members	8	8
New members in year	•	-
Member cessations in the year	-	<i>s</i> <b>≈</b>
Closing balance	8	8

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 25. Capital commitments

At 31 January 2017 the company had no capital commitments.

#### 26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 €	2016 €
Due:	·	C
Within one year	3,000	3,000
Between one and five years		•
After five years	-	•
	3,000	3,000
		- 0.00

#### 27. Contingent liabilities

The company does not have any contingent liabilities at year ended 31st January 2017 (2016: €Nil).

#### 28. Related party transactions

Key management personnel compensation

No compensation was paid to key management personnel during the year ended 31st January 2017 (2016: ENil).

Transactions with Directors

Donations in the sum of €85,000 were received from one director during the year (2016: €185,000).

No other transactions between the company and its directors that require disclosures in accordance with sections 302 to 213 of Companies Act 2014 occurred during the year ended 31st January 2017 (2016: €Nil).

#### 29. APB Ethical Standards - Provisions available to small entities

In common with many other entities of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare weekly payroll and submit payroll tax returns to the tax authorities, to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 30. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on









