KRESY-SIBERIA®

Dedicated to research, remembrance and recognition of Poland's citizens fighting for freedom and survival in eastern Poland and in forced exile during World War II.



KRESY-SYBERIA

Powołana do badania, upamiętnienia i uznania obywateli polskich walczących o życie i wolność w okresie II wojny światowej, w okupowanych Kresach Wschodnich Polski i na uchodźstwie.

VIRTUAL MUSEUM www.KRESY-SIBERIA.org WIRTUALNE MUZEUM

Fundacja Kresy-Syberia, ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 64, 00-322 Warszawa Tel. +48 22 211 88 88 Fundacja@Kresy-Syberia.org



Kresy-Siberia Foundation 2015

MANAGEMENT BOARD REPORT KRESY-SIBERIA FOUNDATION FOR ACTIVITY IN 2015 (INCLUDING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)

Warsaw, 30 June 2017



Supervision over the substantive activities of the Foundation is carried out by the Minister of Culture and National Heritage of the Republic of Poland

Report prepared on the basis of the Regulation of the Minister of Justice of 8 May 2001 (Journal of Laws No. 50, item 529, as amended) on the scope of reporting on foundation activities



1. FOUNDATION DETAILS

1.1 Name: KRESY-SIBERIA FOUNDATION (in Polish, FUNDACJA "KRESY-SYBERIA")

1.2 Registered address: 64 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street, room 12, 00-322 Warszawa, Poland

1.3 Contact details:

• telephone: +48 22 211 88 88

e-mail: <u>foundation@kresy-siberia.org</u>website: <u>http://www.kresy-siberia.org</u>

1.4 Registration information:

NCR (KRS) number: 0000326445
 REGON: 141782163
 Tax Number (NIP): 527-259-63-92

1.5 Esstablishment Fund: 2500 PLN

1.6 Accounts:

Bank Zachodni WBK: 08 1090 1030 0000 0001 1372 8484

PayPal: Paypal@kresy-siberia.org

2. FOUNDATION AUTHORITIES IN THE REPORTING PERIOD

2.1 Supervisory Authority:

· Foundation President, Stefan Wiśniowski

2.2 Composition of the Management Board:

- Anna Pacewicz (Chair)
- Tim Bucknall (member)
- Paulina Kasprowicz (member to 30.06.2015 r.)

2.3 Accounting and reporting

On June 30, 2016, the Management Board adopted the Foundation's 2015 financial report, together with a description of the Foundation's activities.

This report is based on the accounting records maintained by the Foundation's accountant, "Finari S.C.", with registered address at 34 Tamka St, Warsaw, NIP 527-255-30-98, with whom it has entered into a permanent accounting service agreement on 19.03.2010.

The Foundation is currently conducting an internal audit over its accounting books. Thus, it expects that the financial statements may be revised in subsequent reports, in particular in accounting for the assets and liabilities of the Foundation, in accordance with Poland's Act on Accounting Reporting.

3. STATUTORY OBJECTIVES OF THE FOUNDATION

The Kresy-Siberia Foundation (in Polish "Fundacja Kresy-Syberia"), was founded by Stefan Wisniowski, under a notarial deed of 25 November 2008, repertory A. No. 6505/2008, signed before notary public Joanna Deczkowska based at the legal office at 68 Filtrowa Street, Suite 3, Warsaw. The Foundation operates under the Law of Foundations of 6 April 1984 (the legal bulletin Dziennik Ustaw of 1991 no. 46, item 203 with further amendments). The Foundation was registered in the National Court Register on 23.03.2009.

The objective of the Foundation to inspire, promote and support research, commemoration and dissemination on a global scale of the fate of Polish citizens during World War II in occupied Poland and exile, and in doing so to:



- a. include Polish citizens' lives in Poland before and during the Second World War and their life in exile during and after the war;
- b. initially focus on the experiences of Polish citizens affected by the Soviet invasion and occupation of eastern Poland, including their subsequent experiences;
- c. preserve the memory of the former Eastern Borderlands of the Second Republic of Poland prior to Soviet occupation and of the Polish citizens of different ethnicities and religions who had lived there for centuries;
- d. support the exiled Polish citizens and their descendants to research the fate of their families, to widen their knowledge about their Polish roots and strengthen their connections with the Polish nation;
- e. undertake and support cooperation between the members of Polonia and Poles living abroad with the Polish nation in the areas of education, research, culture, religion and economics;
- f. build the knowledge and appreciation of Polish culture in Polonia communities;
- g. deepen the knowledge and appreciation inside Poland of Polonia and the Polish emigration;
- h. organise various means of promoting the scientific and cultural achievements of Poles and of Polonia.

4. METHOD FOR IMPLEMENTING THE OBJECTIVES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

4.1 Conducting the "Kresy-Siberia" discussion group on the web

The "Kresy-Siberia" Foundation has its roots in the international Kresy-Siberia Group on the Internet, founded in 2001 by Stefan Wiśniowski and dedicated to the study, commemoration and recognition of Polish citizens fighting for survival and freedom during World War II in the Eastern Borderlands and exile. The Kresy-Siberia Group is located at www.facebook.com/groups/KresySiberiaGroup.

In 2015, the Kresy-Siberia Group had over 1,200 members in its ranks - Poles scattered all over the world, who themselves, or whose ancestors, came from the former Eastern Borderlands of Poland and who mostly had survived deportations and imprisonment under Soviet occupation during the Second World War. Members of the "Kresy-Siberia" group live mainly in the United Kingdom, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand as well as in Poland. Their main purpose for years has been to popularize and commemorate these tragic and little-known events in Polish history, as well as to better understand or even discover their Polish roots. The members of the Group support each other significantly in the discovery of their family and national history.

Membership of the group is open to all who introduce themselves, describe their interest in the group, confidentially register their contact details and respect the following group policies:

- We restrict the discussion to the group topic.
- We are a friendly and mutually supportive group of people who strive to learn together rather than a debating club where we try to score points.
- We do not abuse or offend other members of the group.
- · We avoid commenting on current politics so as not to cause dissension within the group.
- We do not tolerate prejudiced religious or racial remarks.
- Moderators reserve the right to warn, suspend or remove anyone who does not follow these rules.

4.2 Operating the Kresy-Siberia Virtual Museum

After seven years of operation, in 2008 members of the Kresy-Siberia Group decided to officially register themselves, and so the Kresy-Siberia Foundation was established with headquarters in Warsaw and branches in major Polish centers throughout the world, in the United Kingdom, USA, Canada and Australia. The Foundation implemented an ambitious plan for the creation of the Kresy-Siberia Virtual Museum ("KSVM"), for the 70th anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Poland on 17.09.2009, with a grant from the Polish Community Association ("Wspólnota Polska") funded by the Senate of Poland's Polonia Office.

The works of the Kresy-Siberia Group, used to create the KSVM, consisted of, among others, an extensive gallery of unique photographs originating mainly from Sybiraks living in the West after World War II, and a large collection of unique documents related to the lives of members of the group or their families in the Eastern Borderlands as well as to their subsequent fates.



The KSVM exists only on the Internet, at www.Kresy-Siberia.org, exploiting the power of electronic technology and reaching a wide range of people in Poland and abroad – in Polish and English language versions – about the fate of the citizens of the Second Polish Republic during World War II, especially the impact of Soviet aggression on the lives of many thousands of families. The intention of the Museum's creators is to present historical events through memories of people - diaries, photographs, audio reports and videos. The main aim of the Museum is to show the influence of the Soviet and German occupations on the fate of the citizens of the Second Republic of Poland, to commemorate the combatants and civilians repressed in their struggle for life and freedom. The KSVM creates a central information base for these events by digitizing source material and acquired documents, forming an important source of often otherwise undisclosed information and knowledge.

During the reporting period, the number of users registered to contribute information and materials in KSVM increased by 29%, from 749 at the beginning of the period to 969 at the end of the period. These were from 31 countries, including the largest number from Poland, Great Britain, United States, and Australia.

Number of users registered in the KSVM in the 2015 reporting period.

RANK	COUNTRY	REGISTERED	%
_	Overall	969	100.0%
1	Poland	265	27.3%
2	United Kingdom	233	24.0%
3	United States	165	17.0%
4	Canada	112	11.6%
5	Australia	76	7.8%
6	New Zealand	40	4.1%
7	South Africa	10	1.0%
8	France	9	0.9%
9	Argentina	8	0.8%
10	Netherlands	7	0.7%
11	Italy	4	0.4%
12	Mexico	3	0.3%
13	Brazil	3	0.3%
14	Sweden	3	0.3%
15	Ukraine	2	0.2%
16	Denmark	2	0.2%
17	Ireland	2	0.2%
18	Russia	2	0.2%
19	Israel	2	0.2%
20	Venezuela	2	0.2%
21	Germany	1	0.1%
22	Belarus	1	0.1%
23	Belgium	1	0.1%
24	Barbados	1	0.1%
25	Czechia	1	0.1%
26	Greece	1	0.1%
27	Panama	1	0.1%
28	Qatar	1	0.1%
29	Turkey	1	0.1%
30	Uganda	1	0.1%
31	Zambia	1	0.1%



The number of visitors to KSVM during the reporting period was 89.626 people. They were from 167 countries, with the greatest number from Poland, followed by Great Britain, the United States and Canada. The total time spent on the KSVM site by visitors was 296,969 minutes in total in the previous period to 218,234, of which about 1/3 were from Poland.

Number of people visiting KSVM in the 2015 reporting period

RANK	COUNTRY	VISITORS	%	MINUTES
_	Overall	89.626	100,0%	296.969
1	Poland	31.790	35,5%	123.706
2	United Kingdom	20.047	22,4%	39.293
3	United States	9.434	10,5%	42.078
4	Canada	5.189	5,8%	30.644
5	Germany	2.702	3,0%	5.653
6	Australia	2.444	2,7%	17.567
7	Russia	2.286	2,6%	1.265
8	France	1.662	1,9%	3.535
9	New Zealand	1.159	1,3%	6.613
10	Netherlands	920	1,0%	2.277
11	Italy	754	0,8%	1.859
12	Ukraine	668	0,7%	1.627
13	India	659	0,7%	596
14	Sweden	509	0,6%	780
15	Brazil	447	0,5%	748
16	Ireland	386	0,4%	911
17	China	385	0,4%	242
18	Spain	382	0,4%	911
19	Norway	350	0,4%	541
20	Belgium	325	0,4%	1.007
21	Argentina	307	0,3%	1.521
22	Israel	307	0,3%	1.098
23	South Africa	291	0,3%	2.559
24	Japan	268	0,3%	298
25	Belarus	265	0,3%	861
26	Czechia	246	0,3%	397
27	Denmark	235	0,3%	249
28	Switzerland	234	0,3%	479
29	Lithuania	225	0,3%	449
30	Austria	219	0,2%	616
31	Kenya	214	0,2%	700
32	Finland	203	0,2%	145
33	South Korea	153	0,2%	311
34	Mexico	136	0,2%	303
35 - 167	All others	3,825	4,3%	5,131



In 2015, the development of the Virtual Museum included filming many interviews with witnesses of history and the ongoing addition of biographies of people to the Wall of Tribute and scans of photographs and historical documents to the Hall of Images. By the end of the reporting period, the Virtual Museum contained over 79,200 historical information as listed below.

Information held in KSVM by the end of 2015.

TYPE OF HISTORICAL MATERIALS	ROUND NUMBERS	
Excerpts of interviews with Survivors in the Hall of Testimonies	700	
Scans of photos and documents in the Hall of Images	13 500	
Names, including completed biographies, on the Wall of Tribute	65 000	

During the reporting period, KSVM was provided IT services by "Seven Green Promotion Mariusz Wąsiak ", with registered office at 42e Łąkowej St., Ozorków, powiat zgierski, woj. Łódzkie, Poland, 7251698852, REGON 472904115, headed by Mariusz Wąsiak, a former subcontractor of the former IT company serving KSVM, "DigitalOne" Sp. z O. O".

4.3 Conducting the "Generations Remember" international Conference

In September 2015, the Foundation organized its second international "Generations Remember" conference. The conference marked the 75th anniversary of the mass deportation of Polish citizens by the Soviets to Siberia and Kazakhstan.

The conference was attended by 40 people, including delegates, speakers and guests from as well as from America, Canada, UK, South Africa and Australia. Of these, 9 people were from the wartime generation and the rest from younger generations – that is their children and grandchildren. Participants commemorated the experiences of Poles during World War II at ceremonies at the Katyn Museum and at the Monument to the Fallen and the Murdered in the East. Several participants of the conference also joined the 16th March of Living Memory of Polish Sybir in Białystok a week before the conference.

The meetings created new bridges of understanding and cooperation between Poles, whose generations have experienced war and Poles who have common ancestral roots, but who have found themselves spread not only throughout Poland but all over the world because of the war. In addition, bridges of consensus and cooperation were formed between organizations that are dealing with the memory of the past to build a better common future.

Several participants of the conference also joined the 16th March of Living Memory of Polish Sybir in Białystok a week before the conference. On 15 September, many also took part in the ceremony of planting a "Memorial Oak for Siberian Deportees" in the Saxon Gardens, by the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier near Piłsudski Plaza, along with the Mayor of Warsaw, Hanna Gronkiewicz-Waltz, the president of the Warsaw Division of the Sybirak Association, Mieczysław Pogodziński, and representative of the public services.

On 17 September, participants of the conference joined members of the Sybirak Association in the Generation Remember March under police escort, from the Monument to the Battle of Monte Cassino to the Monument to the Fallen and the Murdered in the East. Ceremonies at the Monument included speeches by various dignitaries, prayers for exiles by representatives of the four religions, the singing of the Sybirak Hymn, and the laying of wreaths, while the red sun set behind the monument.

On 18 September, the second day of the conference, took place in the Museum of Independence.

- Welcome speeches were given by Jolanta Dąbek (deputy director of the Independence Museum), Mieczysław Pogodziński (representative of the Presidium of the Sybian Union) and Stefan Wiśniowski (Kresy-Siberia Foundation President).
- Polish historian, Tomasz Kuba Kozlowski from "The House of Historical Meetings", delivered a talk entitled "Pre-war Kresy Melting Pot of Nations".
- Belarusian historian Ihar Melniku shared his Belarusian perspective as part of the Kresy before and during the war.
- Geographer Colin Forsyth from Canada, presented "The Lost Villages of the Old Kresy," a multimedia mapping and reconstruction project about what was destroyed during the war by the Germans, Soviets and Ukrainian nationalists (see http://www.wolynmap.s3.amazonaws.com/GhostVillages.html).



- Dr. Cobus Rademeyer and Mr. Stefan Szewczuk from South Africa introduced their project, which documents Polish refugees in Africa from 1942-1947.
- Anna Pacewicz and Anastasia Pindor presented the multimedia exhibition of Sybirak and artist Alicja Edwards fromt he USA, showing the artists way to freedom (see http://www.kresysiberia.org/hom/element/english-paintings-and-drawings/alicja-r-edwards-paintings-of-life-in-kresy-andin-siberia).
- Polish photographer Janusz Rosikon and his son Jan Kasprzycki-Rosikon presented pictures from their collaboration with historian Dr. Norman Davies on the book "Trail of Hope" - a pictorial story of people who responded to General Anders's call to create an army and their travels through Russia. Iran, Israel, Italy, Mexico, New Zealand and Africa.
- The sculptor of the Monument to the Fallen and the Murdered in the East, Maksimilian Biskupski, spoke about his monuments, his past and future projects.
- Polish producer Arkadiusz Olszewski showed the trailer of his animated film entitled "Genocide", about the persecution of Poles by Nazi Germans, Soviet Russians and Nationalist Ukrainians during the Second World War.

The 18 September proceedings took place in the new Katyn Museum in the Warsaw Citadel. The Director of the Polish Army Museum in Warsaw, dr. Zbigniew Wawer, gave the welcome to the day. A cooperation agreement was then signed between the Kresy-Siberia Foundation and the Katyn Museum for future joint projects. The highlight of the conference was the first private tour of the new Katyn Museum, conducted by Mr. Sławomir Fratczak, its creator and manager.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE FOUNDATION'S MANAGEMENT BOARD

5.1 Resolution No. Z-2015-01

The Kresy-Siberia Foundation Management Board, with registered office in Warsaw, on 30 June 2015 on the adoption of simplified accounting rules for micro entities.

The Kresy-Siberia Foundation's Management Board, acting on the basis of § 20 of its Statute and Art. 3 sec. 1a and art. 4 sec. 4 of the Act on Accounting Reporting, resolves as follows:

- § 1 The Kresy-Siberia Foundation is a micro unit referred to in Art. 3 sec. 1a para. 2 of the Act on Accounting Reporting.
- § 2 The Kresy-Siberia Foundation will prepare its financial report, including simplified rules for micro entities introduced by the Act of July 11, 2014 amending the Accounting Act, ie applying Art. 46 sec. 5 pt 4, art. 47 par. 4 pt 4, art. 48 sec. 3, art. 48a. 3, art. 48b para. 4 of the Accounting Act.
- § 3 The resolution comes into force on the day of its adoption.

Anna Pacewicz and Tim Bucknall participated in the vote. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF ACTIVITIES

6.1 Financing operations

Most of the Foundation's work was carried out free of charge. The necessary costs for running operations were covered by earned revenues, which included, among others, donations, grants and receipts from the statutory activities of the Foundation.

6.2 Activities commissioned by state entities

In this reporting period, the Foundation did not receive any grants from state entities.

6.3 Revenue information

Total revenues in 2015: 27,170.22 PLN

Revenue structure:

- funds from public sources, including the state budget:

- donations 7,177.77 PLN

- Other statutory income:

0.00 PLN



6.4 Cost information

Total Foundation costs in 2015:	20,576.70 PLN
Cost structure: – Realization of statutory objectives:	16.156.04 PLN
- Administration (rent, telephone charges, postage, etc.):	3,402.50 PLN
- Other costs and losses:	1,018.16 PLN

6.5 Information on employment and employment costs

The Foundation did not employ any workers during the reporting period.

•	Total remuneration paid:	0.00 PLN
•	Total remuneration paid to members of foundation authorities:	0.00 PLN
•	Total remuneration paid to contract workers:	0.00 PLN

6.6 Financial result for the year

The financial year ended with a profit that will be fully designated for the statutory purposes of the Foundation:

6,593.52 PLN

6.7 Information on financial resources

As at 31 December 2015, amounts deposited in bank accounts:	13,894.72 PLN
Bank Zachodni WBKPayPal S.A.:	691.10 PLN 13,203.62 PLN

6.8 Value of assets and liabilities

As	of 31 December 2015, the value of the foundation's capital:	22,297.14 PLN
•	Assets:	186,059.57 PLN
•	Liabilities:	163,762.43 PLN

6.9 Tax returns

In the reporting period, the Foundation filed a CIT-8 declaration, being for 2014 income: 11,232.32 PLN

7. REMAINING INFORMATION

7.1 Audits

During this reporting period, there were no audits conducted of the Foundation.

7.2 Other information

During the reporting period, the Foundation:

- · did not run commercial activities;
- · did not provide cash loans;
- did not purchase bonds;
- · did not issue shares and did not acquire shares in commercial companies;
- did not acquire real estate;
- did not incur tax or insurance obligations related to the employment of employees.

Management Board Chair



Foundation President