



Annual Financial Statements 2023

Balance Sheet

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission
Christian Blind Mission e.V.

Assets (in euro)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A. Fixed assets		
I. Intangible assets		
1. Concessions, protected commercial rights and similar rights, licenses	1,553.43	30,359.77
	1,553.43	30,359.77
II. Tangible assets		
1. Land, equivalent rights to land and buildings including buildings on third-party land	253,297.25	237,992.37
2. Technical plant and machinery	13,568.10	13,680.11
3. Other plant, operating and business equipment	1,738,536.59	2,603,667.40
4. Advance payments and assets under construction	158,498.05	0.00
	2,163,899.99	2,855,339.88
III. Financial assets		
1. Securities	19,993,910.78	29,592,803.76
2. Loans	194,544.94	198,283.57
	20,188,455.72	29,791,087.33
Sum of fixed assets	22,353,909.14	32,676,786.99
B. Current assets		
I. Stocks		
1. Raw materials and supplies	0.00	80,151.81
II. Receivables and other assets		
1. Trade receivables	79,594.81	47,963.30
2. Other assets	6,971,471.88	6,067,402.96
	7,051,066.69	6,115,366.26
III. Petty cash and cash at bank	30,393,548.35	29,468,810.58
Sum of current assets	37,444,615.03	35,664,328.65
	59,798,524.17	68,341,115.64

Liabilities (in euro)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
A. Equity		
I. Reserves	55,243,540.43	73,639,709.35
II. Annual result	-8,621,206.56	-16,990,112.31
Sum of equity	46,622,333.87	56,649,597.04
B. Donations not yet utilised		
1. donations not yet utilised in accordance with the articles of association	5,964,048.92	3,847,827.03
C. Provisions		
1. Pension provisions	86,835.41	93,854.15
2. Tax provisions	121,016.47	251,947.59
3. Other provisions	3,485,821.05	4,042,082.04
	3,693,672.93	4,387,883.78
D. Liabilities		
1. Trade liabilities	1,786,033.61	1,954,427.28
2. Other liabilities	1,732,434.84	1,501,380.52
	3,518,468.44	3,455,807.80
	59,798,524.17	68,341,115.64

Bensheim, 30. April 2024

Dr. Peter Schießl

Dr. Rainer Brockhaus

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.



Annual Financial Statements 2023

Profit & Loss Account
by cost accounts

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission
Christian Blind Mission e.V.

P&L by cost accounts (in euro)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Cash and in kind donations	394,866,047.94	364,794,903.34
thereof: from other organisations	17,595,825.00	19,346,001.38
thereof: recurring donations	19,574,864.00	18,202,549.40
thereof: donations in kind	301,639,838.73	270,797,872.34
Accural effects on donations	-2,116,221.89	-2,235,676.13
thereof: booked to project liabilities	-7,404,298.50	-8,149,651.31
thereof: booked from project liabilities	5,288,076.61	5,913,975.18
Donations - accrued	392,749,826.05	362,559,227.21
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
Donations and endowments		
Donations - accrued	392,749,826.05	362,559,227.21
Legacies and bequests	16,575,112.43	20,034,952.85
Court fines	179,165.03	159,785.00
Endowments from public donors	20,259,433.34	16,851,875.74
1a. Donations and endowments	429,763,536.85	399,605,840.80
1b. Turnover	84,845.56	90,749.20
2. Other operating income	1,789,164.67	2,232,711.81
Sum of income (Nos. 1a, 1b and 2)	431,637,547.08	401,929,301.82
3. Project support	364,011,641.33	337,272,517.75
thereof: Donations in kind	301,639,838.73	270,797,872.34
Personnel expenses		
a) Wages and salaries	29,830,031.82	28,771,861.08
b) Social contributions and pensions	4,590,622.34	4,393,579.64
4. Personnel expenses	34,420,654.17	33,165,440.72
5. Depreciation	958,536.03	964,895.68
6. Other operating expenses	41,817,464.33	49,083,388.78
Financial result		
a) Earnings from securities incl. sales revenue / revaluation	896,062.70	1,587,028.89
b) Interest and similar income	71,179.56	20,158.95
c) Depreciation of financial assets	0.00	0.00
d) Interest and similar expenditure	17,700.03	40,359.05
7. Financial result	949,542.23	1,566,828.80
8. Taxes on income and earnings	0.00	0.00
9. Result after tax / annual result	-8,621,206.56	-16,990,112.31
Result after tax / annual result without special effects		

Bensheim, 30. April 2024

Dr. Peter Schießl

Dr. Rainer Brockhaus

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.



Annual Financial Statements 2023

Profit & Loss Account
by tax spheres and DZI

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission
Christian Blind Mission e.V.

P&L by tax spheres and DZI (in euro)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Cash and in kind donations CHARITABLE SPHERE	394,866,047.94	364,794,903.34
thereof: from other organisations	17,595,825.00	19,346,001.38
thereof: recurring donations	19,574,864.00	18,202,549.40
thereof: donations in kind	301,639,838.73	270,797,872.34
Accrual effects on donations	-2,116,221.89	-2,235,676.13
thereof: booked to project liabilities	-7,404,298.50	-8,149,651.31
thereof: booked from project liabilities	5,288,076.61	5,913,975.18
Donations - accrued	392,749,826.05	362,559,227.21
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT CHARITABLE SPHERE*		
Donation earnings and endowments		
Donations - accrued	392,749,826.05	362,559,227.21
Legacies and bequests	16,575,112.43	20,034,952.85
Court fines	179,165.03	159,785.00
Endowments from public donors	20,259,433.34	16,851,875.74
1a. Donations and endowments	429,763,536.85	399,605,840.80
1b. Turnover	0.00	7,575.60
2. Other operating income	1,210,783.37	1,976,962.55
Sum of income (Nos. 1a, 1b and 2)	430,974,320.22	401,590,378.96
Project support	364,011,641.33	337,272,517.75
Project development and monitoring	22,602,074.47	27,645,088.47
Project implementation	12,907,426.94	11,590,287.12
Advocacy and awareness raising	3,414,977.23	3,357,086.19
3. Programme work expenses	402,936,119.97	379,864,979.52
Fundraising	31,089,289.64	32,034,231.64
Administration	6,961,066.93	8,404,223.00
4. Fundraising & administration expenditures	38,050,356.57	40,438,454.64
5. ANNUAL RESULT CHARITABLE SPHERE	-10,012,156.32	-18,713,055.20
ANNUAL RESULT BUSINESS OPERATIONS	71,308.04	79,342.15
ANNUAL RESULT ASSET MANAGEMENT	1,319,641.72	1,643,600.74
ANNUAL RESULT CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.	-8,621,206.56	-16,990,112.31

*N.B.: The charitable sphere also contains the charitable like sphere

Bensheim, 30. April 2024

Dr. Peter Schiebl
CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.

Dr. Rainer Brockhaus



Annual Financial
Statements 2023
Annex

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission
Christian Blind Mission e.V.

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General information

The annual financial statements as of 31st December 2023 have been prepared taking into account the Country and Regional offices in accordance with German Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (HGB) pursuant to §§ 238 ff. and in observance of the IDW (German Institute of Certified Public Accountants) directive on the accounting for charitable organizations (IDW RS HFA 14).

The profit & loss account has been compiled using the total cost method. In accordance with the recommendations of the DZI (German Central Institute for Social Issues), expenses have been broken down into three categories consisting of program expenditure, fundraising expenditure, and administrative expenditure.

CBM prepares accounts like a large capital company in the sense of § 267 HGB. As a charitable corporation under § 5 Para. 1 No. 9 KStG (Corporate Tax Code), it is not subject to corporation tax because it solely and directly serves tax-privileged, benevolent purposes in the sense of §§ 51 ff. AO (General Tax Code). An exception is business operations which are subject to tax. The accounting and valuation methods were retained unchanged.

CBM is registered at Darmstadt Magistrates' Court under the number VR 20949.

Explanations to the balance sheet

I. Accounting and evaluation principles

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by purchase are carried at historical cost. If they are subject to wear and tear, they are reduced by planned depreciation.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are carried at historical cost or at the lowest value to be applied.

Exceptions are assets from gifts and legacies not acquired by purchase. These are posted as income at the time of receipt. A value appraisal is obtained from an independent third-party expert to establish the value. A safety discount of 10 percent is deducted from the value and if a value cannot be established due to specific circumstances, such as position, type, proportion and charges, a value of EUR 1.00 is applied.

Minor-value items with a procurement value of greater than EUR 250.00 net and less than EUR 800.00 are written down to the full amount in their year of purchase.

Assets subject to wear and tear are depreciated linearly over their useful life. The normal period of operational use for business equipment depends upon the tax regulations, which correspond to the actual economic terms of use. Extraordinary depreciation is made if the time value to be applied is less than the book value on the balance sheet cut-off date. If the reasons for extraordinary depreciation made in previous years are no longer applicable, value additions are made.

Financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at historical costs or at the lowest value to be applied to them on the cut-off date. The organization makes use of the right of choice provided by § 253 (3), Clause 6, HGB and does not depreciate the fixed asset securities to the lowest rate in case of temporary value reduction. In case of permanent value reductions, depreciation is made to the lowest value to be applied. Value additions are made if the reasons for extraordinary depreciation made in previous years are no longer applicable.

Securities not acquired by purchase are assessed at the stock market or rate values at the time of their receipt, or at the lowest value to be applied to them on the cut-off date.

Other loans are stated at nominal values.

Stocks

Items in stock are carried at historical cost or at the lowest value to be applied to them.

Receivables and other assets

Trade receivables are assessed at the nominal amount.

Other assets are assessed individually and carried at their nominal amounts. They comprise of real estate from inheritances, which are up for sale (EUR 5,329,460.37).

Petty cash and credits with banks

Petty cash and credits with banks are applied at their nominal amounts.

Equity

Equity is exclusively composed of reserve funds (free reserves) and annual result. Effects from foreign currency conversion of assets and debts located in Country and Regional Hub Offices are offset against the reserves with no effect on income.

Provisions

Provisions for pensions are determined actuarially using the Projected Unit Credit Method and carried in the liabilities section of the balance sheet in accordance with HGB. The pension obligation was assessed at the cash value of the proportionally acquired planned expectancies on the basis of the guideline tables 2018 G (RT 2018 G) from Prof. Dr. Klaus Heubeck and using an average market interest rate published by the German Bundesbank for the past 10 years of 1.82 percent p.a. as at 31st December 2023, in consideration of a flat-rate, residual term of the obligations of 15 years in accordance with § 253 (2), Clause 2 HGB and a pension index of 1.75 percent p.a. The difference between the assessment with the 10-year average interest and the assessment with the 7-year average interest pursuant to § 253 (6) HGB amounts to EUR 2,654.00 as per 31st December 2023. The provision for pension pledges of EUR 281,191.00 was balanced against the time value of the reinsurance to be applied (EUR 194,355.59), which corresponds to the continued procurement costs. The earnings gained from the reinsurance (EUR 3,446.00) were balanced against the interest expenditures from compounding the pension obligations (EUR 5,098.00).

Other provisions contain all the recognisable risks and uncertain obligations. The assessment was made with the likely fulfilment amount as part of a prudent, commercial judgement. In the case of provisions with a residual term longer than one year, account is taken of future price increases, cost rises and interest effects. A provision of EUR 644,595.00 was recognised for the restructuring measures that were resolved. Provisions of EUR 417,516.83 were for claims of staff members that they acquired against CBM during their period of service, and which are due for payment when the staff members leave, and EUR 324,673.53 for outstanding invoices. Income tax obligations for expatriated employees amounting to EUR 134,376.50, which CBM transfers to the local authorities. The provision for real estate transfer tax from inheritance resulting from the merger in 2020 in accordance with the German Reorganization Act (Umwandlungsgesetz) still stands at EUR 120,876.34.

Partial retirement obligations were formed in accordance with the IDW accounting standard RS HFA 3. Top-up amounts for partial retirement have been reserved to the full at the beginning of partial retirement. Provisions for working wage and top-up amount were applied at cash value, whereby calculation was based upon guideline tables 2018 G by Prof. Dr. Klaus Heubeck and a calculated interest rate as per duration of 0.99 percent, 1.03 percent, 1.07 percent and 1.18 resp. 1.25 percent. The salary trend was 1.5 percent. This produces an amount to be fulfilled of EUR 1,084,923.00. In application of § 246 (2) HGB the time value (equals the procurement costs) of special assets was balanced at EUR 798,373.69 and was netted in the balance sheet. The interest expense from the partial retirement obligation amounts to EUR 14,001.00. Regular additional amounts to provisions for partial retirement are recorded in personnel expenditure.

Liabilities

Liabilities were applied at their fulfilment amounts.

Liability relationships, financial obligations

There were no liability relationships at balance sheet cut-off date.

Longer-term obligations that are not to be shown in the balance sheet according to HGB are explained below as additional information.

Contractually agreed longer-term financial obligations for normal operations (rent for offices, computer centre, software) are approximately EUR 1.9 million p.a. (previous year: EUR 2.2 million) (over the entire duration of the contracts in sum approx. EUR 2.5 million; term between 1 and 5 years).

Contractually agreed long-term - not yet fulfilled - financial obligations for project support to implementing partners' amounts to EUR 80.7 million (previous year: EUR 100.9 million), of which EUR 58.6 million is due in 2024. A total of EUR 44.5 million (previous year: EUR 32.1 million) is covered by pledges from institutional donors, such as BMZ, EU, and CBM Italy. The difference of EUR 36.2 million is covered by existing financial reserves as well as expected future income from donations. In the event of funding shortages, CBM has the right to adjust the contractually agreed pledges to project partners.

Foreign currency conversion

Petty cash, credits with banks, receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies were converted to EUR at the average currency rate of the last trading day of financial year. Conversion effects resulting from this are considered either as income or as expenses (not balanced).

Assets with residual terms of more than one year after the balance sheet cut-off date were assessed at the lowest currency cash rate on the balance sheet cut-off date. Liabilities in foreign currencies were assessed at the highest currency cash rate on the balance sheet cut-off date.

Balance sheets compiled by country and regional offices in foreign currencies were converted at the respective cut-off date rate. Profit & Loss accounts compiled in foreign currencies were converted at the respective average rate for the year. Foreign currency differences from the conversion of the equity of the country and regional offices are offset against the reserves with no effect on income.

II. Details regarding the balance sheet

Development of fixed assets (in EUR)

Development of fixed assets 2023 (in euro)								
		Intangible assets		Fixed assets				Total
		Concessions purchased, protected commercial rights and similar rights, values and licenses to such rights and value	Total	Land, rights equivalent to land and buildings	Technical plant and machinery	Other plant, operational and business equipment	Advance payments and assets under construction	
Acquisition costs	01.01.2022	2,524,189.30	2,524,189.30	253,252.42	18,654.43	6,464,756.14	0.00	6,736,662.98
	Additions	0.00	0.00	55,554.00	13,177.25	515,678.17	158,498.05	742,907.46
	Accruals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposals	3,409.00	3,409.00	0.00	0.00	508,875.59	0.00	508,875.59
	Rate effect	-17,070.74	-17,070.74	-17,950.56	0.00	-93,044.38	0.00	-110,994.94
	31.12.2023	2,503,709.56	2,503,709.56	290,855.86	31,831.68	6,378,514.33	158,498.05	6,859,699.92
Depreciation	01.01.2022	2,493,829.53	2,493,829.53	15,260.05	4,974.32	3,861,088.73	0.00	3,881,323.10
	Additions	25,150.39	25,150.39	22,298.55	13,289.26	897,797.83	0.00	933,385.64
	Accruals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	219,432.69	0.00	219,432.69
	Rate effect	-16,823.79	-16,823.79	0.00	0.00	100,523.87	0.00	100,523.87
	31.12.2023	2,502,156.13	2,502,156.13	37,558.60	18,263.58	4,639,977.74	0.00	4,695,799.92
Residual book values	01.01.2022	30,359.77	30,359.77	237,992.37	13,680.11	2,603,667.41	0.00	2,855,339.88
	31.12.2023	1,553.43	1,553.43	253,297.25	13,568.10	1,738,536.59	158,498.05	2,163,899.99

Development of financial assets

Development of financial assets (in euro)	Acquisition costs				
	As at 01.01.2023	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	As at 31.12.2023
III. Financial assets					
1. Securities	29,592,803.76	0.00	9,598,892.98	0.00	19,993,910.78
2. Loans	198,283.57	71,941.22	75,679.85	0.00	194,544.94
	29,791,087.33	71,941.22	9,674,572.83	0.00	20,188,455.72

Development of receivables

Development of receivables and other assets 2023 (in euro)	Of which with a due date of			
	Total	up to 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years
Trade receivables	79,594.81	79,594.81	0.00	0.00
Previous year	47,963.30	47,963.30	0.00	0.00
Other assets	6,971,471.88	6,971,471.88	0.00	0.00
Previous year	6,067,402.96	6,067,402.96	0.00	0.00
Total	7,051,066.69	7,051,066.69	0.00	0.00
Total previous year	6,115,366.26	6,115,366.26	0.00	0.00

Development of provisions

Development of provisions (in euro)	As at 01.01.2023	Utilisation	Dissolution	Addition	Compounding /discounting	Rate effect	As at 31.12.2023
1. Pension provisions	93,854.15	2,034.72	0.00	-6,636.02	1,652.00	0.00	86,835.41
2. Tax provisions	251,947.59	131,071.24	0.00	140.12	0.00	0.00	121,016.47
3. a. Other provisions	1,935,236.47	1,280,571.53	147,616.41	1,221,813.87	0.00	0.00	1,728,862.40
b1. Partial retirement	1,527,420.00	442,773.07	13,724.93	0.00	14,001.00	-0.75	1,084,923.75
b2. Coverage assets partial retirement	-906,200.57	-197,175.78	0.00	-89,348.90	0.00	0.00	-798,373.69
c. Annuity	81,337.00	23,061.12	0.00	18,086.12	0.00	0.00	76,362.00
d. Overtime hours	376,429.16	376,248.07	0.00	346,106.15	0.00	0.00	346,287.24
e. Holidays	384,162.60	354,272.10	0.00	388,941.96	0.00	555.49	418,276.97
f. Legacies	643,697.38	24,000.00	0.00	9,785.00	0.00	0.00	629,482.38
	4,042,082.04	2,303,750.17	161,341.34	1,895,384.20	14,001.00	554.74	3,485,821.05
	4,387,883.78	2,436,856.07	161,341.34	1,888,888.30	15,653.00	554.74	3,693,672.93

Development of liabilities

Development of liabilities (in euro)	Total	Of which a due date of		
		up to 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years
Trade liabilities	1,786,033.61	1,786,033.61	0.00	0.00
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>1,954,427.28</i>	<i>1,954,427.28</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Other liabilities	1,732,434.84	1,732,434.84	0.00	0.00
thereof: Taxes	141,977.26	141,977.26	0.00	0.00
thereof: Loans from Donors	964,707.25	964,707.25	0.00	0.00
<i>Previous year</i>	<i>1,501,380.52</i>	<i>1,501,380.52</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
<i>thereof: Taxes</i>	<i>208,854.53</i>	<i>208,854.53</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total	3,518,468.44	3,518,468.44	0.00	0.00
Total previous year	3,455,807.80	3,455,807.80	0.00	0.00

Explanations to the profit & loss account

Profit & loss by spheres (in consideration of the DZI administration cost concept for organizations collecting donations):

	Charitable sphere and charitable like sphere				
	Programs expenditures	Fundraising	Administration	Sum of fundraising & administration	Sum
1a. Donations and endowments	429,763,537				429,763,537
1b. Turnover					
2. Other operating income	1,030,464	72,931	107,389	180,320	1,210,783
Sum of income (Nos. 1a, 1b and 2)	430,794,000	72,931	107,389	180,320	430,974,320
3. Project support	364,011,641				364,011,641
4. Personnel expenses	21,383,631	9,049,338	3,987,685	13,037,023	34,420,654
5. Depreciation	740,027	91,711	126,799	218,509	958,536
6. Other operating expenses	16,802,608	21,948,240	2,893,728	24,841,968	41,644,576
Sum of expenditures (Nos. 3 to 6)	402,937,907	31,089,290	7,008,211	38,097,501	441,035,407
7. Financial result	1,787		47,144	47,144	48,931
8. Taxes on income and on earnings					
9. RESULT AFTER TAX / ANNUAL RESULT	27,857,880	-31,016,359	-6,853,678	-37,870,037	-10,012,156

*N.B.: The money donations (without material donations and gratuities from other organisations) are 75,630,384 euros (previous year: 74,651,030 euros)

Profit & loss by spheres (in consideration of the DZI administration cost concept for organisations collecting donations)	Charitable sphere and charitable like sphere	Business operations	Asset management	Sum CBM 2023	Sum CBM 2022
	Sum				
1a. Donations and endowments	429,763,537			429,763,537	399,605,841
1b. Turnover		81,608	3,238	84,846	90,749
2. Other operating income	1,210,783		578,381	1,789,165	2,232,712
Sum of income (Nos. 1a, 1b and 2)	430,974,320	81,608	581,619	431,637,547	401,929,302
3. Project support	364,011,641			364,011,641	337,272,518
4. Personnel expenses	34,420,654			34,420,654	33,165,441
5. Depreciation	958,536			958,536	964,896
6. Other operating expenses	41,644,576	10,300	162,589	41,817,464	49,083,389
Sum of expenditures (Nos. 3 to 6)	441,035,407	10,300	162,589	441,208,296	420,486,243
7. Financial result	48,931		900,612	949,542	1,566,829
8. Taxes on income and on earnings					
9. RESULT AFTER TAX / ANNUAL RESULT	-10,012,156	71,308	1,319,642	-8,621,207	-16,990,112

*N.B.: The money donations (without material donations and gratuities from other organisations) are 75,630,384 euros (previous year: 74,651,030 euros)

Emergency relief donations received are accounted for as income in accordance with the accounting principles for fundraising organizations as per IDW RS HFA 21. These unutilised donations are deferred in relation to emergency aid donations received under unutilised donations. Further income from donations in the current year are set against expenses for project support in the same period.

Legacies and bequests are recorded as income at the time that funds are received. In case of real estate, this is recorded with the entry of CBM as owner in land register, see "Accounting and evaluation principles / Intangible assets".

Donations in kind (pharmaceuticals) are accounted as income at their prudently estimated fair value at the time power of disposal was taken over or at the time of forwarding to third parties. If donations in kind were granted in foreign currency, they are converted using the exchange rate at the time when they were accounted for.

Endowments from public donors are recorded as income at time of receipt.

Other operating income of EUR 1,789,164.67 (previous year: EUR 2,232,711.81) contains non-periodic income of EUR 275,994.00 (prev. year: EUR 432,030.73).

Income from exchange rate gains totalled EUR 58,885.28 (prev. year: EUR 729,981.29).

Project funding includes all expenses for programme work that go directly to the beneficiaries or project partners in accordance with the purpose of the statutes. This includes payments and the forwarding of donations in kind to project partners or beneficiaries in the programme countries.

Non-periodic expenditure amounts to EUR 84,203.33 (prev. year: EUR 21,962.18) are reported.

Other operating expenditures contains expenses from currency conversions of EUR 210,900.53 (prev. year: EUR 277,080.80).

Financial result contains expenditures of EUR 15,653.00 (prev. year: EUR 11,876.00) for provision compounding.

Legally dependent foundations

Development of legally dependent foundations:

Development of legally dependent foundations (in euro)	Foundation capital as at 01.01.2023	Foundation capital as at 31.12.2023	Donations 2023	Annual result 2023	Donations to CBM 2023
Ernst-Christoffel Foundation	12,644,834.88	12,819,033.91	174,199.03	412,620.02	250,000.00
Ernst-Scheschonk Foundation	371,144.44	371,144.44	0.00	-43.66	5,000.00
Abbas und Margarete Schah-Mohammedi-Stiftung für Blinde	763,235.00	763,235.00	0.00	17,160.15	0.00
Sum	13,779,214.32	13,953,413.35	174,199.03	429,736.51	255,000.00

Thanks to donations, asset stock of the Ernst-Christoffel-Stiftung rose by EUR 174,199.03 to EUR 12,819,033.91. In total, the Ernst-Christoffel-Stiftung contains 20 foundation funds with an overall volume of EUR 3,407,148.59. The Ernst-Christoffel-Stiftung donated EUR 250,000.00 to CBM.

The Ernst-Scheschonk-Stiftung (Foundation) supported the expansion of the eye department within the Mengo Hospital in Uganda with EUR 5,000.00 in 2023.

Asset stock of the Abbas-und-Margarete-Shah-Mohammedi-Stiftung for the Blind, which supports blind and visually handicapped people in the Middle East, didn't supported any projects in 2023.

Other information

Executive Management

Executive Management consists of following members:

Dr. Peter Schießl (Fundraising & Administration)

Dr. Rainer Brockhaus (Communication & Programmes)

Including all components of salary (gross annual salary, company car and additional pension benefits), total remuneration for Executive Board is EUR 155,145.28 (Dr Peter Schießl) and EUR 152,806.68 (Dr Rainer Brockhaus).

Ranges of gross salaries in CBM in Germany are as follows:

Ranges of gross salaries in Germany (in euro)	Bottom value	Average value in total	Top value
Management level*	82,274	100,285	122,032
Team leadership	63,523	75,611	94,932
Clerical work/experts	36,299	59,125	85,818

*Head of department, director of division

Supervisory Board elected by the member association comprises the following members:

Claus Dunker (Chair)	Director of the German Blind Studies Institute (retired), Marburg
Markus Bohni (dept. Chair)	Self-employed investment consultant, Bad Soden
Dr. Nina Roßmann (dept. Chair)	Judge, Bensheim
Dr. Siegfried Fischer (Chair)	Self-employed corporate advisor, Flörsheim (until 09/2023)
Dr. Amichia Biley (dep. Chair)	Executive MBA Finance, Pulheim (until 09/2023)
Gertrud Bohrer	Graduate psychologist, Lauf
Prof. Dr. Anna Svea Fischer	University teacher, München (since 09/2023)
Dr. Benjamin Härte	Pastor, Pulheim
Dr. Peter Heesch	Lawyer, Heidelberg
Dr. Rainhard Koch	Microbiologist, Kleinmachnow (since 09/2023)
Dr. Helga Rau	Representative Evangelical Church in Hessen and Nassau
Dr. Volker Thiedemann	Pastor (retired) and Lawyer, Breiholz

In return for the presentation of vouchers for actual costs incurred (travel and accommodation expenses), EUR 1,131.53 was reimbursed to members of Supervisory Board in connection with committee sessions.

Total fee for the auditor

Expenses for the auditor KPMG (until financial year 2022) totalled EUR 23,739.30. Expenses for the annual financial statements with PWC (from the financial year 2023) totalled EUR 144,750.00. EUR 14,056.88 was spent on tax consulting from KPMG.

Employee figures:

Personnel	Heads per 31.12.2023	Ø Heads 2023	Full-time equivalents per 31.12.2023
Fundraising & administration	260	258	212
Communication & programmes	394	390	374
Total	654	648	585

Personnel	Heads per 31.12.2022	Ø Heads 2022	Full-time equivalents per 31.12.2022
Fundraising & administration	220	206	183
Communication & programmes	442	435	409
Total	662	641	592

Corporate Governance

The articles of association of CBM and the rules of procedure of the Executive Board comply with the requirements of the "Diaconal Corporate Governance Code (DGK)", with the current version 04_2019 (available at www.diakonie.de). The currently valid Articles of Association are available under [Organisationsstruktur | CBM](#).

Annual result

It is suggested that result for the year be added to the reserve fund.

Subsequent report

After the reporting date of 31 December 2023, no events of particular significance for the association's net assets, financial position and results of operations occurred.

Bensheim, dated 30th April 2024

Dr. Rainer Brockhaus

Dr. Peter Schießl

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.



Annual Financial
Statements 2023
Management Report

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission
Christian Blind Mission e.V.

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Rounding-off differences to the exact mathematical values (money units, percentages etc.) can occur in tables and references for technical reasons.

1 Fundamentals of CBM

1.1 Business model

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V. (CBM) is an international non-governmental organization active in the field of development aid. Based on Christian values, it works to improve the lives of people with disabilities living in the poorest regions of the world.

CBM not only provides medical aid and enables prevention and rehabilitation, it also works towards a comprehensive realisation of human rights and the full social participation of people with disabilities. This includes equal opportunities for education and employment.

CBM invites people with an interest to help fulfil this mission and bring about an inclusive world through their personal dedication and financial commitment - whether this be as a donor, ambassador, member or supporter of political campaigns.

With its advocacy work, CBM seeks to achieve, that rights of people with disabilities are considered in development policies - and that this is also financed.

CBM is responsible for program work in developing countries financed by private and institutional donors which is implemented through its own structure and local partner organizations (charities) in countries of the global south.

CBM adds value by bundling energy and resources of people and institutions with the same kind of interests. Moreover, CBM contributes its expert knowledge, acquired over many years in development aid and disability to supplement and strengthen the commitment of its supporters.

1.2 Strategy and objectives

In order to bring about the vision of an inclusive world for an even greater number of people, we are working to expand CBM's scope for action. The goal of CBM is to become the leading international organization in inclusive development aid.

The Strategy 2030 focuses on further growth of CBM - with a moderate expansion of the range of activities and further growth in income from both institutional donors and private donors.

Humanitarian aid will be further expanded and established as CBM's third independent area of work alongside eye health and community-based inclusive development. The sustainability of community-based inclusive development is strengthened by linking the promotion of community-based services with the respective support systems for people with disabilities. In collaboration with local stakeholders, especially self-help and disability rights organisations and national governments, CBM works to strengthen support systems for people with disabilities.

These programmatic developments will enable CBM to make an even more attractive offer to institutional donors.

For both institutional donors and private donors, the aim is to diversify the donor portfolio by attracting donations from outside Germany. In the case of private donors, particularly high cultural and language barriers must be overcome. For this reason, the geographical diversification of donations from private donors should preferably be achieved through inorganic growth, i.e. the integration of existing organisations into CBM. "Integration" in this context means that CBM gains control over the governance of the integrated organisation. Discussions were held with a number of US organisations up to mid-2023, but ultimately did not lead to a promising integration project.

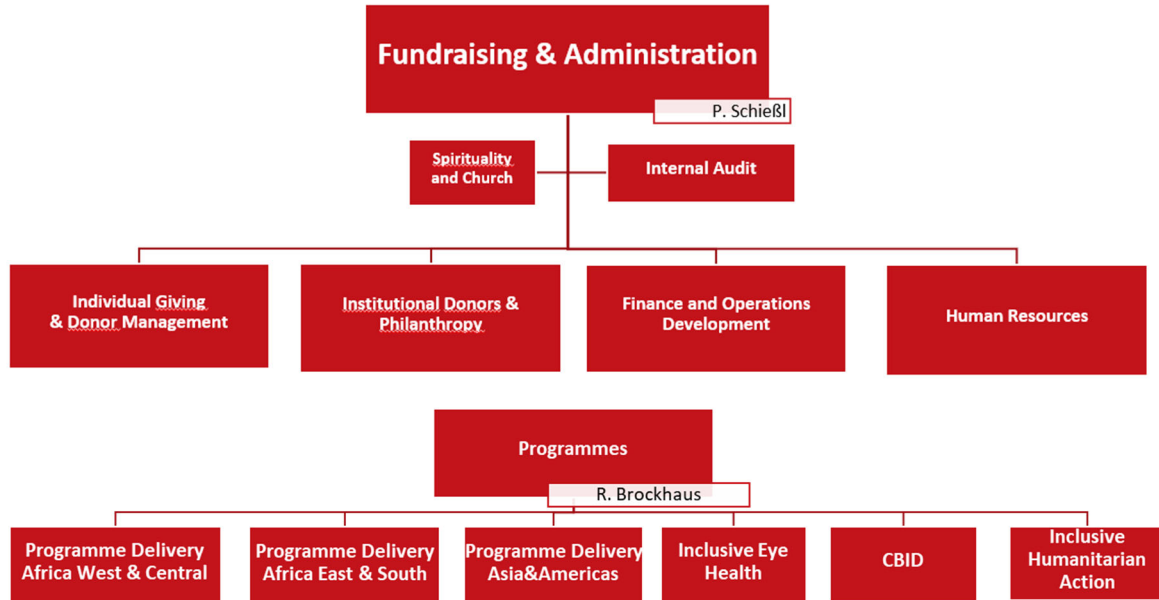
Important secondary conditions for achieving the goals are that sufficient financial reserves are available in addition to current income, that the share of administrative and advertising expenses in total expenses is kept as low as possible and that the requirements for the donation seal of the German Central Institute for Social Issues (DZI) are met.

In order to be able to provide the necessary financial resources for the implementation of the strategy and at the same time take into account the uncertainties of the difficult economic environment, the Executive Board decided at the end of the year 2023 on structural measures for permanent cost savings. Educational work in Germany will be discontinued in the short term and four country offices will be closed by the end of 2024. In addition, with the exception of strategy-related positions, most vacancies worldwide have been eliminated. In Germany, the Communication & Brand division was restructured, and the remaining parts integrated into other divisions. The project to integrate an organisation has been postponed for the time being.

1.3 Governance

Structure

CBM is managed by two Chief Executive Officers. A total of ten divisions and two specialist teams are organisationally assigned to the two Executive Board departments (as of 01st January 2024).



CBID – Community Based Inclusive Development

Organization abroad

CBM has twenty-three offices in Africa, Asia and Latin America, which are assigned to the respective divisions for Programme Delivery. They monitor and develop projects on-the-spot in close cooperation with local partners, promote advocacy work for people with disabilities and ensure CBM's work is integrated into the policies of the respective governments and coordinated with other development organizations.

Governance

CBM has 63 individual persons as members who support CBM through their voluntary work in the organs of the association and meet at least once a year for the general meeting. The general meeting is among others responsible for matters of principle, for discharge of the Executive Board and the election of the honorary Supervisory Board.

CBM is a member of Diakonie Hessen-Diakonisches Werk in Hessen und Nassau und Kurhessen-Waldeck e.V. This entails the right of the Evangelical Church in Hesse and Nassau (EKHN) to appoint a representative to the Supervisory Board. According to the statutes, the Supervisory Board consists of 6 to 9 persons elected by the General Meeting and the representative of the EKHN.

Supervisory Board nominates the full-time Chief Executive Officers and monitors their work. Supervisory Board approves annual financial statements, investment guidelines proposed by the Chief Executive Officers, strategic plans and the annual budget.

Chief Executive Officers manage the daily business. Real estate transactions, loans and transactions with a particularly high risk must be approved in advance by Supervisory Board.

Related charitable organizations

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V. is the sole member of Christian Blind Mission International (CBM USA) and Christian Blind Mission Ending Tropical Diseases (CBM ETD) in the USA.

CBM USA raises funds from institutional donors and private donors in the USA. Through CBM ETD, CBM receives large donations of medicines to fight neglected tropical diseases. Dr Peter Schießl represents CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V. on the Board of CBM USA and CBM ETD.

CBM is the founder of the CBM Stiftung (Foundation) based in Bensheim, Germany. The founder nominates members of the Advisory Board, who nominates and supervises the Executive Board. The Advisory Board is composed of Dr. Peter Schießl and Dr. Rainer Brockhaus. The independent foundation has the same statutory objectives as CBM and intends to make an attractive offer to donors and foundations, with a range of services from sub-foundations to the administration of foundations with a similar purpose. CBM Stiftung owns the property at Stubenwald-Allee 5 in Bensheim and leases it to CBM. The funds of the foundation are used for projects of CBM.

CBM is the founder of Christoffel Blindenmission Österreich - Gemeinnützige Stiftung (CBM Austria). The founder nominates members of the Supervisory Board of the foundation, which appoints and supervises the foundation's Executive Board. The foundation's Supervisory Board is composed of Dr. Rainer Brockhaus and Dr. Peter Schießl. The foundation pursues the same goals as CBM and is supported by CBM. The goal is to develop the donor base in Austria in the long term by way of appropriate fundraising and thereby obtain additional funds for projects.

In Italy, Kenya, Australia, New Zealand, Ireland, the United Kingdom and Switzerland, there are a number of organizations that use "CBM", "Christoffel Blindenmission" or "Christian Blind Mission" in their names. These are not linked to CBM via joint governance. They provide CBM with funds for project work. These organizations are hereinafter referred to as "Other CBM Organizations".

2 Economic report

2.1 Trends in relevant public donor markets

The German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Foreign Office are currently the two most important public donors for CBM, followed by funding programmes from the EU and from the US government (USAID).

Federal funding in these areas remained stable for 2023, but the cuts in the federal budget for 2024 and subsequent years are now clearly reflected in the overall budgets for BMZ and AA. However, the effect on future funding available for civil society is only partially foreseeable. In the detailed individual plans of the BMZ, the cuts in the funding pots earmarked for German NGOs for development cooperation projects are still moderate at around 3%. Special initiatives (nutrition, refugees, employment) are much more severely affected, with cuts of up to almost 20%, and parts of humanitarian aid in the Federal Foreign Office are to be cut by almost 30%.

However, it is not entirely clear to what extent these two items will affect the promotion of civil society, as their share is not explicitly stated. Nevertheless, there have been explicit political statements from the ministries that the cuts in the civil society support section will be below average.

There is currently no recognisable trend towards funding cuts among international public donors, but a possible new presidency of Donald Trump in the USA could have an impact on subsequent years.

BMZ – development cooperation projects

The BMZ's total budget in 2024 will fall significantly to EUR 11.2 billion (EUR -940 million). The priority budget item for funding for German private project organisers and civil society projects will only decrease slightly in 2024 (EUR -6 million to EUR 228 million), while social structure funding will remain unchanged at EUR 61 million. CBM receives significant funding from both titles.

The "special initiatives" are in sharp decline, although only some of these lead to funding for civil society (see above). The development of future funds ("commitment authorisations"), which determine the scope for new project commitments, continues to decline. As a strategic response to these challenges, CBM is endeavouring to further diversify the BMZ's funding lines, for which an important step has been taken with the successful application for funds from the social structure promotion funding area.

German Foreign Office

The German Federal Foreign Office's budget for humanitarian aid will fall by 18% from 2.7 to 2.2 billion EUR in 2024. The extent to which these cuts will affect the funding of civil society projects is not yet fully foreseeable. In general, however, there will also be effects here, as the savings will not be limited exclusively to multilateral funding instruments (UN programmes, WFP, etc.) and bilateral cooperation. In order to increase the probability of success, cooperation with other German organisations in consortia will play an important role in the future. This is already reflected in the most recent applications and builds on the successful consortium projects with the German Federal Foreign Office funding in recent years.

European Commission

The allocation of the funds from the EU-Budget title "Global Europe: Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument" of almost EUR 80 billion for the years 2021 to 2027 is still in full swing. Nevertheless, the number of funding calls relevant to CBM was limited after a very active year in 2022. A study by the umbrella organisation CONCORD on the funding behaviour of the EU has shown that only around 10% of funding is accessible to civil society organisations and criticises the lack of involvement of civil society.

Local activities as part of the new business development approach are of particular strategic importance for future success with this donor, as the funding activities are developed, organised and awarded directly on site. Positioning as a relevant partner in the local and technical context is a decisive factor for success. This also applies to ECHO's support for

humanitarian projects. CBM's first own applications (following consortium applications in previous years) will be submitted in early 2024.

USAID

The USA remains the largest global donor for development cooperation. Another important step towards establishing a donor relationship with USAID and constant funding was taken in 2023 with participation in a successful consortium application. Together with 12 other organisations, a larger number of projects can now be implemented over 5 years for a total of up to USD 99 million as part of this grant, with the exact distribution and volumes still to be determined. This shows the potential size and relevance, but also the complexity of this donor. In 2024, a new round of calls for proposals is also expected for the "Child Blindness Programme", in which CBM already played a key role in the last cycle with three projects.

2.2 Trends in the German private donor market

A study issued by the Association for Consumer Research (GfK) in February 2024 ([Bilanz des Helfens 2023 - Deutscher Spendenrat e.V.](#)) reports donations in 2023 of EUR 5.0 billion. This means a minus of 12.1 percent compared to the previous year which was characterised by the high level of donations for Ukraine. Compared to the year, 2019, which was not characterised by positive special effects on donations such as the coronavirus pandemic or the war in Ukraine, the decline was 3%. Taking inflation into account, the real volume of donations in Germany has therefore fallen considerably in both the previous year and in a longer-term comparison.

The number of people willing to donate in Germany fell by 9 percent to a new low of 17.0 million, following a long-term trend. The donation reach (proportion of donors among German private individuals over the age of 10) fell by 2.4 percentage points to 25.8 percent. The distributions of donations by age group remains almost stable. People over 70 account for over 43 percent and continue to be the most important age group; with a 32 percent share of German private individuals aged 10 and over, they are significantly more willing to donate than other age groups.

On average, donors donated 7.3 donation files per year in 2023, more frequently than in the previous year, when the number of donation files per year per donor was 7.1. However, the average donation per donation file fell from 42.6 Euros in the previous year to 40.3 Euros in 2023.

The distribution of donations across different purposes has normalised again compared to the previous year, which was characterised by a strong willingness to donate to emergency and disaster relief due to the Ukraine crisis. At EUR 929 million, 35 percent less was donated for emergency and disaster relief than in the previous year (EUR 1,438 million). For purposes of illness and disability, which are particularly relevant for CBM, EUR 373 million were donated in 2023; this is more than 5 percent more than in 2022, when the figure was EUR 355 million.

2.3 Business development

Important events in the financial year

The most significant performance indicators for CBM are cash donations, endowments from public donors, project support via payments to partners and the DZI ratio, which limits fundraising and administration expenditures relative to total expenditures:

- Cash donations of the year decreased to EUR 93.0 million (previous year: EUR 94.0 million) and the planned value (plan 2023: EUR 98.0 million) The lower donation income compared to the plan is mainly due to lower than expected donations from private institutional donors abroad.
- Endowments from public donors increased to EUR 20.3 million (previous year: EUR 16.9 million) and are EUR 1.0 million below plan (plan 2023: EUR 21.3 million).
- Project support via payments to partners decreased to EUR 62.4 million (previous year: EUR 66.5 million) and is EUR 7.3 million below the planned value (2023 plan: EUR 69.7 million) This is due to reduced cash outflows for projects financed by institutional donors (approx. EUR 5.0 million below the planned value) and a targeted reduction in cash outflows for projects financed from non-contractually committed funds (approx. EUR 1.2 million) in order to compensate for the revenue shortfalls recognised or expected in the course of 2023 compared to the plan.
- DZI ratio was 8.6 percent (incl. donations in kind) for 2023 (previous year: 9.6 percent) compared to the planned figure of 11.6 percent. This is mainly due to higher donations in kind and lower expenses for fundraising and administration than planned.

Towards the middle of 2023, a significantly less favourable trend in the volume of donations in Germany became apparent, with implications for CBM. In addition, CBM's income from the sale of properties received through legacies fell significantly as a result of the general market trend. Against this background, the Executive Board has taken cost-cutting measures. Most vacant positions were cancelled, and structural adjustments were decided. The country offices in Rwanda and Malawi will be significantly downsized. In Germany, the Communication & Brand Management division was dissolved, and the remaining staff and their tasks integrated into other divisions at the start of 2024. To this end, a service agreement was concluded and implemented with the employee representatives for the voluntary termination of employment relationships. A provision of EUR 0.6 million was recognised for the associated expenses.

Operating result for financial year

The following is a comparison of fiscal year 2023 versus fiscal year 2022:

Operational result (in k-euro)	Charitable sphere	Business operations	Asset management	Sum 2023	Sum 2022
Income	430,974	82	582	431,638	401,929
Expenditures	440,906	10	163	441,079	420,486
Financial result	-81	0	901	820	1,567
Annual result (Sum of income, expenditures, financial result and taxes)	-10,012	71	1,320	-8,621	-16,990

*All values are commercially rounded-off

*NB.: The charitable sphere also contains the charitable like sphere

In 2023, CBM's income increased by EUR 29,709 thousand to EUR 431,638 thousand (previous year: EUR 401,929 thousand):

- Donations in kind from the Mectizan Donation Program (MDP) increased by EUR 30,842 thousand to EUR 301,640 thousand (previous year: EUR 270.798 thousand).
- Excluding donations in kind from MDP, the income decreased by EUR 1,134 thousand to EUR 129,998 thousand (previous year: EUR 131,131 thousand). This is mainly due to the decline in legacy income and donations from foundations and service clubs (such as the Lions).

CBM expenses increased by EUR 20,542 thousand to EUR 441,208 thousand (previous year: EUR 420,486 thousand):

- In line with the change in income, an increase in expenses of EUR 30,842 thousand was recorded for donations in kind from the Mectizan Donation Program (MDP).
- The other expenses decreased of EUR 7,396 thousand and the personnel expenses increased of EUR 1,255 thousand.

The year-end result is EUR -8,621 thousand (previous year loss of EUR 16,990 thousand). This results from the fact that funds from previous years were spent in 2023. The net loss for the year has a direct impact on the amount of reserves.

CHARITABLE SPHERE:

Donations, endowments, turnover and other operating income

Charitable sphere: Cash donations (without donations in kind MSD)

While the donations from private donors in Germany increase of 2.5 percent, donations from foundations and service clubs declined.

From International cooperation with foundations and other organizations, CBM received EUR 3.0 million from END FUND and EUR 0.7 million from Sightsavers to fight neglected tropical diseases.

Donations collected

in k-euro	2022	2023	Change 2023/2022	in %
Cash donations	93,997	93,226	-771	-0.8%

thereof:

Private donors	74,514	74,873	359	0.5%
Foundations and service clubs	10,190	8,172	-2,018	-19.8%
Companies	1,644	716	-928	-56.4%
CBM USA, CBM Stiftung and CBM Austria	4,113	4,538	425	10.3%
Other CBM organisations	3,536	4,927	1,391	39.3%

*All values are commercially rounded-off

Donations from private donors included EUR 4,886 thousand from Bündnis Entwicklung Hilft - Gemeinsam für Menschen in Not e.V. (BEH) Funds from BEH are stated as donations for emergency aid.

Donations for emergency response totalled EUR 7,404 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,150 thousand). They are initially included in project liabilities as "Donations of the financial year not yet used in accordance with the statutes". In 2023, project liabilities were reduced EUR 5,288 thousand (previous year: EUR 5,914 thousand) through the incurrance of expenses for emergency aid with an effect on income. The balance of project liabilities from emergency aid donations increased accordingly by EUR 2,116 thousand and the donation income of EUR 91,110 thousand is below the donation income by this amount.

Charitable sphere: Donations and endowments

Donations and allowances are as follows for the last two years:

Donations collected

in k-euro	2022	2023	Change 2023/2022	in %
Cash donations	93,997	93,226	-771	-0.8%

1. Donations and endowments

a1) Cash donations - accrued income	91,761	91,110	-651	-0.7%
a2) Donations in kind	270,798	301,640	30,842	11.4%
b) Legacies and bequests	20,035	16,575	-3,460	-17.3%
c) Court fines	160	179	19	12.1%
d) Endowments from public donors	16,852	20,259	3,408	20.2%
Sum	399,606	429,764	30,158	7.5%

*All values are commercially rounded-off

The income from Donations in-kind are mainly from the drug donation programme against onchocerciasis (river blindness) of Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD). Since the donations in kind are passed on directly, these earnings are offset against project expenses in the same amount.

Income from legacies and bequests decreased by EUR 3,460 thousand to EUR 16,575 thousand due to lower property prices and a lower number of bequests with an individual volume of more than one million euros.

In 2023, CBM received a total of EUR 20,259 thousand (previous year: EUR 16,852 thousand) endowments from public donors.

Charitable sphere: Other operating income

Other operating income is EUR 1,211 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,977 thousand).

This includes EUR 25 thousand (previous year: EUR 371 thousand) from contributions from other CBM organizations to cover expenses of CBM for project development and monitoring. In addition, this amount includes various items such as EUR 161 thousand for the release of provisions, EUR 578 thousand profit from the disposal of real estate, and EUR 152 thousand in promised funding from Aktion Mensch for the Week of Sight.

Charitable sphere: Program expenditures

Program expenditure is as follows for the last two years:

Expenses for programme work

in k-euro	2022	2023	Change 2023/2022	in %
a) Project support	337,273	364,012	26,739	7.9%
a1) Payments to partners	66,475	62,372	-4,103	-6.2%
a2) Donations in kind	270,798	301,640	30,842	11.4%
b) Programmatic (own) expenses	42,592	38,924	-3,668	-8.6%
Total	379,865	402,936	23,071	6.1%

*All figures are commercially rounded

Direct project funding by CBM, without the involvement of partner organisations, has been reported under other programme expenses since 2022.

Charitable sphere: Project support

Project support includes payments to partners and donations in kind, which are forwarded to partner organizations.

Among the donations in-kind, the donation of medicines from the MSD company against onchocerciasis (river blindness) is particularly noteworthy; these donations in-kind are provided to the Health Ministries in affected countries according to their requirement. CBM also arranges actions required for distribution and quality assurance along the supply chain.

In the year under review EUR 364,012 thousand was spent on project support, of which EUR 10,322 thousand spent in Asia, EUR 345,981 thousand in Africa, EUR 3,559 thousand in Latin America and EUR 4,150 thousand spent in Ukraine. The increase of EUR 26,739 thousand compared to the previous year is primarily due to drug donations from MSD (up EUR 30,842 thousand).

Charitable sphere: Project implementation

Other Project implementation includes expenses for own project implementation, capacity building of partners, awareness raising and project development and monitoring.

In the 2023 financial year, CBM spent EUR 3,668 thousand less on other programme expenses than in the previous year.

Project implementation includes material expenses of CBM for its own implementation of projects as well as expenses for resources and activities that are part of the project plans agreed with partners. This includes, for example, material resources such as vehicles, or lobbying of CBM staff with authorities and governments in connection with projects. CBM spent EUR 5,834 thousand on project implementation.

CBM spent EUR 1,468 thousand on capacity building of partners, which is implemented and supported by the country and regional offices.

Awareness raising with educational offers and campaign work includes expenses on measures for technical information, for information on prevention and for political work, as far as it does not take place in the countries of the Global South. CBM spent EUR 3,703 thousand on awareness raising.

Project development and monitoring includes expenses for the selection and planning of funding measures as well as expenses for their technical control and impact monitoring. They are largely incurred in the country and regional offices and in CBM's initiatives. CBM spent EUR 27,920 thousand on this.

Charitable sphere: Fundraising expenditures

Fundraising expenditures are related to fundraising, advertising, public relations, marketing, communication, and promotion.

The underlying activities serve to generate income and help to make the organization better known (incl. strengthening the brand and increasing visibility of CBM's work).

Through advertising and public relations activities, CBM informs stakeholders about humanitarian situations in which it wants to intervene, explains the needs, and presents the social, communal, political or environmental conditions of its program work.

In 2023 CBM expended EUR 31,089 thousand (previous year: EUR 32,034 thousand). Causes for the decrease were:

- Less expenditure on fundraising and public relation activities, and
- less external consultancy work.

Charitable sphere: Administration expenditures

Administration expenditures ensure that basic operational functions and the operational processes are available to support the realization of the organization's charitable purposes.

CBM expended EUR 6,961 thousand (previous year: EUR 8,404 thousand) for Administration in 2023. The main reasons for the decrease were:

- less personnel expenses,
- less expenses for information technology and,
- the decrease in external consulting expenses.

CHARITABLE LIKE SPHERE

Within German tax regulations, selected economically focused activities must be shown separately from the charitable sphere. These activities are charged to customers with no or a special rate of value-added tax. Since 2021 Income and expenses for these activities are reported under the so called Charitable like sphere.

CBM in Germany trains other non-governmental organizations in inclusive development aid. In 2023, no services were provided in this area (previous year: surplus of EUR 8 thousand).

TAXABLE BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Following the German tax regulations for profit-oriented corporations (income tax and value added tax are to be fully taken into account), the sponsoring as well as services against fee are reported in the taxable business activities.

CBM's taxable business operations, primarily include income from sponsoring and from the accounting and support of other charitable organisations.

The surplus was EUR 71 thousand (previous year: EUR 79 thousand).

ASSET MANAGEMENT

CBM's asset management includes financial investments as well as activities such as renting out real estate or intangible assets such as rights from music titles. This sphere is exempt from income taxes and VAT.

As main part of asset management, CBM invests financial reserves in a special purpose vehicle (SPV) which was established in January 2017. Real estate properties and real estate funds, which were given to CBM as legacy or bequest are part of the asset management sphere. If possible real estate properties are sold immediately.

The surplus was EUR 1,320 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,644 thousand). It originates predominantly from the sale of securities of the SVP to cover liquidity requirements.

Investments and financing

In 2023, investments were made in a photovoltaic system, which was put into operation at the beginning of 2024. The calculated total costs amount to around EUR 250 thousand. Expenses in connection with the further development of the IT systems are recognised directly as expenses in the income statement.

2.4 Liquidity and financials

With financial investments amounting to EUR 50,582 thousand (previous year: EUR 59,260 thousand) CBM has adequate liquidity.

During the year, liquidity reached its lowest level in December at EUR 31,134 thousand (previous year: EUR 38,723 thousand in November).

Liquidity serves to balance out both intra-year and longer-term fluctuations in future income in order to ensure the continuity of work in the projects. This means that short-term liabilities due at the end of 2023 in an amount of EUR 9,350 thousand and other provisions of EUR 3,486 thousand to ensures that off-balance sheet obligations to projects already committed can be met. The latter are currently at EUR 80,700 thousand (previous year: EUR 100,873 thousand), of which EUR 44,467 thousand (previous year: EUR 32,146 thousand) are covered by expected income from commitments from external donors such as the BMZ, the EU and CBM Italy.

In the event of funding shortages, CBM has the right to adjust the contractually agreed commitments to project partners.

The ability to pay – even for large call-ups for payments from partners, was met at all times in 2023.

The main reasons for the decline in liquidity in 2023 are higher expenses for program work.

2.5 Assets

The balance sheet total has decreased to EUR 59,666 thousand (previous year EUR 68,341 thousand).

Financial assets decreased significantly due to the sale of shares in a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). Long-term financial assets include EUR 19,994 thousand (previous year: EUR 29,593 thousand) invested in a special purpose vehicle (SPV). Market value of the SPV stands at EUR 21,494 thousand (previous year: EUR 30,127 thousand) as of 31 December 2023.

The following investment guidelines exist for the SPV:

- Allowed investments are classified as low-risk or more volatile components. Low-risk investments must make up at least 40 percent of the assets. More volatile investments can be done up to 60 percent of assets, of which a maximum of 50 percent may be invested into shares.
- Share of non-Euro currencies may not be higher than 30 percent (for the purpose of international risk diversification).
- Investments must comply to the guidelines for ethically sustainable financial investments made by the German Protestant Church.

The investment guideline was complied with and to the full extent in 2023.

Due to the annual result, CBM's equity decreased to EUR 46,622 thousand (previous year: EUR 56,650 thousand). This equals an equity rate of 78 percent (previous year: 83 percent).

Provisions decreased by EUR 693 thousand to EUR 3,694 thousand (previous year: EUR 4,388 thousand). This is mainly due to the utilisation of partial retirement obligations.

Overall view

In the past financial year, CBM partially achieved its financial goals. Income fell instead of the expected growth and, at EUR 93.0 million, was around EUR 5 million below the planned figure (2023 plan: EUR 98.0 million), particularly in terms of donation income. This was offset by short-term restrictions on current expenditure (personnel expenses EUR 1.1 million lower than the 2023 plan, other operating expenses EUR 5.0 million lower than the 2023 plan) and lower payments from non-contractual donations to project partners (EUR 1.1 million lower than the 2023 plan). The net loss for the year was therefore EUR 4.8 million lower than planned (2023 plan: net loss of EUR 13.8 million). At the same time, effective medium-term cost-cutting measures were introduced, primarily by reducing the number of employees.

3 Prognostic report

3.1 Development of program work

The concepts developed for eye care and community-based development cooperation will continue to be implemented consistently. In line with the adopted strategy, existing local support systems are given greater consideration in the design of community-based development cooperation projects. Furthermore, CBM is committed to influencing the development of these support systems more actively than in the past, in close cooperation with local self-representation and self-help organizations. In view of the increasing crises, CBM is expanding its activities in the field of humanitarian aid.

3.2 Development of fundraising

Acquisition of new donors, donor retention and the expansion of permanent donations remain on the agenda of fundraising with individual donors in order to further increase the total volume of donations from private donors. The baby boomer generation in particular is to be increasingly addressed for this purpose. The communication channels direct response TV, telephony, social media and e-mail will be further expanded. The cross-channel coordination of all CBM communication content in Germany will be further improved. The cross-media approach to donors is intended on the one hand to improve donor loyalty and on the other hand to attract permanent donors from CBM's donor base in order to generate additional donations and reduce the effort required to approach CBM's donors.

In the area of institutional fundraising, the funding volume is to be further expanded with CBM's established donors in Germany, primarily the BMZ and the Federal Foreign Office. Efforts to attract new donors will focus on the USA, with USAID playing a special role. Additional human resources will be made available for this.

The growth in CBM's income targeted for the coming years is expected to come mainly from institutional donors, while only a slight increase in the low single-digit range is anticipated from private donors.

3.3 (Financial) Plans 2024

The following plans were adopted for 2024 with the relevant indicators being:

- Cash donations (without donations in kind) of EUR 96.1 million
- Endowments from public donors of EUR 21.5 million
- Project support via payments to partners of EUR 57.8 million
- DZI ratio for fundraising and administration of 30.0 percent

The plan adopted by the Supervisory Board foresees a deficit totalling EUR 9.4 million. It is based on the assumption that there will be no short-term disruptive developments in the planning period, such as an expansion of the war in Ukraine to neighbouring countries or an economic slump in Germany. We assume that there will not be another double-digit decline in the volume of donations in 2024.

The net loss for the year mainly results from the non-material area and serves to spread out the adjustment of the project volume financed by donations to the lower medium-term income expectations over time so that the project partners in the programme countries can adjust and adapt to this.

Cornerstones of financial plans 2024 in charitable sphere are:

- Donations in kind from the Mectizan Donation Program (MDP), which do not affect the operating result, are expected to be approx. EUR 200 million.
- Without Donations in kind, income is planned at EUR 133.2 million and expenditures at EUR 143.1 million.
- EUR 100.1 million are planned for program work (excluding donations in kind) and EUR 43.0 million for fundraising and administration.

A surplus of EUR 0.1 million is planned for charitable like sphere and taxable business operations, and a surplus of EUR 0.5 million is planned on asset management.

Financial plan 2024 is as follows:

in k-euro	Actual 2023	Plan 2024
Charitable sphere and charitable like sphere		
Donation and endowments	429,764	334,411
thereof: donations in kind	301,640	200,000
Turnover & other operating income	1,211	150
Total income	430,974	334,561
Programs expenditures	-402,936	-301,487
- ohne: Projektförderung Sachspenden	-101,296	-101,487
Fundraising and administration expenditures	-38,050	-42,696
Total expenditures	-440,986	-344,183
Annual result	-10,012	-9,622
Year-end result	71	0
Year-end result	1,320	225
Year-end result	-8,621	-9,397
Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.		

*All figures are commercially rounded

3.4 International crises

The planning for 2024 takes into account the volatile and uncertain environment caused by international crises such as the wars in Ukraine and Gaza and long-term challenges such as the climate crisis and migration. Accordingly, expectations for CBM's revenue growth have been scaled back compared to previous plans and cost-cutting measures have been adopted (see above).

4 Risk and opportunity report

Internal control system

CBM's internal control system is particularly based on the following pillars:

- Regular monitoring of budget against target / actuals (year-to-date)
- Authority matrix for approvals of ordering and invoice approval
- Account allocation guidelines for accounts and cost centres
- Audit checks

As part of regular budget monitoring (target/actual comparisons), the cumulative budgets allocated to the individual quarters for both the organisational units and the projects are compared with the expenses by the respective responsible managers and in the Finance and Operations Development business unit. Major overruns or underruns are clarified.

CBM has separated the functions of ordering and procurement, processing incoming invoices, approving invoices and executing payments from each other in its competence regulations and organisational structure. All invoices and all forwarding of funds to partners are checked and approved with regard to posting and payment according to the dual control principle. The entire process is system-supported by means of workflows in a financial accounting system that is standardised across all CBM locations.

Organisational manuals and account allocation guidelines for the use of accounts and cost centres exist for the relevant business processes. Posting to cost centres is also used to assign expenses to the tax spheres and to allocate costs according to the DZI system. The account allocation guidelines are reviewed once a year and adjusted if necessary.

Internal Audits are carried out in accordance with risk-oriented audit planning across all business areas of CBM as well as ad hoc audits as required.

Risk management system and methods

CBM possesses an early-warning system on risk. Risks are assessed systematically using an annual, rolling risk inventory where all Regional and Country Offices are constantly captured and evaluated. The results are depicted in CBM's risk landscape and reported to the Supervisory Board.

For risks with a certain level of valuation or with specific relevance to compliance of CBM, measures are taken to regularly monitor or to reduce the effects.

Risk management is a responsibility of the operational divisions. Risk controlling as a second line of defence is done independently by division Finance and Operations Development.

The risk management system concentrates on risks to income, on liquidity risks, on strategic risks, on operational risks and on reputational risks. Risks in financial investments as well as operational risks have a lower priority.

Instruments to control risks to income and liquidity are

- yearly budgeting including a comparison to the previous year's planning and the current projection,
- quarterly monitoring of budgets and year-to-date actuals (income and expenditures),
- quarterly forecasting of totals (income and expenditures) and
- monthly monitoring of budgets and year-to-date actuals on donations and endowments.

Instruments to control strategic risks are

- on-going observation of private donor market,
- on-going observation of institutional donor market and
- on-going observation of other organizations in the development sector.

Instruments to control operational and reputational risks are

- CBM's management, control and audit procedures for projects and partners,
- systematic monitoring and assessment of press publications concerning CBM.

Major risks

There are no single risks or groups of risks that threaten the existence of CBM.

There are 33 individual risks (previous year: 20 individual risks) that were categorised as significant before measures were taken. Taking countermeasures into account, seven (previous year: four) significant individual risks remain. The remaining material individual risks are defined as risks with a potential loss volume of more than EUR 250 thousand and a more than probable (>50 per cent) probability of occurrence.

After implementing mitigating measures these major individual risks remain:

- Financial sustainability and liquidity risks": Financial sustainability and liquidity risks: Projects with multi-year commitments tie up financial resources. In the event of a decline in revenue, it should be ensured that both the projects and CBM's ability to work are guaranteed. CBM's liquidity reserves in the form of bank balances and securities are allocated in such a way that the financing of the projects - even if there are financing provisos in this regard as a last resort of risk management - and any necessary measures to compensate for possible declines in revenue can be financed. As the minimum liquidity required to cover the risks, CBM has set a scenario-based amount of EUR 41 million (value at the end of the year). This amount was fallen short of at times in 2023 (end of Q3/2023: EUR 33 million) but was reached again at the end of 2023. If the income from institutional donors does not increase in the medium term as strategically targeted and at the same time the general price trend increases CBM's cost base, the DZI ratio would rise.

- Strategic risks: A prolonged deterioration in the economic situation in Germany, inflation and international crises put a strain on public budgets (see also the comments on "2.1 Current trends in the promotion of development cooperation and humanitarian aid by public donors") and the willingness of private individuals to donate, which could reduce CBM's income while increasing costs. The cost-cutting measures that would then be necessary could lead to a loss of trust and reputational damage.
- - Environmental risks: Political developments in partner countries (e.g. Niger, Ethiopia) lead to restrictions on programme work in CBM core countries. Strategic pilot countries are ruled out for the implementation of planned developments such as Community Support Services and Systems (CSS) or Business Development (BD).

Main opportunities

The strategy adopted at the end of 2022 for the period up to 2030 focuses CBM on further growth in programmatic expenditure and the income required for this in the coming years. At the same time, the internationalisation of the donor portfolio has become more urgent in view of the impending impact of budget restrictions on the German expenditure for development cooperation and humanitarian emergency aid planned within this framework and will make CBM more resilient to possible crisis developments.

Bensheim, dated 30th April 2024

CBM Christoffel-Blindenmission Christian Blind Mission e.V.

Dr. Peter Schießl

Dr. Rainer Brockhaus