



ANNUAL  
REPORT 2018

World Vision 





# Our Vision

For every child,  
Life in all its fullness;  
Our prayer for every heart,  
The will to make it so.

World Vision is a Christian, relief, development and advocacy organization working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Inspired by our Christian values, World Vision is dedicated to working with the world's most vulnerable people regardless of their religion, caste, gender or ethnicity.



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## Why do we march off the map?

Because that's where danger is? No!

Because that's where the adrenaline flows? No!

Then, why go there at all?

Go for the risk because that's where God is.

He is not in the sandbagged bunker.  
He is not in the protected cluster.  
He is not in some moated castle.  
He is beyond the horizon,  
over the next mountain,  
further than the eye can see.

He is way off the map and that's where  
He calls us to join Him.

**Stanley Mooneyham**

*President, World Vision International  
(1969 – 1982)*





## Message From the **BOARD CHAIR**

The field visits allowed me to closely engage with the Children and the staff who are on the field. The respect and love that is commanded by them is evident by the warm welcome and response the communities offer.

Another year has gone by where World Vision can celebrate in reaching out to the most vulnerable children in Sri Lanka. Several eminent personalities joined the Board this year adding value to the Board and it's process. The friendship and fellowship of the Board Members are some of the biggest strengths I enjoy.

I was moved by my visit to Delft Island, which is a one-hour ferry ride from Jaffna Peninsula. The children and their families don't have clean water, which is a basic need. World Vision has reached out to 75 families in Delft, a task both impressive and joyful. The Members of

the Board of Directors who are Passionate in fulfilling Our Promise 2030 have collectively undertaken a project to help the most vulnerable school children in Delft.

The field visits allowed me to closely engage with the Children and the staff of World Vision who are on the field. The respect and love that is commanded by the staff of World Vision is evident by the warm welcome and response the communities offer.

I thank Joyce Fong and David Purnell for their wise counsel and the unstinted support throughout this year. I thank my Members

of the Board who had been stalwarts in strengthening my hand.

At Board meetings my fellow Directors are impressed with the excellent presentations that demonstrate the progress made through the programs of World Vision. They are extremely conscious of the process and strategy. The stories of transformation, videos, testimonies presented to the Board make all of us feel so blessed to be a part of World Vision. Our heartfelt gratitude goes out to the staff of World Vision and their families for their selfless efforts in maintaining the core values in helping communities in Sri Lanka.

The strength of World Vision remains in demonstrating the love of Christ and adhering to the Vision Statement on a daily basis;

“Our Vision for every child, life in all its fullness; Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so.”

To God be the Glory!

**Chandimal Mendis**  
Board Chair

# Message From the **NATIONAL DIRECTOR**

'It takes a nation to end violence against children' national campaign has done amazing transformation, introducing positive disciplinary methods and replacing punishment with love.



As World Vision realigned itself globally with a new strategy and a new promise, 2018 became a year of change for the entire Partnership of World Vision. For us in World Vision Lanka this meant refocusing our resources to address the biggest needs in the community and to focus on that particular sector with more detail and in depth.

Thus our usual long-term development programmes will now focus on most crucial two or three sectors instead of all the sectors ranging from education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation and economic development.

In order to facilitate this change, World Vision Lanka has taken several initiatives to equip staff

with the necessary knowledge and understanding required.

The core of our work continues to be the wellbeing of children. Our work continued this year in partnership with the communities, the government, the corporate partners and other stakeholders.

'It takes a nation to end violence against children' national campaign has had great success on this first year of its implementation itself. In Sri Lanka the campaign focuses mainly on ending sexual and physical violence against children. Although it's been a challenge to end corporal punishment, the campaign workshops have done amazing transformation introducing positive disciplinary

methods to parents, caregivers and teachers and replacing punishment with love.

This year we've had to respond to two disasters – floods and drought. But the damage to life and property has been minimal. With less impact from disasters, World Vision spent more time focusing on Disaster Risk Reduction and introducing disaster resilient livelihoods in the drought-prone areas where we work.

As we conclude another year, we are thankful to God for His faithfulness and grace. I thank our Chair and the Board members who motivate and guide us and our committed staff who work with one heart and one mind towards improving life for children.

We acknowledge most sincerely, all our communities, stakeholders and partners, government authorities, sponsors, donors, the regional office, support offices and World Vision International for their support and encouragement.

We look forward to the coming year with a renewed commitment to the most vulnerable. Our work will continue till the world becomes a better place for every child.

  
**Dhanan Senathirajah**  
National Director

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The Directors take pleasure in reporting as follows:-

## STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company has received a total income of LKR 3,292,244,760/= during the year, of which LKR 2,880,181,685/= was received as remittances from World Vision International. Interest Income and income from the sale of assets and other disposable items amounted to LKR 88,847,351/=. Expenses on projects carried out during the year totaled LKR 3,032,497,609/= and administration expenses amounted to LKR 259,747,152/=. Income Tax for the year amounts to LKR 1,055,340/= which results in a net surplus after taxation of LKR 87,792,011/=

## ACCOUNTS

The Audited Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2018 and the Auditors' Report thereon are in the hands of the members.

## DIVIDENDS

The Company does not pay any dividends to its members.

## RESERVES

The surplus of income over expenditure for the year, after tax, amounting to LKR 80,158,438/= net of the actuarial losses of LKR 7,629,864/= is transferred to the accumulated fund of the Company and the balance carried forward.

## DIRECTORS INTERESTS

Some of the Directors of the Company are also Directors of the Visionfund Lanka Ltd to which funds were granted during the year for micro finance projects. The interests of Directors and related party transactions are given in Note 23 of the accounts. The Directors have no other interests either direct or indirect in any contract or proposed contract with the Company.

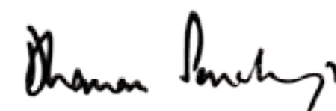
## DIRECTORS

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company the Directors of the Company are appointed annually by World Vision International (USA) and such appointment is to be reported at the General Meeting.

## AUDITORS

The Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2018 were audited by Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, and they have consented to continue in the office.

By order of the Board  
WORLD VISION LANKA

  
NATIONAL DIRECTOR  
Colombo



# BOARD OF DIRECTORS



## Chandimal Mendis

Chandimal Mendis is an Attorney-at-Law who has an Independent practice in the field of Civil Law. He holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Wolverhampton UK. He has been a member of the Board of World Vision Lanka from 2013 and serves as the current Board Chair.



## Felicia Adhihetty

Felicia Adhihetty is the Founder and Managing Director of B-Connected (Pvt) Ltd., an event management company which also offers Human Resource services. Felicia is a Board Member of the Sri Lanka Association of Professional Conference, Exhibitions and Event Management (SLAPCEO), and also a member of the resource training panel of the Sri Lanka Convention Bureau, Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority. Felicia joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in December 2014, and is the current Vice Chair of the Board.



## Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah

Dhanan Senathirajah is the National Director of World Vision Lanka. He is an Attorney At Law and Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, United Kingdom as well as a Chartered Global Management Accountant. He also possesses a doctorate in Missiology. He joined World Vision, after a career spanning 30 years of which 18 years were with the National Development Bank, where he was last Vice President - Finance and Planning. He has been closely associated with World Vision Lanka as a Goodwill Ambassador since 2011, and as a Board Member of Vision Fund Lanka (the micro finance arm of World Vision) since 2011 of which he is the current Board Chair.

## Brigadier (Retd) Rizvy Zacky

Brigadier Rizvy Zacky joined the Sri Lanka Army and was commissioned to a Rifle Regiment as a 2nd Lieutenant. He has held various appointments including Company Commander, Brigade Commander and Military Coordinating Officer for Batticaloa, Defense Attaché for Sri Lanka in Pakistan and Director Appointments at the Army Head Quarters.

In 2006, he joined the logistics and supply chain management in the private sector as a CEO / Director of three Small and Medium Enterprises. He has also served as board member and Executive Secretary of the Board of Social Responsibility, Methodist Church Sri Lanka, and is a board member of Back to the Bible Broadcast Sri Lanka. Rizvy joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2017.



## Prof. Ariarane Gnanathan

Ariarane Gnanathan is currently a professor of Medicine at the Department of Clinical Medicine in the University of Colombo. She is also a consultant physician and the present warden of the De Saram's Women's Medical Hostel in the University. She is actively involved in training, RITA assessment and Appraisal & Evaluation of the MD Medicine Programme of the PGIM.

Professionally, Ariarane has served as the Honorary Secretary for the Ceylon Medical Association, Ceylon College of Physicians and the council of the National Stroke association and the National Toxicology Society. Ariarane joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.



## Anusha Alles

Anusha Alles heads the Corporate Social Responsibility and the Corporate Communications Division of Brandix Lanka Limited - Sri Lanka's largest apparel company. She holds an LLB in Law from the University of London and is a passionate supporter and an advocate of women's empowerment. Anusha joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.



### Romesh Moraes

Romesh Moraes has been an Executive Director since 1991 with Finlays Colombo PLC, Colombo and now retired, serves as a Senior Advisor at Finlays. He was also a member of the Tea Council of Sri Lanka. He is currently a visiting Lecturer at the National Institute of Plantations Management and the Sri Lanka Export Development Board. He is a Chartered Marketer of the Chartered Institute of Marketing – UK. Romesh has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2013 and joined the Board of Directors in 2018.



### Rajan Asirwatham

Rajan Asirwatham was the Senior Partner and Country Head of KPMG Sri Lanka – formerly Ford Rhodes Thornton & Co – for well over four decades, from 1961 to 2008. Under his leadership, KPMG diversified into numerous other services apart from accounting and auditing. Rajan is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, and the first chairman of Faculty of Taxation, a position he held for over 10 years.

Asirwatham has been the Chairman of the Bank of Ceylon and continues to be a director of a number of companies listed on the Colombo Stock Exchange. Asirwatham has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2016 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.



### David Purnell

David Purnell is World Vision’s current Regional Leader for the South Asia and Pacific Region. He has recently been on a one year interim assignment as National Director for Jerusalem, West Bank and Gaza. Prior to this, he was Interim ND for Ghana, and Director of Field Partnerships for World Vision Australia.

David was Senior Director of Operations for East Asia Region and National Director for Vietnam and Nepal. He had also direct involvement in South Asia and Pacific as ND for Nepal for four years. David holds an MBA and Bachelor of Agricultural Economics.



### Dr. Roshan Rajadurai

Dr. Roshan Rajadurai is the Chairman of The Planters' Association of Ceylon. He is also the Managing Director of Horana Plantations PLC, Talawakelle Tea Estates PLC and Kelani Valley Plantations PLC. He is a Member of Institute of Certified Professional Managers, Institute of Management of Sri Lanka, The National Institute of Plantation Management and The Tea Council of Sri Lanka and is on the board of 10 other companies. Roshan previously was Chief Executive Officer & Director at Kahawatte Plantations Plc and Director of the Sri Lanka Tea Board.

He received an MBA and an undergraduate degree from Post Graduate Institute of Agriculture. He has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2013 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.



### Chandula Abeywickrema

Chandula Abeywickrema was the the Deputy General Manager of Hatton National Bank (HNB) for several years. He is the Co-Founder of ATH PAVURA the first ever TV reality show for Social Entrepreneurs and Impact Investors in Sri Lanka currently telecasting on the largest national TV network. He is also the Founder and Chairman of Lanka Impact Investing Network (Private) Ltd (LIIN) a network of impact investors, with the purpose of investing in existing and emerging social enterprises, promoting entrepreneurship across Sri Lanka.

He joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.

# SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM



**Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah**  
National Director



**Sutharsan Clarence**  
Director - Marketing & Engagement



**Amal De Silva**  
Director - Corporate Solutions



**Jayantha Gunasekera**  
Director - Effectiveness, Evidence & Impact



**Sulochana Ganeshwaran**  
Director - Finance



**Nilanka Wijayanayake**  
Director - Operations



**Sithmini Perera**  
Director - Strategy Management, Governance & Enterprise Risk Management



**Lindsey Ruffolo**  
Director - Grants Acquisition & Management



**Thusitha Perera**  
Senior Manager - People & Culture

# OUR WORK

At World Vision, we want to bring extreme poverty to an end by 2030. With our new global strategy in place we find new ways to battle the root causes of poverty. So we have made a promise and a new commitment to do more for the world's most vulnerable children.

To do so will demand changes in how we work. Changes to our focus and changes to our attitudes.

Since this change starts first with us, we have to let go of some old ways of thinking and acting, and be transformed. All of the World Vision family will be committed to improving

- Unity and trust
- Wise stewardship
- Looking outward and
- Timely truth telling with love

But the core of our business will not change.

We will continue to partner with governments, corporates, donors,

sponsors and individuals like you, to help children and communities break free from poverty.

Our programmes will continue to be child-focused, community-based, participatory and sustainable.

We will equip communities to envision, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate, and redesign programmes with local government authorities and other stakeholders. By the time our Programme is complete they will be able to support themselves and the children in the future.

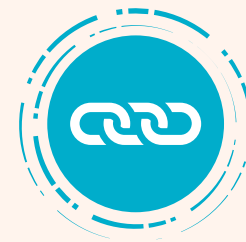
Starting from last year we have begun to



Shift where we work and how we allocate resources, towards the most vulnerable.



Change from spreading our resources across a broad agenda; to focusing on a limited range of programme types and sectors. It will help us focus our ministry for greater results.



Partner more intentionally with those who share our goals so that we can collaborate and advocate for broader impact.



Raise the right funds from the right donors for the right programmes in the right places so that there is room for high quality, sustainable funding.



Live out our faith and calling with boldness and humility in harmony with those of other faiths and none.



## Structure and Governance

We are a 'Partnership' of nearly 100 national entities around the world and World Vision Lanka is a part of it.

We are bound together in interdependence through a common mission statement and shared core values.

We abide by common policies and standards through signing the World Vision International Covenant of Partnership. We apply these policies and standards in accordance with our local context.

We have a voice in the Partnership no matter our size.

While being a member of the Partnership, we are also a distinct legal entity governed by a local board.

Our Board of Directors provide overall strategic direction and ensure risk is effectively managed.

Our internal accountability is managed through a range of audit, review and quality assurance processes at the country and programme levels.

Each office undergoes three major internal reviews once every three years. The reviews include both a self-assessment by the office and an independent assessment by a small team from across World Vision.

A Peer Review assesses the governance of local offices and the effectiveness and alignment of local Boards and Advisory Councils.

A Programme Capability Review ensures there is sufficient programming capability to achieve our strategic objectives, and that a good relationship between implementing offices and fundraising offices exist.

Operational and Finance Audits are carried out by an internal audit team. Operational audit focuses on areas around sponsorship funding. Finance audit focus on adherence to policy/procedure.

During the last year World Vision Lanka conducted operational and finance audits and programme capability reviews and acceptable or satisfactory ratings have been received for each of them.



## Accountability and Transparency



Without the trust of our stakeholders we cannot fulfill our Mission. By holding ourselves "accountable", we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust. Without accountability our efforts to alleviate poverty and address injustice are less likely to be realized.

We hold ourselves accountable to the individual donors and partner organisations who support our work and also those we seek to engage such as the government, public and private sector partners.

We hold ourselves accountable to the World Vision partner offices and NGO peers we work together with.

Aid agencies are often viewed as the ones making decisions in community development because they hold more power through the funding they bring in.

Therefore, our primary accountability is to the children and communities we serve. We provide them with timely information about our projects and implement these with their consultation and participation.

We also have feedback mechanisms to collect feedback and complaints from the community through formal feedback systems, suggestion boxes and provide them awareness on their right to complain and give feedback. We also keep them informed of the steps taken on their feedback.

### Reporting period

In compiling this Report World Vision Lanka has made an intentional effort to move towards greater accountability and transparency. This Annual Report covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2017 to 30 September 2018, in alignment with the World Vision International's financial year.

The information included in the report has been determined through consultation with World Vision Lanka staff and reviewed by the Senior Management. The report has been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and informed by the Global Reporting Initiative's reporting guidelines and NGO Sector Supplement.

# 2018 AT A GLANCE

**34**  
Programme locations

**15**  
Districts

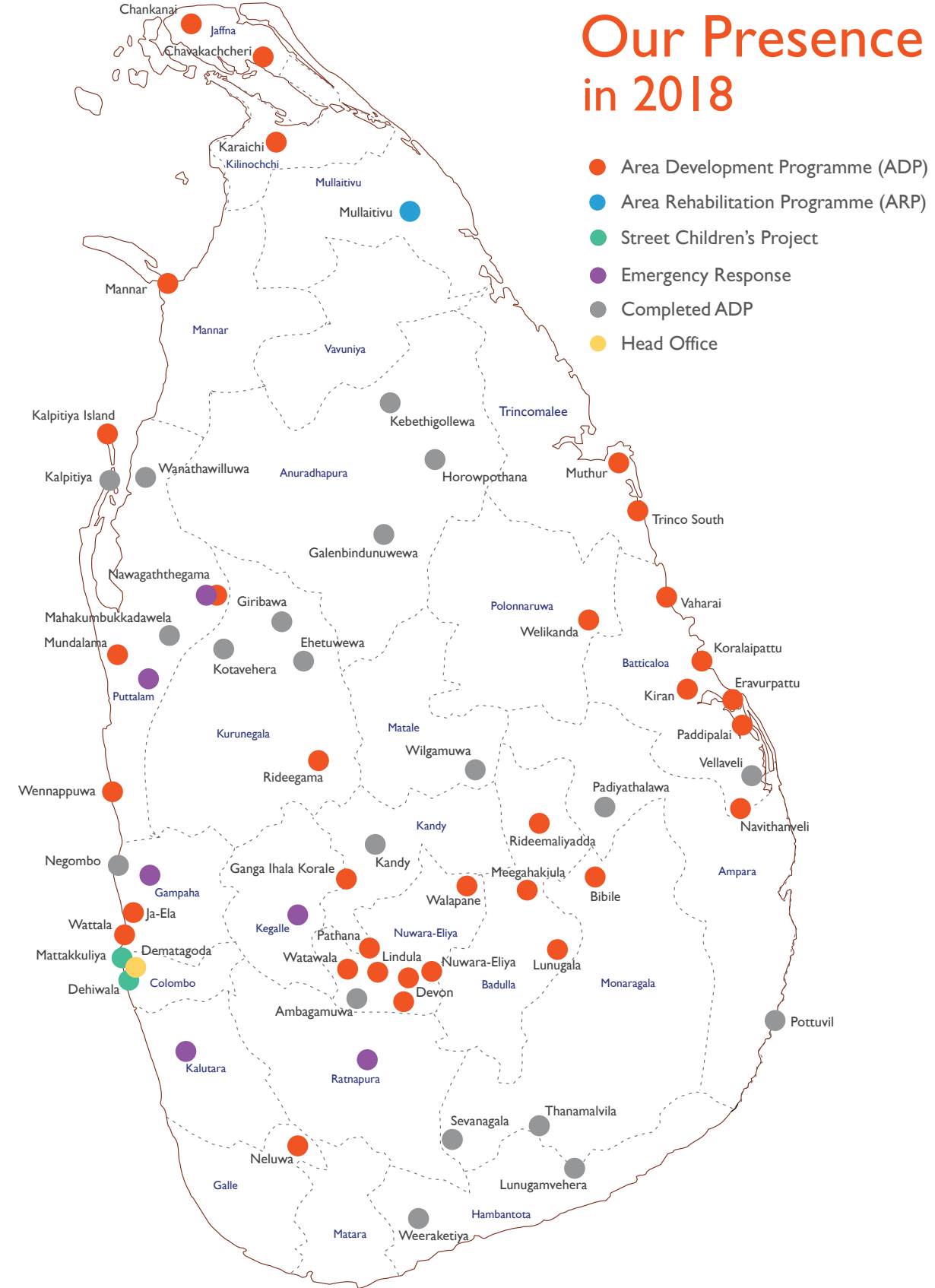
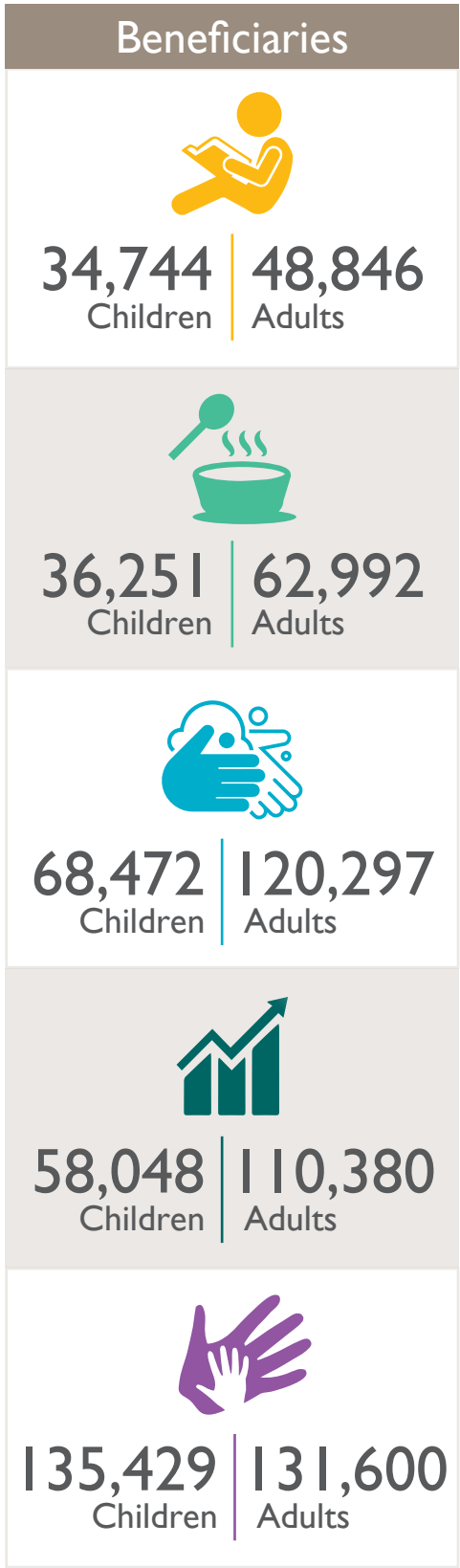
**15** Special Projects

**2** Emergency Responses

**14** Corporate Partners

**16** Funding Partners

**461**  
Employees



## Our Presence in 2018

- Area Development Programme (ADP)
- Area Rehabilitation Programme (ARP)
- Street Children's Project
- Emergency Response
- Completed ADP
- Head Office

# OUR SECTORS



Water, Sanitation  
& Hygiene



Education



Economic  
Development



Health &  
Nutrition



Child Protection  
& Participation

# EDUCATION



## We contribute to...

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

We help children, including the most vulnerable, access quality education and attain age-appropriate literacy and essential life skills.

We believe education plays an important role in breaking the cycle of poverty and helps children reach their full potential. When they have access to education, children read and write, are able to make good judgements, can protect themselves, manage emotions and communicate ideas well.

We help children, including the most vulnerable, access

quality education and attain age-appropriate literacy and essential life skills.

We help parents and caregivers understand the importance of education and ensure their as well as community involvement to create enabling environments for children's education.



# This year through our interventions...

17

new reading spaces created for children.

278

parents and

103

community volunteers trained to support literacy improvement at home and at reading spaces.

217

Literacy improvement initiatives implemented in 217 schools.

9,327

children reached grade appropriate literacy through our programmes during the year.

2,606

children received Essential Life Skills training and 270 teachers were trained to support children in essential life skills.

49

preschools transformed into child-friendly learning environments.

36

teachers trained to support early childhood development.

218

preschool teachers trained on identifying and supporting children with special needs.

14

new coordination committees established to monitor and ensure quality functioning of Early Childhood Education Centers.

51

Inclusive education units established with at least one professional who can provide psychosocial support.

80

different customised reading materials developed and distributed.

433

teachers trained to continue monitoring the progress of Essential Learning Competency educational approaches in schools.

## We impacted



16,925  
boys



17,819  
girls



19,948  
men



28,898  
women

## We spent...



USD

1,133,450

## We worked in...



Ganga Ihala Korale | Walapane | Trinco South | Vaharai | Mundalama | Nuwara Eliya | Kalpitiya North | Nawagaththegama

## We celebrate...

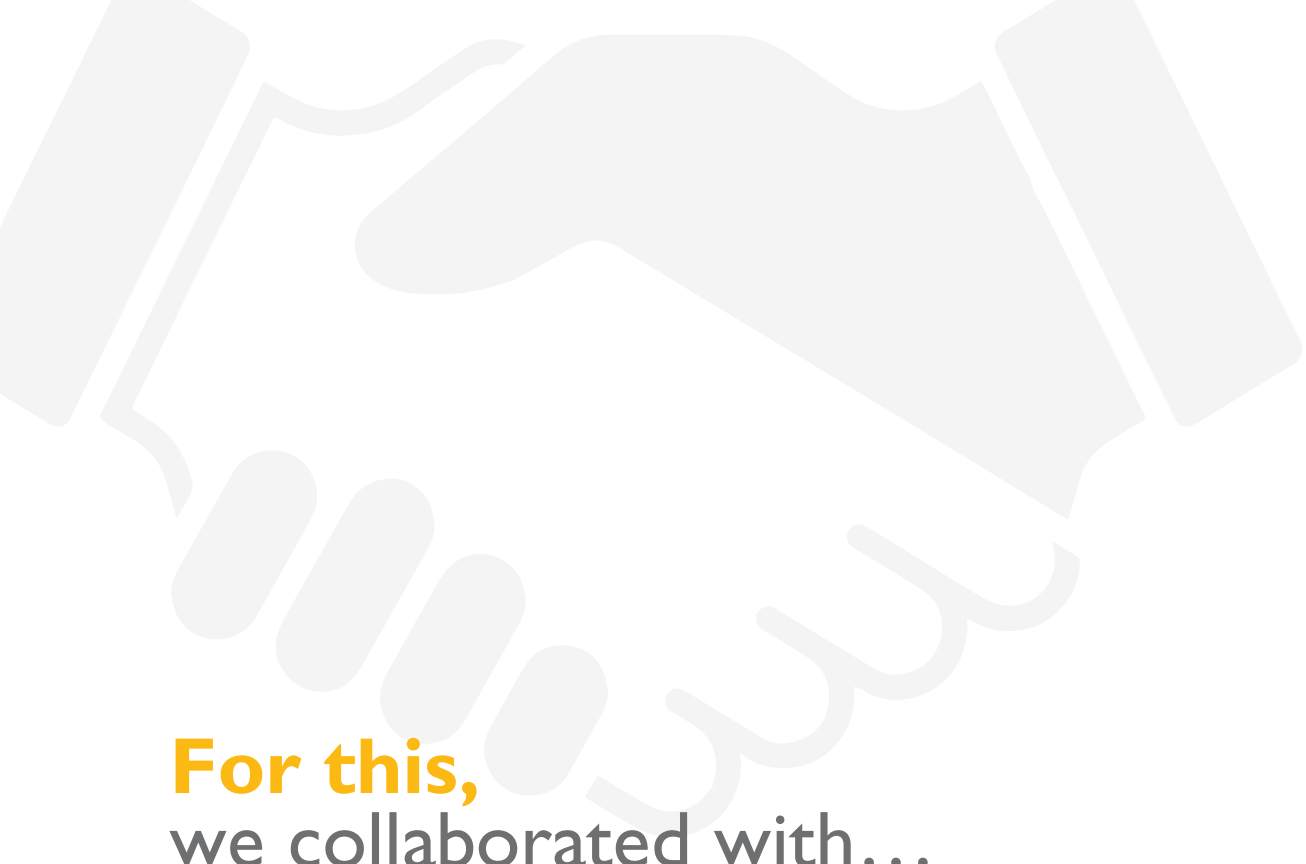
The increased sense of ownership and enthusiasm among community members to support literacy improvement of their children.

Stronger partnerships between the government entities and the community level committees to ensure sustainability of the education programme.

Integrating improved sanitation and other facilities at schools enable a good learning environment.

National level preschool minimum standards assessment conducted by government authorities following our efforts to streamline the standards of the preschools within our working areas.

Children appropriately developed with essential learning competencies in their key stages exposes holistic achievement of their respective grades.



## For this, we collaborated with...

### Government authorities



Zonal Education Department | Provincial Early Childhood Development Authority | Divisional Secretariat | Department of Social services | Chief Minister's Office - North Western Province | Samurdhi | Provincial Education Office | Department of Education | Public library | National Youth Services Council | Ministry of Industry & Commerce

### Private partners and individuals



Child Evangelism Fellowship | Ceylon Biscuits Limited | Northern Region Good Templar Federation | Ford Motors | Vidusanda (Pvt) Ltd | Meth Constructions | Mahakanda Estate | Vannasuddi Publications | Jobi Transport Services | Siraguhel Past Pupils Association | Bridging Lanka Organization

### Community



Preschool Management Societies and Committees | School Development Societies and Committees | Community members | youth | parents | Rural Development Society | Women's Rural Development Society | Mundalama Temple Samaja Sewa | Child Society animators | Child Drama Troop



### Aharam: A small hut; a big difference

Kinniyadi (East Sri Lanka) had a literacy level of 54%. Children knew the letters but didn't know how to sound them in words. So the children began to drop out of school unable to cope with their studies. To address this issue, World Vision commenced reading groups in the village.

As the children began to improve in reading, the Kovil committee wanted to support them with additional classes for their studies. A group of undergraduates from the Eastern University volunteered to teach. A small hut was put up and was 'Aharam' was born.

With the help of the additional classes the children in the village began to do well in school and stay in school. Two students got 9 A's in the Ordinary Level exam and many passed with at least 5 As. Out of the 25 students who sat for the exam, 22 qualified for Advanced Level.

The little hut has now grown to five huts in the Kovil premises. The village school, which did not need the Advance Level section before now has had to open an Advanced Level section for the students. Girls no longer marry too young and they now pursue new dreams.

# HEALTH & NUTRITION



## We contribute to...

2 ZERO HUNGER



- 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment
- 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting
- 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height  $>+2$  or  $<-2$  standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)

We focus on community-based nutrition interventions for both mothers and children. We also help form well-networked mother support groups.

Good health is the foundation of a child's life. Keeping with our promise for 2030, we support the child's health right from its time in the mother's womb from conception to age 2. The first 1,000 days which determines the course of a child's life.

We focus on community-based nutrition interventions for both mothers and children. Through nutrition programmes such as Positive Deviance (PD) Hearth, we introduce mothers to new ways to preparing locally available nutritious foods.

Through project models like 'Go Baby Go', we help caregivers understand the interrelatedness of health, nutrition, protection and development and equip them to support baby's first 1,000+ days of life.

We also help form well-networked mother support groups so that the care continues to new mothers year after year. We ensure mothers and children are well nourished, protected from infection and disease and have good access to essential health services.

# This year through our interventions...

**10,640**

children benefitted through nutrition rehabilitation programmes

**13,593**

mothers, mothers-to-be and caregivers benefitted through Early Childhood Care and Development, 1,000 days Approach and other health promotion activities

**798**

parents and caregivers with 0-23 month old children and 624 pregnant women received nutrition counseling and increased their knowledge through Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) promotions.

**570**

new households engaged in home gardening and another 436 households in backyard animal rearing.

**798**

families with children suffering from undernutrition received additional support through agriculture, water and sanitation and economic development projects to improve their wellbeing.

**26**

nutrition groups formed in preschools to identify and address nutrition related issues.

**2,101**

parents and caregivers with children under 2 years benefitted through Early Childhood Care and Development awareness programmes.

**518**

community health volunteers trained.

**18**

health care facilities were improved through construction and provision of necessary equipment.

**1,674**

parents and caregivers participated in behaviour change hygiene awareness programmes.

**26**

breastfeeding centers (currently benefitting 756 infants) established in Ambagamuwa estate areas as a result of a campaign by 35 Mother Support Groups in the area.

**180**

Mother Support Group members empowered to support and advocate for breastfeeding promotion

**200**

teenagers, adolescents and youth benefitted through awareness programmes on reproductive health.

## We impacted



**5,739**  
boys (0-5 years)

**4,601**  
boys (6-10 years)

**7,160**  
boys (12-18 years)



**30,079**  
men (Adults)



**6,060**  
girls (0-5 years)

**5,559**  
girls (6-10 years)

**7,132**  
girls (12-18 years)



**32,913**  
women (Adults)

## We spent...

**USD 589,969**

## We worked in...



Ambagamuwa | Rideegama | Trinco South | Koralaipattu | Chankanai | Karachchi | Navithanveli | Paddipolai | Kiran

## We celebrate...

Increased knowledge among mothers and their active participation to improve nutrition levels of the children.

Improved nutritional intake of children and mothers.

Strengthened school health clubs well-networked with Medical Office of Health in the area

Excellent functioning of Mother Support Groups as they provide assistance to both mothers and Health Officers in receiving and delivering of services.

New partnerships forged with the Provincial Ministry of Health and Indigenous Medicine, Northern Province, Sarvodaya Women's Movement (for advocacy on Breastfeeding promotion) Scaling Up Nutrition People's Forum and the District Secretariat Batticaloa (to address malnutrition).

Community in Ambagamuwa provides the excess eggs to child development centers to support child nutrition.



## For this, we collaborated with...



### Government authorities

Ministry of Health | District Secretariats | Divisional Secretariats | Medical Office of Health | Pradeshiya Sabha | Regional Dental Service Unit | Department of Education



### Non-profit organisations

Nutrition Society of Sri Lanka | Sarvodaya Women's Movement



### Corporates and Private Partners

Estate Management | Berendina | Private land owner



### Communities

Mother Support Groups | Preschool Parents' Societies | Community-Based Organisations



## Feeding everyone's children: A mother support group in Wattala

People in Dutch Village mostly engaged in daily jobs in and around Colombo. Due to this lifestyle, children in these families are often neglected, and mostly live in the care of neighbours or relatives. Most children were under weight.

It was at this time World Vision Lanka, intervened with a health and nutrition programme for the area. A mother support group under the name "Abhimani" was established with the help of volunteer mothers who opted-in to take the programme forward.

Mothers who had children under the age of 5 were enrolled in to a 12 day nutrition awareness programme. In this, mothers undergo a detailed training on the different kinds of food available in their proximity, which are low in cost but high in nutritional value. Methods to increase the appetite of children, the nutritional requirement for different age groups and seeking support from the Public Health Sector are among the topics that are taught in this 12 day training.

Today they work as a nutrition police, supporting the midwives and bringing new mothers on board and sharing their knowledge.

# WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE



## We contribute to...

### 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Improved water and sanitation facilities increase school attendance especially among girls and restore dignity to communities.

Safe drinking water, improved sanitation, and good hygiene can solve many health issues. Improved water and sanitation facilities increase school attendance especially among girls and restore dignity to communities.

We develop the most appropriate safe water source for each community we work in. We help the community take ownership and train in maintenance of water points so that water continues to flow long after our work concludes. We establish water

management committees to repair, maintain and operate water points. These committees collect small fees to pay for repairs as needed.

Our sanitation and hygiene interventions focus on promoting lasting behavior change. Instead of simply building sanitation facilities ourselves, we use a participatory, community-driven approach that motivates beneficiaries to build and maintain their toilets. Hygiene education encourages community members to improve their hygiene habits.

## This year through our interventions...

**4,110**

new households (17,214 people) received access to safe drinking water.

**2,744**

households (11,342 people) received sanitation facilities

**58**

new schools and preschools received drinking water facilities benefitting 11,440 children.

**13,712**

students benefit from improved sanitation facilities.

**57**

new schools received handwashing facilities.

**10**

schools received a latrine system that includes menstrual hygiene management facilities.

**5**

schools received special toilets that cater to students with disability.

**71**

community partners were educated on community/school level hygiene promotion and programming.

## We impacted



**33,132**  
boys



**35,340**  
girls



**55,069**  
men



**65,228**  
women

## We spent...



USD  
**1,935,766**

## We worked in...



Ambagamuwa | Bibile | Lunugala | Neluwa | Nuwara Eliya | Rideegama | Welikanda | Kalpitiya | Chankanai | Chavakachcheri | Wattala | Ja Ela | Mundalama | Paddipolai | Navithanveli | Rideemaliyedda | Kiran

## We celebrate...

Drastic reduction in open defecation practices through hygiene and sanitation awareness programmes.

Equitable access to clean drinking water for all, through 28 water safety plans.

125 active water consumer societies that promote the importance of clean drinking water and hygienic sanitation practices.

Transformed relationships amongst government authorities, private companies and communities, enabled sustained institutional changes which would protect and maintain water and sanitation systems.

# For this, we collaborated with...

## Government authorities



Divisional Secretariat | National Water Supply and Drainage Board | Department of National Community Water Supply | Medical Office of Health | Water Resource Board | National Housing Development authority | Zonal Educational Office | Water Board | Urban Council | Pradeshiya Sabha

## Non-profit organisations



International Medical Health Organization (IMHO) | Sevenatha Urban Resource Centre | Palm Foundation

## Corporates and Private Partners



FORD Motors | HSBC | Berendina | World Bank | Plantation Companies with Estate management

## Communities



Beneficiary families | Water Consumer Societies | Community-Based Organisations | School Development Societies | Schools | Preschool Parents' Association | Mother Support Groups | Community members



## Sunshine in my bucket

To fight the salinity in the drinking water, World Vision introduced an innovative method to Jaffna (North Sri Lanka). Through the Civil Society Water And Sanitation and Hygiene Project funded by the Government of Australia World Vision introduced several methods for the community to receive clean drinking water.

“Solar Filtering System” is found to be one of the most effective solutions to the water problem in Jaffna. The Solar Filtering System is a method used by running impure water through a gravity-fed pipe at the top. The water disperses evenly as it runs down the solar collector evaporator. The solar power heats the water, which vapourises and then condenses on the inside of the plastic panel enclosure. The distilled water runs to the bottom of the unit where it is collected. The unit can purify 8 to 15 liters of water on a bright-sunny day. In the process, disease-causing pathogens, as well as heavy metals, are also removed.

Karambakuruchchi Primary School also received this water filtering unit. With the availability of clean drinking water in the school, the school attendance has also increased.



# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



## We contribute to...

**1** NO POVERTY



1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

We also introduce them to disaster resilient agriculture where necessary to minimize the impact of disasters on livelihoods.

Economic development is key in helping communities walk out of poverty. When parents have a stable income, they are able to provide well for their children. We believe that every household should be food-secure and equipped to support the wellbeing of their children.

Through our economic development initiatives, we help communities solve

economic problems by providing them business knowledge, skills development, formation of savings groups, access to microfinance, market linkages and local value chain development. We also introduce them to disaster resilient agriculture where necessary to minimize the impact of disasters on livelihoods.

# This year through our interventions...

**4,448**

households provided with livelihood development support.

**4,349**

people provided with business facilitation training.

**3,014**

families provided with technical training for selected livelihoods.

**468**

farmers provided with support for diversification of crops and livestock rearing.

**2,755**

households and 94 producer groups trained in livelihood resilience to help them be ready during disaster.

**2,308**

new people enrolled in savings clubs.

**7,811**

micro business owners provided with business development support.

**2,982**

business owners provided with overall business development and management.

**2,535**

households started new small business.

**2,548**

community members accessed business development services.

**10**

business councils established to support community business owners.

**1,656**

households incorporated Disaster Risk Reduction into their livelihood.

## We impacted



**27,469**  
boys



**30,579**  
girls



**53,550**  
men



**56,830**  
women

## We spent...



USD  
**2,306,609**

## We worked in...



Rideegama | Kalpitiya | Nawagaththegama | Mundalama | Muthur | Vaharai | Koralaipattu | Trinco South | Chankani | Chavakachcheri | Karachchi | Meegahakiula | Rideemaliyadda | Bibile | Lunugala | Kandy | Kiran | Wattala | Paddipolai | Navithanveli

## We celebrate...

Producers enjoy improved businesses.

Conducive business environment for micro- enterprise growth.

An increase in the number of families adopting disaster resilient livelihoods.

Improved production, availability, and accessibility of food thus increasing food security of families.

Advocacy initiatives supported farmers of Milco Pvt. Ltd to secure their wages; maize cultivating farmers in Ellanda, Meegahakiuwa access agrarian service and farmers of Chavakachcheri secured a tank from the relevant authorities.

More than 30 partnerships were signed with public and private sectors for technical support and financial contribution.

# For this, we collaborated with...

## Government



National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka | Ministry of Agriculture | Ministry of Livestock Development | Palmyrah Development Board | OCEAN University | MILCO | Central Bank | Department of Agrarian Development | Department of Export Agriculture | Tea Research Institute | Tea Small Holdings Development Authority | Disaster Management Centre | Vocational Training Authority | National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority | Export Development Board | National Aquaculture Development Authority | Divisional Secretariat | Department of Animal Production and Health | Department of Irrigation | Schools | Eastern University



## Non-profit organisations

Unicef | UNDP | Save the Children | Oxfam



## Corporates and Private Partners

Start and Improve Your Business Association of Sri Lanka Association | Berendina | Ceylon Chamber of Commerce and District Chamber of Commerce | PODIE Institution | Mahima Anthurium Exporters | Individual Sponsor | Shopp Lanka



## Communities

Beneficiary families | TJC Mango Cultivators' Association Rideegama | Youth | Fishermen's Societies | Farmer Societies | Producer Groups | community members | Small scale businesses | Welfare Societies



## Something with my hands

Returning home after the war, Selvamalar didn't know what she was going to do with her life. But she knew she wanted to do something of her own with her hands.

Selvamalar dropped out of school and started cooking at the age of 10 to support her family after her father passed away. During the war after her husband went missing, she continued to make food and sell to the visitors who came into the displaced camp to look after her children.

When they resettled, World Vision invited her to be a part of the livelihood programme. She received training in managing a business and there she decided she wants to continue to make food for a living. She decided to make savoury snacks.

Today her business is thriving and she has provided employment to 12 people. Her dream is to expand her business so that she can provide employment to vulnerable women – those who are widowed, with disability and struggling with poverty.

# CHILD PROTECTION & PARTICIPATION



## We contribute to...



16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month

We empower girls and boys to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another.

Child protection is a top priority for us at World Vision. Our first commitment is for World Vision itself to be safe for children. We seek to empower everyone to prevent and respond to exploitation, neglect, abuse and other forms of violence affecting children.

We empower girls and boys to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another. We encourage their participation in decisions that impact them.

We strengthen families and caregivers to be the first line of protection and care for children by growing

social support networks. We influence positive social change and help build safer environment for growth through community-based mechanisms.

We influence decision makers to ensure protection of girls and boys.

During disasters we provide Child Friendly Spaces to provide a safe place for children while providing psychosocial support to help their lives return to normalcy.

We assist children who've been exploited, through medical, legal, and psychosocial services.

# This year through our interventions...

**8,399**

children were reached through Child Protection and Participation Programmes.

**190**

Village Child Development Committees (VCDCs) were strengthened for child protection.

**8,198**

vulnerable children identified and supported for their basic needs.

It takes a nation Campaign was launched with a special focus on ending physical and sexual violence against children in Sri Lanka.

## We impacted



**44,305**  
boys



**46,819**  
girls



**131,600**  
Adults

## We spent...



USD  
**864,236**

## We worked in...



Mundalama | Nawagaththegama | Kalpitiya North | Rideemaliyadda | Bibile | Lunugala | Meegahakiula | Neluwa | Ja-Ela | Muthur | Vaharai | Koralaipattu | Welikanda | Chavakachcheri | Welikanda | Chankanai | Trinco South | Paddipalai | Navithanveli

## We celebrate...

World Vision recognized as a technical partner by the Department of Child Protection Services.

Increased engagement of children as agents of change in finding solutions to issues that impact them.

World Vision contextualized and initiated Child Protection and Advocacy Project Model for Sri Lanka.

Increased number of parents and teachers adopting positive discipline methods in homes and schools following our campaign workshops.



## For this, we collaborated with...



### Government authorities

The Ministry of Women and Child Affairs | Child Rights Promoting Officers | Department of Probation and Child Care Services | Zonal Education offices | Schools | Teachers | Divisional Secretariat | Samurdhi | Provincial and Divisional Education offices | Medical Office of Health | Sri Lanka Transport Board | Sri Lanka Police



### Community

Village Child Development Committees | parents | children | Community Care Groups | community Volunteers | Rural Development Society | faith-based institutions and societies | Child Societies | Community-Based Organisations | Youth



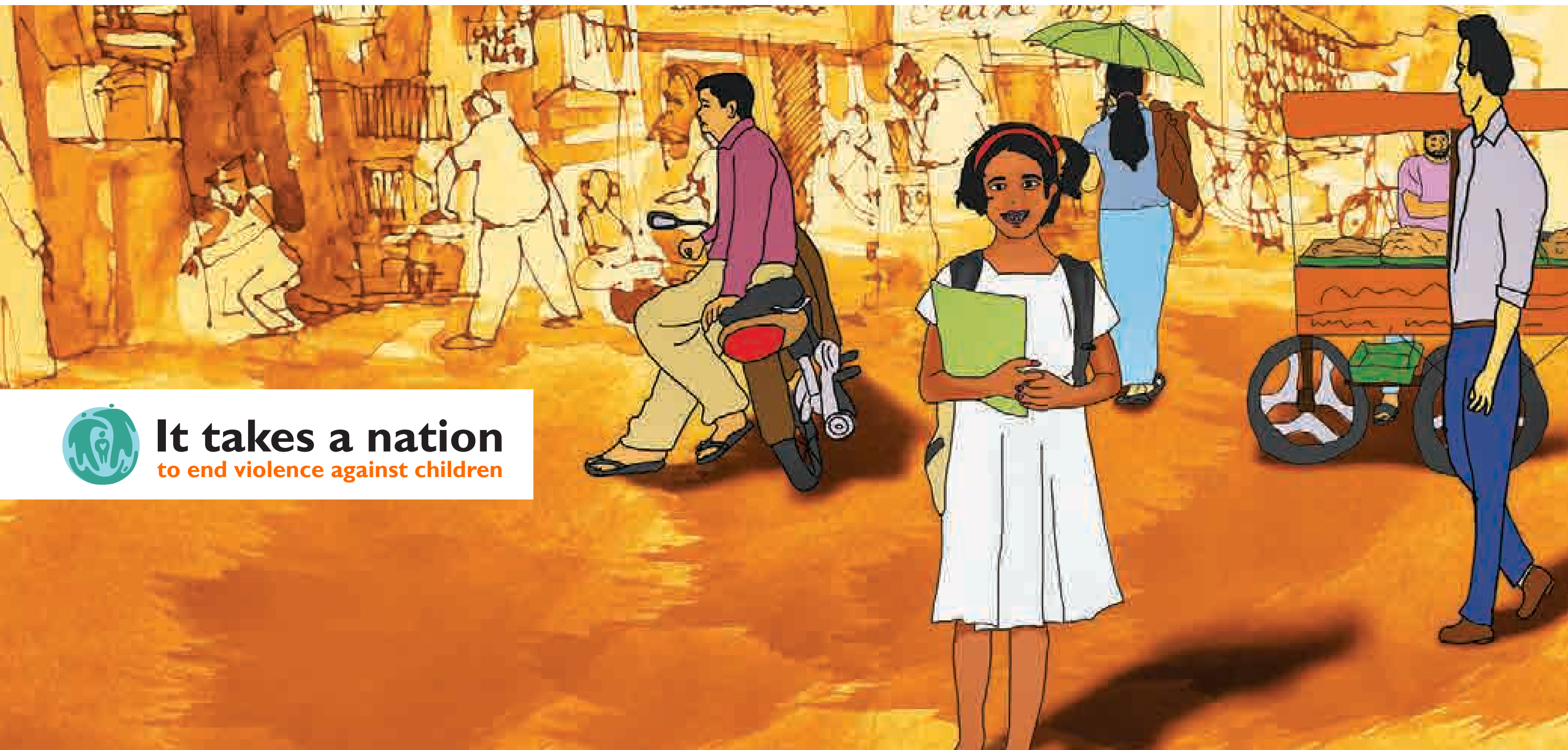
### A club with positive minds

The period between 2014 and 2016 was a restless time to parents, teachers and students in Eravurpattu off Batticaloa, East Sri Lanka. Murder and suicide was just a mark of youth unrest that prevailed in the area. The communities were in utter shock but had also realized that they need to work on the issue.

It was during this time that a group of school children from the area started a programme in collaboration with World Vision Lanka, to address the causes of Youth unrest in their village. Suresh Gnanapragasam, from World Vision Lanka, initiated the programme and passed on to the children with a goal of healing the troubled minds of the Youth.

The programme encouraged students to take a leading role in managing their emotions and expressing them in a more creative way. The group has since formed two clubs in the area to spread the message and engage more youth in their activities.

This year they were selected to present at the National Youth Summit and share their experience with other young people.



**It takes a nation**  
to end violence against children

The recent years have seen a disturbing rise in all forms of violence against children in Sri Lanka. Almost every child experiences some form of violence on a daily basis.

As Sri Lanka is one of twelve 'pathfinding' countries, the government is taking the lead to end violence including abuse, neglect and exploitation against children by 2030.

In a drive to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Government and non-government organisations that work towards the wellbeing of children launched National Partnership to End Violence Against Children (NPEVAC) in June 2017.

World Vision's global campaign 'It takes a world' was rolled out in Sri Lanka last October as 'It takes a nation' with a special focus on ending sexual and physical violence against children.

## In Sri Lanka...

14.4%  
of girl children  
13.8%  
of boy children  
experience  
sexual abuse.



80.4%  
of students experience  
some form of corporal  
punishment during a  
school a term.



National Child  
Protection Authority  
receives over  
9,000  
complaints of violence  
against children every  
year.



## Making the campaign a lifestyle...

Our first effort is to internalise the campaign and bring every individual to a **personal conviction and a decision** to end all forms of violence against children.

For this, we **facilitate programmes** on psychosocial competencies development, Positive Parenting Approaches, alternative discipline methods, family enrichment and positive classroom management.

Through **project models** such as 'Celebrating Families' and MenCare we strengthen families and caregivers to be the first line of protection and care for children by growing social support networks.

We focus on **activities that empower girls and boys** to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another via life skills and resilience, youth leadership, and child participation.

We **catalyze communities**, including faith-based communities, to change behaviours and end harmful practices.

We **influence decision makers** to ensure protection of girls and boys by educating local leaders and stakeholders and building evidence to drive policy change.



### Our strength

- Presence in **34** locations
- Access to **409** Village Child Development Committees
- Access to **640** Child Societies with nearly **40,000** children
- Access to community care groups
- Access to Interfaith and faith groups
- Strong relationships with Government authorities
- **400+** staff as ambassadors



### Our Partners

- Ministry of Women and Child Affairs
- National Child Protection Authority (NCPA)
- Department of Probation and Child Care
- Sri Lanka Police
- Ministry of Education





## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

# EMERGENCY RESPONSE 2018



water filters



common toilets



rain gauges



Transportation



gas cylinders for community kitchens



clean drinking water



training on systematic well cleaning



3,935 families benefitted through Cash for Work Programme



3,200 hygiene packs and hygiene awareness programmes



1,300 mosquito nets distributed



unconditional cash transfers for 480 families



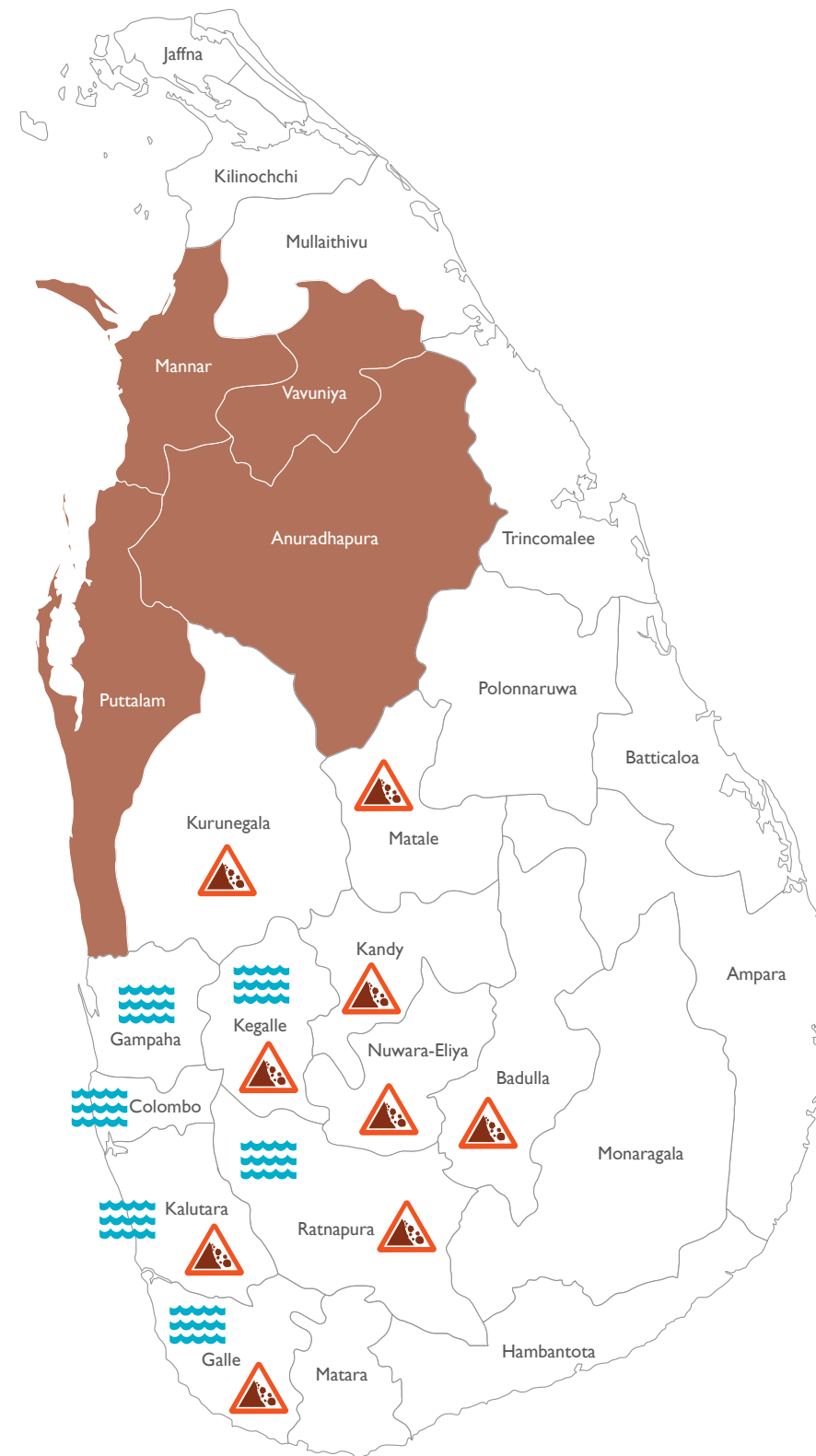
WASH Project funded by UNICEF



Ratnapura | Gampaha | Kalutara | Kegalle | Puttalam Districts



15,780 people reached



17,976 families evacuated

265 safe locations

# RESPONSE. RECOVERY. RESILIENCE.

For the past 42 years we've been in Sri Lanka, we've responded to almost every disaster that the country has experienced. We are often the first to respond with life-saving emergency aid, and then we stay for the long term to help families recover and rebuild. Our response is always coordinated in partnership with the government Disaster Management units, local authorities, the affected community and other NGO and INGOs.

Before a disaster strikes, we are prepared and pre-positioned not only with relief goods but also with skilled staff. Our National Disaster Management Team is well-trained and is ever ready to be deployed. Depending on the severity of the disaster we also have a Global Rapid Response Team who are able to be deployed for support.

Within the first 24 hours after a disaster, we assess the severity and the immediate needs of the affected community.

Within the next 72 hours, our pre-positioned relief supplies are loaded up, transported, and distributed according to their immediate needs.

For the first week, we continuously distribute emergency aid and relief to families affected by the disaster.

Over the following month, we work to help families stabilize by providing assistance with temporary shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection activities, healthcare, and economic opportunities.

Children are the most vulnerable victims of any disaster. Therefore, their protection and wellbeing becomes priority for us. World Vision sets up Child Friendly Spaces in the Safe Camps to provide a safe space for children to gather, enjoy activities and regain a sense of normalcy. The Spaces are managed by staff trained on Child Protection.

During the next phase we help disaster survivors transit from relief to recovery and rebuilding. This phase involves permanent housing, clean water, access to education, and re-established livelihoods. We also focus on building disaster-resilient communities and disaster risk reduction.

## Making a community disaster-ready

Resilience helps a community to grow through disasters and readiness helps them know what to do before and during an unavoidable disaster.

We lay great emphasis on disaster risk reduction and empowering children and communities to be disaster-ready while building their resilience. Working closely with the Government's Disaster Management units in our Programme areas we ensure effective disaster management structures and plans are in place and that children and communities are prepared.



## Keeping the drought out

Drought is a silent emergency. In humanitarian language we call it slow onset. Unlike floods or landslides or a hurricane or a tsunami that rushes in loud and forceful, leaving destruction visible within minutes, drought creeps in slowly and silently, invisible at first glance.

Because the impact of the drought is slow, people keep getting used to it until it's too late. The damage a drought leaves takes a long time to recover.

World Vision's Programme Coordinator Ajith Prasanna found a way to fight the drought. Ajith studied the techniques of Integrated Resource Management (IRM) for agriculture and Analogue Forestry and began to find methods that can be used in communities combining their traditional methods. He built the concept of the Food Forest Garden.

Ajith worked with farmers with a minimum 1.5 acres of land. 0.5 acres of the land was used to

build a rainwater harvesting tank and a natural water protection area around it, in order to retain rainwater and to support the increase and the maintaining of the ground water level.

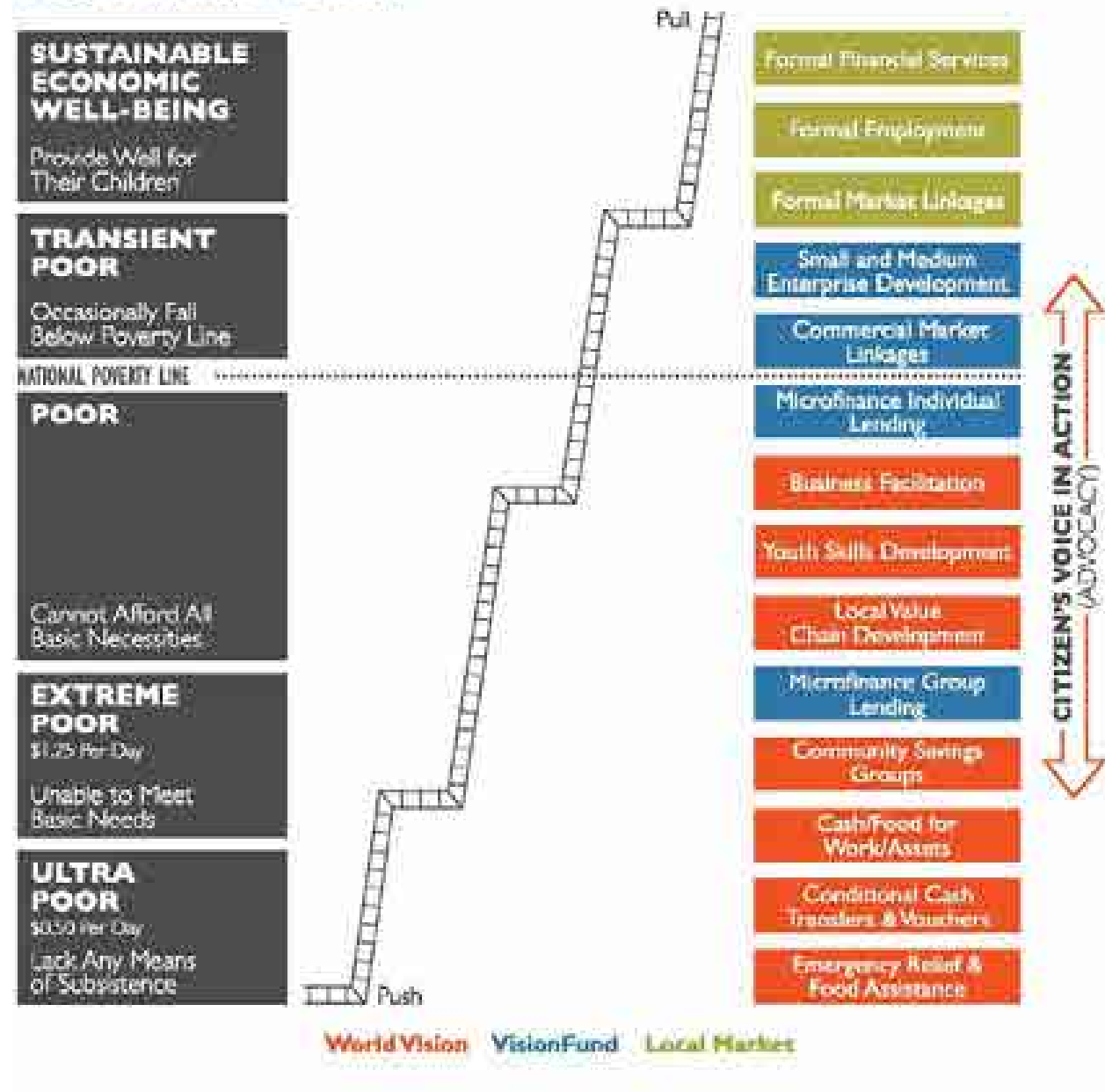
A ¼ of an acre was used for a fully organic 'resilient garden' – a well-structured cultivation plot. From the east to the west of the land the trees were planted from the tallest to the shortest. It not only controlled the impact of the sun on the ground, but also organized the direction of the wind and the amount of water carried by it.

The Food Forest Garden became a green fortress, keeping the drought out of the land and the homes. It retains ground water levels, the cooling in the air and supports the functions of the microorganisms.



**VisionFund**  
LANKA

## ECONOMIC LADDER



Vision Fund is the microfinance arm of World Vision. World Vision's development programmes place an intentional focus on helping the poorest of the poor and the destitute graduate up the economic ladder. Once they graduate out of extreme poverty, Vision Fund services are available to them, while World Vision continues to support them.

By providing small loans and other financial services, Vision Fund helps them turn their ideas into small businesses and build sustainable enterprises to support the well-being of their families.

## This year...



29.34%

of clients said they were more able to cover health costs of their children.



32.68%

said that their children now have access to improved sanitation



22.40%

said they were able to provide additional clothing and shoes for their children



29.44%

said they were able to better support the education of their children



31.94%

said their children now have clean drinking water



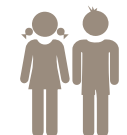
31.46%

said they are more able to provide sufficient food



10.62%

said they have improved housing



5.58%

Youth learning opportunities



## SPECIAL INITIATIVES

## BRINGING THE COMMUNITY ON BOARD (BCOB)



### from nothing to everything

Muthubanda was well known in his area. Despite a disability that restricted his movement and the ability to sit, he owned the biggest shop in town. With his savings he also bought a bus. But before long his business began to crash until he had nothing. His wife began to go looking for work in garment factories.

World Vision's BCoB Project included him in the business training and provided him with a grinding mill. With this little support Muthubanda went from nothing to something again.

Today his business is growing and all the customers he lost few years back have returned. His wife no longer goes looking for work but helps him in the business.

Bringing the Community on Board (BCoB) Project is all about promoting inclusive and sustainable local economic development. For this, we strengthen Civil Society Organizations as leading stakeholders in a community to support economically vulnerable families. We choose geographically isolated locations prone to droughts, crop failures and wild elephant attacks for this Project.



45,000 persons



European Union | World Vision Germany



**Co-applicant:**  
Janathakshan



Local Government Authorities | Divisional Secretariats | Department of Agriculture | Agrarian Services Centers



Rideemaliyadde | Kandekatiya | Meegahakiula

## FRIENDS PROJECT



The FRIENDS Project was initiated in 2001 to uplift the lives and the wellbeing of children living on the streets. The children are referred to the Project through the Department of Probation and Child Care.

Through a shelter and a Drop-In-Centre, we cater to these children's basic needs and wellbeing. The Project also pays attention to their psychosocial needs while providing them with value formation and leadership development programmes as well as extracurricular activities to bring out the best in them.

The Project's main aim is to reintegrate the children with their families and focus on the rehabilitation of the parents as well.



89 children



World Vision Hong Kong



Department of Probation and Child Care | National Child Protection Authority | Schools | Municipal Council | Churches | National University of Singapore (NUS) - volunteer support through interns | Divisional Secretariat



Colombo | Kandy

**This year**



1 entered university



7 reunited with their families/ transferred to other homes

*The Kandy Project integrated all its children with FRIDSRO - a Christian organization dedicated to helping and serving orphaned and destitute children in Kandy.*

## ARISE PROJECT

Agricultural and Rural Investments for Social Enterprises (ARISE) Project supports economic advancement of small and growing businesses engaged in agriculture and related industries. ARISE identifies the major causes interrupting the growth of these businesses and provides sustainable solutions to overcome them. The Project's aim is to see each business move into economic stability and prosperity.

The Project provides managerial and technical knowledge, facilitating improved external environments, access to required financial capital, and market linkages.



77 entrepreneurs



DFAT



Vision Fund Lanka | Export Development Board | National Enterprises Development Authority | Industrial Development Board | Divisional Secretariat



Puttalam | Kurunegala

## LIVESTOCK INITIATIVE FOR TRANSFORMATION (LIFT)



### The gift of a cow

Hiruni's family received a cow as a gift from World Vision. She named her Suddi.

World Vision provided Hiruni's father not only the cow but training on dairy farming. Equipped with new knowledge he started to improve his dairy farm.

With the new livelihood that supported this family, Hiruni's father no longer had to go outside their village looking for odd jobs. From the income he received, Hiruni's father also started a small shop.

Hiruni's dream is to become a teacher and teach the children in her village. She also has a new dream. She wants to gift cows to some of her friends whose fathers still go out of town looking for work.

The LIFT Project introduces an additional source of income to the poorest of the poor families in order to strengthen and stabilise their household income. While building their capacities to sustain a steady livelihood, the Project provides the families with technical and financial skills trainings and livestock, and links them with available markets and services.



629 families



World Vision USA



Department of Animal Production and Health | Livestock Breeders | Nestle Co-operative (LIBCO) | MILCO | Fonterra | Cargills | Divisional Secretariat | Agrarian Services Department | Forest Department | Department of Agriculture | University of Peradeniya



Kalpitiya | Mundalama | Ganga Ihala Korale

## NATURAL FARMING PROJECT



Improving food security and the living standards of vulnerable families through eco-friendly farming is the main goal of this Project. The families are provided with plants and seeds and are also trained in home gardening. Some are also given chicks to promote integrated home gardening. Most families have not only become food-secure but also been able to have a stable income, selling the excess produce. The Project also facilitates market linkages for them and has rehabilitated agriculture tanks for those doing paddy cultivation.



140 families (home gardening),  
120 families (scaled-up home gardening),



KOICA  
World Vision Korea



Janathakshan | Agriculture Department | National Livestock Development Board | Forest Department | Agrarian Development Department | Eastern University | Provisional Irrigation Department



Koralaipattu | Vaharai

## CHILD RIGHTS AND ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN



The project aims to empower children, families and communities to respond to child protection needs of the community. The Project strengthens community-based child protection mechanisms, increases the participation of families, community leaders and government officials

in responding to child protection needs and ensures the existing systems and structures are positively influenced in promoting child protection.



1,500 children



World Vision Malaysia



Police | Divisional Secretariat



Welikanda



## PERMACULTURE PROJECT



### More than just agriculture

Permaculture is more than agriculture development. It is a fortress protecting families from drought and keeping them food secure.

Work starts from their garden, teaching them how to improve the soil and protect it, manage water and make natural fertilisers and pesticides using local resources. Every family gets at least 20 varieties of vegetables and fruits from the Project but every family ends up increasing it to over 50 varieties with some having even over 100 varieties.

“Though the drought has destroyed cultivations, we have enough food in our home-garden for our family and even to share with our neighbours. We stopped buying food from the market since the Project,” says Mallika a Permaculture farmer in World Vision’s Nawagaththegama Area Development Programme (ADP).

As the families graduate out of poverty into economic strength, the Project introduces livestock management, seed conservation, agri-micro enterprise development while establishing market systems and strengthening value chains within and outside the community. Every family who is a part of the project now has a stable income either through the surplus of their cultivation or through livestock.

Permaculture Project aims to create sustainable human habitats by developing and establishing eco-friendly sustainable agriculture practices using local resources and appropriate technology. The Project strengthens farmer groups and builds their capacity to share knowledge and sustain the project’s impact. Organic farming, livestock management, seed conservation, integrated pest management, water management and water resource development, healthy-kitchen development, agro-micro enterprise development and establishing market systems within and outside the community are some of its key activities.



2,000 farmers



World Vision Australia DFAT



Department of Agriculture | Department of Animal Production and Health | Department of Ayurvedic Medicine | Divisional Secretariat | District Entrepreneurship Development Authority | Eastern University of Sri Lanka | Department of Divi Naguma | Rural Development Society | Thangar Nagar - Civil Society Organisation | Farmer Federation for Conservation of Traditional Seeds and Agri-Resources | MILCO | Hatton National Bank | Vision Fund Lanka



Trincomalee | Koralaipattu | Bibile | Rideemaliyedde | Nawagaththegama | Ganga Ihala Korale | Mannar

## PROFEED



Promoting Farming Enterprises in Dairy Production (PROFEED) Project is jointly-implemented with Vision Fund Lanka - the microfinance arm of World Vision Lanka – and promotes sustainable dairy farming practices. Dairy farmers are provided with training in entrepreneurship, business development, financial management and legal formalities as well as technical dairy management expertise. PROFEED also ensures the smooth functioning of Farmer-Managed Milk Societies.



2,500 individuals



World Vision Australia | World Vision Singapore | World Vision Taiwan | World Vision Korea | Private Donors



MILCO | Cargills | Department of Animal Production and Health | Veterinary Surgeon’s office | Farmer Federation | Vision Fund Lanka



Nawagaththegama | Bibile | Rideemaliyadda | Lunugala | Bogawantalawa

## HOMES NOT JUST HOUSES



Homes not just houses, is a European Union funded project works towards constructing houses and improving infrastructure in villages with migrants and displaced persons in the north of Sri Lanka. The

project is a combination of rehabilitation and development aspects and aims to build and renovate houses in the districts of Batticaloa, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu. As such a few activities carried out within the project are construction of permanent decent housing, Livelihood training, trainings families on financial literacy and strengthening civil society organizations.



1,200 beneficiaries for 2018



European Union



Habitat for Humanity



Mullaitivu | Kilinochchi | Batticaloa

## iLIVE PROJECT



### This is my race

Puwanalajini (39) doesn't have a coach. She practices on her own. Every year she takes part in Sports events at Regional, Provincial and National levels and never fails to bag a place. Last year she bagged the second place in long jump at the National Games.

2009 made a lot of changes to her life – her race. She lost both her husband and her arm while fleeing the war with her baby boy. She returned to Vaharai, (East Sri Lanka) where her parents had resettled after the war.

Within three months she learnt to be on her bicycle again. She went looking for others with disability and formed a group.

Meanwhile World Vision began to work in her community first through a rehabilitation programme and then graduating it into a development programme with community participation.

“Through World Vision’s assistance we received livelihoods support, skills and knowledge on how to manage our finances,” she says. “But the best change that I see world Vision has done in the community is improving inclusion of vulnerable groups. People in my community now always find ways to include those that are left out.”

Other than running her passion is to bring hope to the most vulnerable people in her community.

The Inclusive Livelihood (iLIVE) project aims to increase economic empowerment of people with disability and women by changing community attitudes on gender and disability.

The Project assists beneficiaries to increase their income earning capacities, increase equitable household decision making power and increase time available for them through shared care work. In addition the project also supports agencies of people with disabilities to help them facilitate a change in the community attitudes towards them.

The project will reach an additional 16,000 community members through awareness raising activities aimed at changing attitudes on disability and gender



8,000 Households



DFAT



Christian Blind Mission | Promundo | Value 4 Women | Ceylon Chamber of Commerce | Ministry of Social Services, National & Provincial Level | Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, National Level | Disabled Persons Organizations | Civil Society Organizations



Kandaveli | Karachchi | Maanthai East | Muthur | Seruwilla | Verugal | Vaharai | Kiran

## CSWASH PROJECT



6,417 people  
7,105 households  
4,186 Students



DFAT



Department of Education | Medical Officer of Health | Pradeshiya Sabha | National Water Supply Drainage Board | Northern Province Consortium Organization for Differently Abled (NPCODA) | Deaf-link | Lanka Rain water Harvesting Forum | Center for Governance | Agrarian Services Department | Central Environmental Authority



Chavakachcheri | Chankanai

The Civil Society WASH (CSWASH) Project is a water and sanitation project with a special focus on providing accessible toilets for the people with disability and works towards improving sanitation facilities in common places and in their homes. This year it also introduced solar-powered desalination units to selected schools and families.

The Project also aims to support the implementation of Sri Lanka's Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) policy by focusing on increased public participation and enhanced accountability. The Project enhances coordination, capacity and governance amongst WASH actors to sustain services. Through this the Project helps overcome the challenges of the communities in accessing clean water and sanitation facilities and focuses on improving their hygiene practices.

## BUILDING RESILIENT LIVELIHOOD MECHANISMS



### A meal a day

Saran (5) was severely under-nourished when he started preschool. His mother couldn't feed him all three meals. This was the story of most of the children who came to the preschool.

World Vision commenced a feeding programme for the preschool children while supporting their parents to have a stable livelihood that would help the parents become able to provide for their children.

With the feeding programme the number of children attending preschool increased. Their weight increased too. Parents participated in preparing different nutritious meals for the children. Saran went from underweight to have appropriate weight for his age and height.

The project focuses on improving health and nutrition status of preschool children and improving stability of livelihoods of their parents



2,898 children



World Vision  
Hong Kong



Preschools | Department of Education | Department of Agriculture | Department of Industrial Development | Divisional Secretariat | Integrated Farmer Society | Department of Fisheries | Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS)



Oddisuddan | Maritim Pattu | Puthukudiyerippu

## MENTAL HEALTH PROJECT



women with skills and knowledge for income generation activities.



2,846 through outreach services and counselling services  
62 through livelihood support as treatment



European Union - European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) | World Vision Australia



Samuththana | District Medical officer of Mental Health Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu



Kilinochchi | Mullaitivu

The Project aims to improve mental health and reduce economic hardships of returnee communities in Northern Sri Lanka. The project provides mental health support through group counseling (Inter Personal Therapy Group) where affected persons come together, identify their needs and support each other on the journey towards healing. While focusing on increasing access to responsive psychosocial services for the communities, the Project equips

## WATAWALA LIVELIHOODS PROJECT



150 adults  
185 children



World Vision Korea



Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) | Estate Management | District Agriculture Department



Watawala

The project primarily focuses on the poor and marginalized families and helps increase household income through initiating suitable livelihoods that would also support the nutrition of children.

# MUSHROOM FARMING PROJECT



## Much room for mushroom

Mundal is a coastal town in the west coast of Sri Lanka. The five (5) year long drought plagued the area like many parts of the dry zone. People in Mundal, had to go out of town in search of employment. Migration for labour became rampant creating many other social problems like children growing up without parental care.

It is at this time, World Vision Lanka's Mundal Area Development Programme found a lasting solution for the economic opportunities in the area. Mushroom plantation, which required little water and produced a substantial income in a short cycle, was the idea generated. As the proposal proved prospective, the Embassy of the State of Kuwait came forward to support it.

The participants were selected through a feasibility study based on their availability of space and willingness to take part. Thereafter, they were given thorough training on not only the technicality of growing mushroom but identify the market for their produce.

Farmers, mostly females, are now able to earn over LKR 20,000 a month through this mushroom cultivation programme.

Due to the suited weather conditions and the ability to engage in cultivation with a minimum land requirement this Project aimed to promote mushroom farming as an additional/improved livelihood



50 families



Embassy of the State of Kuwait



Mundalama |  
Arachchikattuwa | Pallama



**OUR  
CORPORATE  
PARTNERS**

# Our Corporate Partners

We work with companies of all sizes who share our passion to help children flourish. We create partnership solutions that align with company goals and missions in unique, impactful ways.

Together, we work to help communities develop the perfect recipe for sustainable success. Corporations can support our life-changing work by supporting our programming in one or more of our areas of focus.



Nestled in the outskirts of the Sinharaja Rain Forest Reserve, Neluwa, is one of the poorest areas in the District of Galle (South Sri Lanka). Despite close proximity to a rain forest, access to clean water is one of the biggest challenges the community faced.

“We never had water at home,” says Kalyani mother of three children, “We went to the stream for bathing and washing and used a boat to go and fetch water for drinking. If the boat was not available, we would take a three wheeler to Mawita (2 km) to bring water.”

“We suffered a lot for water,” she says, “When the stream overflowed during

rainy seasons, we had no way to bathe. I couldn’t send children to school when there was no water because there was no way to wash clothes and I didn’t want to wash their uniforms in muddy water. Sometimes I would go to Mawita just to wash their clothes.”

Some of the schools in this area had no water either. The children were sent to close by homes to bring water for the toilets when required.

When World Vision Lanka began work in Neluwa, our main aim was to provide clean drinking water to the families. It was during this time that HSBC Global Service Centre (GSC) partnered with us to bring clean drinking water and sanitation projects to the community.

Phase I of the Neluwa WASH Project was completed with 952 families being benefitted including ten schools. These 10 schools were supported to establish WASH systems and received training in effective sanitation and hygiene behaviour.

World Vision helps set up water consumer societies and from managing the facility to ensuring that all have equal access to the water, the responsibility solely lies with them. The beneficiaries of the project will ensure the longevity of it by managing and maintaining the water reserves and assigning the members of the community to take up tasks to help the process.

A stipulated amount is paid by the people

of Neluwa for the service provided by the facility, adding more value for the service rendered by the community driven facility.

Meanwhile, HSBC staff volunteered 3,000 hours to support the construction work of this Project.

“More than 90 percent of school children were drinking contaminated water before the project was launched,” says Ranjith Jayasekera – Zonal Educational Director, Neluwa. Water and sanitation facilities in schools have not only improved the student’s health and hygiene, but also improved their attendance.



**HSBC**  
Financial services company



### Through this Project...

- year-round access to safe drinking water
- adequate sanitation facilities
- Hygiene awareness and introducing good hygiene practices.
- strengthening of Water Consumer Societies to ensure the sustainability.



### Partners

Estate management | Pradeshiya Sabha | Divisional Secretariat | Department of National Community Water Supply | Water Consumer Societies | Department of Education | Medical Officer of Health | Rural Development Societies | Forest Department | Community Based Organizations

### This year...

HSBC Global Service Centre (GSC) extended its WASH Project in Neluwa to include -

**843** more families in **6** villages and **4** new schools with nearly **3,000** students.

**10** new water consumer societies were also established to help monitor and manage the facilities.

### HSBC has been partnering with World Vision since 2014

#### 2014 -2016

Clean water for 1,515 families and livelihood support for another 2,300 families in Poonahary, Kilinochchi in partnership with Brandix.

#### 2015 -

Providing relief goods for families affected by the Meeriyabedda landslide.

#### Phase I of the Neluwa WASH Project -

Drinking water for 970 families Water and sanitation facilities for 206 families and 10 schools.

HSBC staff volunteered 3,000 hours to support the construction work of this Project.

Constructing and renovating sanitation facilities for 2 schools in Ridigama.

150 HSBC staff volunteered for the work.

Bar Reef Conservation Project in Kalpitiya

#### 2016 -

Providing relief goods during landslide disaster in Aranayake.



### Ford Motors

Ford has been partnering with World Vision since 2016

#### 2016-2017

clean water for 150 families in Vaharai.

### This year...

30 families in Welikanda benefitted through Rain Water Harvesting project.

40 families in Kalpitiya benefitted through Shallow Wells Project.

As part of the Global Month of Caring Volunteer Project, staff of Ford Motors also volunteered in school painting and fencing of a primary school in Chankanai, Jaffna.





## MAS Active

**MAS Active commenced their partnership with World Vision in 2015.**

In the recent past they joined hands once again to work on an innovative eco-friendly (green) concept named 'Green Harmony Schools'. The Green Harmony Schools project aims to plant Green School Yards, employ energy conservation measures and conduct awareness programmes on environmental protection in two selected schools.

## This year...

### Building the GREEN SCHOOL YARD

Compost making & farming Technique for school.  
Provision of Seeds, small plants and perennial crops.  
Wire net fencing.  
Name boards for crops / crop management.

### AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

Natural Farming & waste management Awareness  
Support for waste management systems.

### ENERGY CONSERVATION

Provision of wall fans  
Provision of LED bulbs.



## John Keells Foundation

**John Keells has been partnering with World Vision since 2014 for their Village Adoption Programme**

### 2014 -2018

1,000 farmer families through agriculture road renovation

750 fisher families through providing of fishing equipment

1,000 students in 2 schools through improved sanitation and other school facilities

50 dairy farmers

100 youth career guidance seminars

123 grade 5 students directly benefited from the coaching classes

53 O/L students benefited from the special coaching classes in 2016 and 2017

25 students benefited from coaching classes in 2016 and 2017

## This year...

John Keells Foundation continued to support the resettled community in Mullaitivu through their Village Adoption Programme.

**100** fishermen benefitted through a new fisheries community centre.

**100** youth were provided with career guidance seminars.

John Keells also assisted in conducting a needs assessment in Nethulamada, Kandy.

Assessment of Field crops:  
Assessment of other field crops potential in Morawewa.



Mullaitivu | Verugal





## Dilmah Foundation

Dilmah Foundation partnered with World Vision for the Social Mobilization through their Community Centre in Batticaloa.

### This year...

The Dilmah Foundation helped close to 500 community members and 150 students providing solutions to pressing issues such as unemployment, lack of vocational training opportunities, teenage pregnancies, high rate of school drop outs, and deteriorating forest cover.

## Kotagala Plantations PLC

Kotagala Plantations has been partnering with World Vision since 2014.



### This year...

#### Benefitted :

- 2,424 people through sanitation facilities.
- 592 people through various infrastructure development.
- 38 families through the housing project.
- 288 children through child-friendly centres.

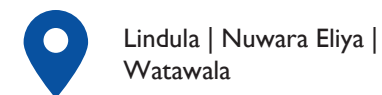


### This year...

Airtel partnered with World Vision to create awareness among teachers, students and youth in Batticaloa on the use of safer internet and social media.

## Hatton Plantations PLC

Hatton Plantations has been partnering with World Vision since 2014.



### This year...

#### Benefitted :

- 384 people through sanitation facilities.
- 637 children through improved preschools.
- 2,375 people through drinking water projects.
- 65 children through renovation of Child Development Centres.

## Maskeliya Plantations PLC

Maskeliya Plantations has been partnering with World Vision since 2014.



Devon

### This year...

#### Benefitted :

**370** people through a drinking water project.

**101** people through sanitation facilities.

**60** children through pre-school construction.

## Agarapathana Plantations PLC

Agarapathana Plantations has been partnering with World Vision since 2014.



Nuwara-Eliya

### This year...

#### Benefitted :

**343** people through sanitation and hygiene improvement.

**10** families through new housing.

**850** students through water and sanitation facilities.

**240** students through new child-friendly classrooms.

## Horana Plantations PLC

Horana Plantations has been partnering with World Vision since 2014.



Nuwara Eliya

### This year...

#### Benefitted :

**218** people and **325** students through sanitation projects.

**609** people and **235** students through water projects.

**545** students through construction of classrooms in 5 schools.

## Harrington Estate Adithya Group of Companies & Bio Plantation LTD



Pathana

### This year...

#### Benefitted :

**390** people through sanitation facilities.

**160** children through Child-friendly Centres.

## Bogawanthalawa Plantations PLC

Bogawanthalawa Plantations has been partnering with World Vision since 2014.



Bogawanthalawa

### This year...

#### Benefitted :

127 children through renovation of Child Development Centres.

940 people through a water project.

3,712 people through the construction of a Community hall.

## Kahawatte Plantations PLC



Ganga Ihala Korale

### This year...

#### Benefitted :

216 people through a water project.



## SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

# Our Commitment to Sustainability

We include a special section on Sustainability Reporting in our Annual Reports to improve our accountability and transparency to our stakeholders about the work that we do in all our programmes across the country. We have been reporting on sustainability since 2012.

Sustainability and poverty alleviation are inexorably linked. Our work is based on the principle of sustainable development. As described, sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

We seek to meet the needs of the present through development and relief programmes that address requirements such as education, health and nutrition, clean water and sanitation, agriculture and economic development and preparation for natural disasters. All of our work on alleviating poverty contributes to the Sustainability Development Goals.

We focus on children and their communities to ensure that future generations can meet their own needs. Our programmes are designed to assist transformation to restore and enable life with dignity, justice, peace, and hope through empowering children to be agents of change; fostering mutually beneficial relationships; interdependent and empowered communities; and systems and structures that contribute to reduce poverty.

We aim to face challenges to sustainability, including food insecurity, climate change, the decreasing availability of resources - such as water and energy, weak governance, economic insecurity and the displacement of people. Our programmes are designed to support changes that are economically, environmentally and socially sustainable.

## Sustainability Report

### GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE NGO SECTOR SUPPLEMENT COMPLIANCE TABLE – 2018

One of the objectives of the GRI reporting framework is to allow users to compare performance across different organisations. The Table aims to provide a reference to the Standard Disclosures which users of the reporting framework are familiar with.

This Table has been prepared using the G4 reporting framework of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the NGO Sector Supplement (globalreporting.org) and reports on G4-I - 19, G4 - 24 - 58 and specific Standard Disclosures for the NGO sector.

Reporting level and category: In Accordance – Core.

World Vision Lanka's 2018 Annual Review is available at: <http://www.worldvision.lk>

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR		
Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
<b>Strategy and analysis</b>		
G4-1	Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and the organization's strategy for addressing sustainability.	Messages from the Board Chair and the National Director Pages 06, 08.
G4-2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	We are guided by our Strategy Review document which is reviewed every year.  Annual budgets are prepared based on identified opportunities and new funding streams.  Third party evaluations prior, mid and post of Programme is part of the Programme model Page 153.  Our key impacts have been through our main sectors of education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, child protection and economic development Pages 26-55.  Special Initiatives Pages 72-83.  Emergency response Pages 61-65.
<b>Organizational profile</b>		
G4-3	Name of the organization	Corporate Information Page 156.
G4-4	Primary activities and how they relate to the organization's mission and primary strategic goals (e.g., on poverty reduction, environment, human rights, etc.).	All our work is focused on our Child Well Being (CWB) Aspirations that are aimed at providing a better life for children. We work through our key sectors of education, health and nutrition, water and sanitation, economic development and child protection and emergency response.  (All programmes contribute to the SDGs Pages 26-54)
G4-5	Location of organization's headquarters	Corporate Information Page 156.
G4-6	Number of countries where the organization operates, and names of countries with either major operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report	Global Presence map <a href="http://www.wvi.org/map/where-we-work">http://www.wvi.org/map/where-we-work</a>  Number of countries - 99  no. of staff – 40,000  World Vision has two main operations – Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs and Transformational Development.  All countries with Transformational Development cover sustainability issues.

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-7	Nature of ownership and legal form	Corporate Information page 156.
G4-8	Target audience and affected stakeholders.	Our target audience is the vulnerable children and the community they live in.  Accountability page 21  Our presence (no of districts and beneficiaries) Page 23.
G4-9	Scale of the reporting organization	FY18 had an annual spend of 21.07 million USD  Financial activities, balance sheet, key stats Pages 126-153
G4-10	Total workforce by employment type, gender, employment contract and region	461 Staff
G4-11	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	Not Applicable
G4-12	Describe the organization's supply chain (incl. product or service providers, engaged suppliers in total number, type, and location, payments made to suppliers)	Procurement process and sourcing is automated and has a transparent evaluation committee.  As per the new procurement upgrade, we have 32 main categories:  Agriculture: Farm (Equipment and Supplies) & Livestock, Clothing & Shoes, Communications and Communication Equipment, Construction, Construction Material and Repairs, Consultancy, school supplies and equipment, Employee Training, Capacity Development, Food, Health, Drugs & Medical (Equipment and Supplies), Household, Shelter, Relief Supplies, IT Hardware, Office Supplies and Stationery  Office Equipment and Furniture, Office Expense: Utilities, Security & Janitorial Services, Power Generation, Publishing, Printed Material & Advertising, Software, Transportation & Warehousing, Hotel/Lodging and Venue, Catering Services, Events, Seminar & Conference, Dues and Membership Subscriptions, Travel Services, Airfare - Travel Tickets, Ground Transportation, Vehicles and Vehicle Fleet Management, Water and Sanitation, Insurance Services, Real Estate, Banking Services, Economic Development Materials, Fuel, etc. under our centralized purchasing category.

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-13	Significant changes during the reporting period relating to size, structure, or ownership or its supply chain (incl. changes in location, operations, facilities, capital information and supplier information)	None related to size, structure and ownership.  However, there has been a reduction in donor funding from the original estimates due to global and regional changes in socio-economic and the political fields.  But internally World Vision Lanka has received more local partnership opportunities resulting in local fundraising.
G4-14	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization	Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) - a holistic view of risk - approach is applied in alignment with the partnership ERM policy and Risk Management Framework. This ERM process encompasses all types of risks - financial, legal/compliance, strategic, staffing, physical harm to staff and children/beneficiaries (security, health & safety and environment), reputational, operational, etc. Thereby we identify the top 10 risks which need to be managed. This is assessed, evaluated and updated at regular intervals. Accordingly the treatment/mitigating measurements are taken.  Internal Audit Department  Staff related - police report, Child Protection Policy and the annual declaration of conflict of interest
G4-15	Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses	UNGC, Sphere standards, Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) standards, People In Aid, ICRC Code of Conduct, UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and its optional protocols, National Guidelines for Village Child Development Committees.

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVW Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-16	<p>List coalitions and alliance memberships in which the organization:</p> <p>Holds a position on the governance body</p> <p>Participates in projects or committees</p> <p>Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues</p> <p>Views membership as strategic</p>	<p>South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC), NACG (National Co-group for Protection of Children)</p> <p>National Action and Coordinating Group against Violence against Children(NACG)</p> <p>Inter-agency child protection working group</p> <p>Core-group working on police engagement</p> <p>Child Protection Network by District Secretariat - Colombo</p> <p>Child Protection Network of Agencies for Colombo by NCPA</p> <p>Line ministries we are networked with UNGC, Development Partners Group</p> <p>National, provincial, regional and local level partnership with the government. e.g. Medical Office of Health, Pradeshiya Sabha, etc.</p> <p>Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance member</p> <p>Representation in the national level forums - Member of the Country Coordination Mechanism for Global fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria</p> <p>Member of the Nutrition steering Committee of the MoH</p> <p>Member of the Non Communicable disease Committee of the MoH</p> <p>National Disaster Management Cordination Committee (NDMCC), Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Disaster Management Centre Core Group for Community Based Disaster Reduction and Mitigation (CBDRM), DRR Coalition for Schools, District level Disaster Management Committees</p> <p>INGO Coordination Mechanism</p> <p>DRR Coordination Committee</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVW Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
<b>Identified material aspects and boundaries</b>		
G4-17	Operational structure of the organization, including national offices, sections, branches, field offices, main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.	(structure and governance, programme locations, audit report) Pages 20, 23, 126-153.
G4-18	<p>a. Explain the process for defining the report content and the Aspect Boundaries.</p> <p>b. Explain how the organization has implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content.</p>	Third party validation and stakeholder feedback is captured, post-programme evaluations
G4-19	Material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content.	<p>The material aspects of WVW's programming centres around its child-focused interventions. Key indicators measure progress and change in the well-being among children in WVW's programme areas.</p> <p>In addition, WVW works to build the economic resilience and socio-economic stability of vulnerable communities and groups, among whom most vulnerable children are located. In 2017, we targeted 90,465 most vulnerable children and their families among other beneficiaries.</p> <p>An innovative 'multi-dimensional vulnerability mapping' was piloted to better understand the multiple factors that contribute to the vulnerability of children among WVW's target beneficiaries.</p>
<b>Stakeholder engagement</b>		
G4-24	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	Page 21.
G4-25	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage	Our stakeholder engagement is based on the strategy, the business plan and shared core values.
G4-26	Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group	Page 116.
G4-27	<p>Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting;</p> <p>Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns</p>	<p>Topics and concerns differ from programme to programme and all our programmes ensure that community suggestions and concerns are intentionally accommodated and well-addressed.</p> <p>A semi-annual and annual reporting and reflection mechanism captures concerns and key topics in detail the issues raised and resolved during the financial year.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
<b>Report profile</b>		
G4-29	Date of most recent previous report	(30 Sep 2017)
G4-30	Reporting cycle	Annual
G4-31	Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents	Hasanthi Jeyamaha Manager Communication
G4-32	Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report	This table
G4-33	Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report	No external assurance on G4 Reporting, however the contents of the Report have external assurances e.g. audit – PWC, evaluation of programme effectiveness and the delivery and quality of impact.
<b>Governance</b>		
<b>GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION</b>		
G4-34	Governance structure of the organization including committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental and social impacts	Page 20, 18-19.  Country strategy and plans are approved by the Board and their subcommittees - Board Governance and Nomination Sub-Committee, Board Audit and Risk Management Sub-Committee, Board Ministry and Strategy Sub-Committee.  These are subsequently converted into business plans for implementation and regularly monitored and take suitable decisions. Economic, environmental and social impacts are embedded in it and are monitored on a regular basis by the board and the management.
G4-35	Process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics to senior executives and other employees.	An organisation structure that clearly stipulates the roles and responsibility at all levels
G4-36	Whether the organization has appointed an executive-level position or positions with responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics, and whether post holders report directly to the highest governance body	The senior management team/working directors, managers and Heads of departments, report to the National Director and the National Director reports to the Board.
G4-37	Processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics (to whom, any feedback)  Identify any topics related to programme effectiveness	Board field visits, Board Monthly Management Reports, review reports, evaluation reports, regular board and senior management meetings, open feedback policy

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-38	The composition of the highest governance body and its committees  Report the composition of the highest governance body and its committees by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive or non-executive</li> <li>Independence</li> <li>Tenure on the governance body</li> <li>Number of each individual's other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Membership of under-represented social groups</li> <li>Competencies relating to economic, environmental and social impacts</li> <li>Stakeholder representation</li> </ul>	2 executive directors (The National Director and the Regional Leader are World Vision employees) and 9 non-executive directors. All the non-executive directors act on voluntary capacity.  Three terms (three years per term) Goodwill Ambassadors (06)  Nil.  50 : 50 (excluding the ex-officio members)  None  Business leaders from the corporate and social sectors (bankers, lawyers, senior executives, corporate heads and religious leaders)  None.
G4-39	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer  Report the division of powers between the highest governance body and the management and/or executives	No. Board Chair is non-executive Pages 12.  The highest governance body is responsible for ensuring good governance in the organisation while the management focuses on administrating the organisation.
G4-40	Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of the members of the highest governance body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether and how diversity is considered</li> <li>Whether and how independence is considered</li> <li>Whether and how expertise and experience relating to economic, environmental and social topics are considered</li> </ul>	The Board subcommittee on Board composition and selection  A Board selection matrix is used on World Vision's Global Governance Guidelines to identify skills and disciplines that support both local and global operations of World Vision.  Board as a separate body looks into high level governance and strategy areas independent of the management.  Board Member selection criteria looks at the expertise, experience and the unique value which are beneficial for World Vision each member brings to the table.



Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved</li> </ul> <p>Address qualifications and expertise relating to guiding programme effectiveness</p>	<p>On need basis</p> <p>Pages 12-15.</p>
G4-41	<p>Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure, that conflicts of interest are avoided</p> <p>Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders, including, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-board membership</li> <li>Cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders</li> <li>Existence of controlling shareholder</li> <li>Related party disclosures</li> </ul>	<p>External audit and related party disclosure</p> <p>A conflict of interest disclosure is done annually.</p>
<b>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY'S ROLE IN SETTING PURPOSE, VALUES, AND STRATEGY</b>		
G4-42	<p>Report the highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts.</p>	<p>Organisation's value or mission statements are non-negotiable and are the anchors across the global partnership.</p> <p>Country strategy, policies etc. are developed by the management and approved by the Board.</p>
<b>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY'S COMPETENCIES AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b>		
G4-43	<p>The measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge</p>	<p>Board Development, orientation, training, field visits, World Vision international forums for Board members and Board retreats.</p>
G4-44	<p>a. Report the processes for evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics. Report whether such evaluation is independent or not, and its frequency. Report whether such evaluation is a self-assessment.</p>	<p>Governance Review conducted once in five years is the highest governance level assessment and is conducted by peers of other international Board Members and high-level leadership.</p> <p>Generally a Peer Review team consists of a Board Member of another country, a National Director of another country and two senior directors of World Vision International Governance Department.</p> <p>The Peer Review also includes self-assessment.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-44	<p>b. Report actions taken in response to evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics, including, as a minimum, changes in membership and organizational practice.</p>	<p>Following every Peer Review a set of recommendations is given for the Management's consideration. The Management in turn comes up with a plan of action to implement recommendations over a period of time.</p>
<b>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY'S ROLE IN RISK MANAGEMENT</b>		
G4-45	<p>a. Report the highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities. Include the highest governance body's role in the implementation of due diligence processes.</p> <p>b. Report whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the highest governance body's identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities.</p> <p>Address procedures for overseeing programme effectiveness</p>	<p>They review the risk portfolio given by the management and advice on due diligence processes.</p> <p>Cross functional team assesses risks, and a risk table is prepared for Board's deliberation. Stakeholder consultation is obtained by the cross functional teams.</p> <p>Constant feedback and regular communication on Programme Effectiveness and project plans with the decision makers.</p>
G4-46	<p>The highest governance body's role in reviewing the effectiveness of the organization's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics</p>	<p>Advisory role</p>
G4-47	<p>The frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities</p>	<p>At planned Board meetings and Board subcommittee meetings.</p> <p>A monthly management report is also shared with the Board. Field visits provide them the opportunity to gain first-hand experiences of what's implemented in the field.</p> <p>Board meeting agendas.</p>

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
<b>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY'S ROLE IN SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING</b>		
G4-48	The highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organization's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered	The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) Pages 16-17.
<b>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY'S ROLE IN EVALUATING ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE</b>		
G4-49	The process for communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body	Critical concerns are taken up at Board meetings and special meetings are arranged on need basis.  The Board is kept informed on a regular basis.
G4-50	The nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them	Less than 5 critical concerns.  Consultation, legal and paralegal advice, third party review, independent investigations followed by urgent decisions.
<b>REMUNERATION AND INCENTIVES</b>		
G4-51	a. Report the remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives for the below  types of remuneration:  Fixed pay and variable pay:  - Performance-based pay - Equity-based pay - Bonuses - Deferred or vested shares  Sign-on bonuses or recruitment incentive payments  Termination payments	Non-executive directors are volunteers and do not get any fixed or variable pay mentioned below  Executive Director for WVL (National Director) gets remunerated on fixed salary and benefits  Executive director World Vision International (the Regional Leader) is remunerated by the WVI Office and not by WVL  Salary is reviewed by the regional P&C and as per HAY grading method  Annual salary benchmarking exercise followed by salary revision based on market survey.
G4-52	Report the process for determining remuneration. Report whether remuneration consultants are involved in determining remuneration and whether they are independent of management. Report any other relationships which the remuneration consultants have with the organization.	Remuneration consultants are involved.  Implemented by the Senior Leadership Team with the approval of the National Director.

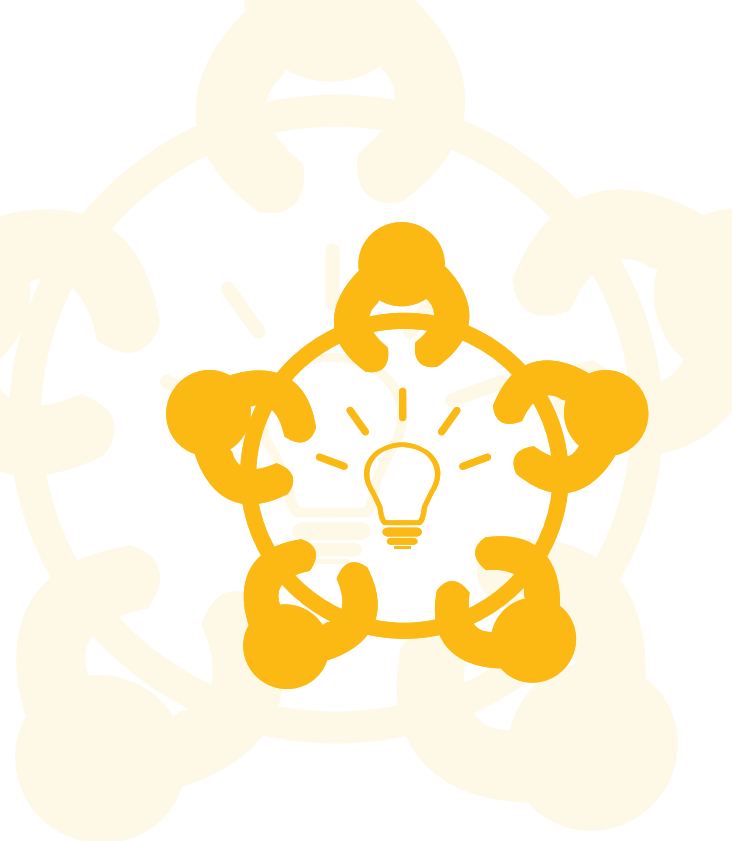
Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
G4-53	Report how stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration, including the results of votes on remuneration policies and proposals, if applicable.	Not Applicable
<b>Ethics and Integrity</b>		
G4-56	Describe the organization's values, principles, standards and norms of behavior such as codes of conduct and codes of ethics.	Core values Page 154.  Vision/identity statement Page 1.  Acknowledgement of email Policy  Code of Conduct Policy  Child Protection Policy  Corporate Code of Conduct Policy  Covenant of Partnership  Dress code policy  Employment of Relatives Policy  Harassment Prevention Policy  Internet Policy  Kidnapping and Hostage Taking policy  Leave and Attendance Policy  Substance Abuse Policy
G4-57	The internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines	Grievance mechanism, Reporting lines to address staff matters, staff care, legal counsel and management action Page 120.
G4-58	The internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behavior, and matters related to organizational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines	Page 120.  Whistle blower  Grievance mechanism, Our Voice Survey (feedback mechanism)  Reporting lines to address staff matters, staff care, legal counsel and management action  P&C disciplinary action and Anti-corruption guidelines.

SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR NGO SECTOR		
Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
<b>ECONOMIC DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</b>		
<b>G4 Aspects</b>		
Economic Performance G4-EC1	<p><b>DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED</b></p> <p>Report net income as part of 'Direct economic value generated'.</p> <p>Information on the creation and distribution of economic value provides a basic indication of how the organization has created wealth for affected stakeholders.</p> <p>For NGOs where it reads Economic Value Generated and Distributed (EVG&amp;D) should be understood as 'Economic Value'.</p> <p>Net income includes grants, donations and contracts.</p> <p>Most NGOs may read 'payments to providers of capital' as financial payments made to banks and other providers of capital (apart from donors). It also includes fund balance distributed at dissolution of the entity.</p> <p>'Community investments' include those other than investments made to support the NGO core goals.</p>	Pages 126-153.
<b>Sector Specific Aspects</b>		
Resource Allocation G4-DMA	<b>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA*</b>	Pages 126-153
Socially-Responsible Investment	<p>This sector specific Aspect does not contain Indicators</p> <p>To address this Aspect, the organization may use alternative indicators or develop their own indicators. Organization-specific indicators included in the report should be subject to the GRI Reporting Principles and have the same technical rigor as GRI's Standard Disclosures.</p>	

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
Ethical Fundraising G4-DMA	<p><b>SECTOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR DMA</b></p> <p>Procedures related to monitoring of compliance with policy on acceptance of donations, including gifts in kind.</p> <p>Procedures related to compliance by third parties and/or agents with policies.</p> <p>Sources of funding by category and five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution.</p>	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</b>		
<b>G4 Aspects</b>		
Products and Services G4-EN27	<p><b>EXTENT OF IMPACT MITIGATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES</b></p> <p>Report quantitatively the extent to which environmental impacts of activities have been mitigated during the reporting period.</p>	Page 121.
<b>LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</b>		
<b>G4 Aspects</b>		
Occupational Health and Safety G4-DMA	<p><b>SECTOR SPECIFIC GUIDANCE FOR DMA</b></p> <p>Describe programs related to assisting volunteers regarding serious diseases, including whether such programs involve education and training, counseling, prevention and risk control measures, or treatment.</p>	Not Applicable
G4-LA6	<p>Where applicable, report types of injury, injury rate (IR) and occupational diseases rate (ODR) and work-related fatalities for volunteers by category, and by:</p> <p>Region Gender</p>	
G4-LA7	<p><i>Given the high numbers of volunteers working in the NGO sector, an organization also has a duty of care towards them. Where full- and/or part-time volunteers are critical for the running of the organization, it is relevant for an organization to report on injury rates.</i></p> <p>Report whether there are volunteers who are involved in occupational activities who have a high incidence or high risk of specific diseases.</p>	

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
Training and Education G4-LA9	SECTOR ADDITIONS TO G4 INDICATORS Report the average hours of training that the organization's volunteers have undertaken during the reporting period, by: Gender Volunteer category Refer to G4-10 for categories of volunteers and identify training hours per category.	10.6 hours per person for 546 staff who received various trainings.
G4-LA10	Programmes for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.	Management Essentials, Technical Programming, Mentoring, Orientation, LINGO, SAP Academy, Community Immersion Proposal Pro, Community Voice and Action and other.  The online trainings and other field level trainings are not captured in this
Labor Practices Grievance Mechanisms G4-DMA	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints, and their resolution	(former NGO9)  Page 120
<b>SOCIETY DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</b>		
<b>G4 Aspects</b>		
Anti-corruption G4-SO3	Report the total number and percentage of programs assessed for risks related to corruption.	Our 34 operations are assessed on an annual basis by our compliance and audit teams.
G4-SO5	Identify programs assessed for risks related to corruption.  Report the total number of confirmed incidents in which volunteers and members of governance bodies were dismissed or disciplined for corruption.	Identified risks were promptly addressed.  Not Applicable
<b>PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</b>		
<b>G4 Aspects</b>		
Marketing Communications	Include specific reference to ethical fundraising, including with reference to respect for rights of affected stakeholders and donors.  Report any codes or voluntary standards relating to fundraising and marketing communication applied across the organization.	Not Applicable

Profile Disclosure	Description	Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2018 unless otherwise specified)
<b>Sector Specific Aspects</b>		
Affected Stakeholder Engagement	Processes for involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs	Page 116.
Feedback, Complaints and Action	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies	Page 117.
Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning, (including measuring program effectiveness and impact), resulting changes to programs, and how they are communicated	Page 118.
Gender and Diversity	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Measures to integrate gender and diversity into program design and implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle	Page 119.
Public Awareness and Advocacy	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Processes to formulate, communicate, implement, and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns	Page 121.
Coordination	REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA* Processes to take into account and coordinate with the activities of other actors	Page 21.



GRI Compliance

### Involvement of affected stakeholder groups

Involvement of affected stakeholder Groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes

Community Participation is practiced as a foundational principle in our Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) standards and explicitly includes participation of all partners. Partners/stakeholders include but are not limited to children and families, local communities and their organizations, and relevant government officials. Special focus has given to identify the most vulnerable children in communities and mechanisms have been developed to include them in the programme as well.

National baseline survey was conducted to understand the Programme context and it has given equal opportunity for communities including children to participate and express their views on programme planning and designing. Further, the design, monitoring and evaluation activities are considered as an opportunity to build capacity among programme partners and stakeholders.

Community-based participatory monitoring systems are established, to capture their voice in the decision making process.

Programming staff respect the confidentiality of personal information disclosed by respondents and a due coursed process. They obtain informed consent from respondents for the purposes to which their data will be used. Programming staff communicate evaluation findings in ways that clearly respect our partners' dignity and security.

In an emergency response, World Vision endeavours to ensure that people affected by disasters are active participants throughout the disaster management process – from the initial response through the rehabilitation process. Special attention is paid to children and other vulnerable groups.

GRI Compliance

### Mechanisms for feedback and complaints

Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programmes and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies .

Our primary accountability is to the children and communities we serve. Key principles that promote accountability to children and communities include transparency, openness, informed consent (providing children and communities with the information they need to make informed decisions), appropriate mechanisms for reporting concerns, and accountability for results (allowing communities to contribute to defining and measuring success). All programmes introduced appropriate mechanisms such as suggestion box to handle feedback and complaints.

Development programming approach was put into action through a suggested eight-standard steps approach. The steps include getting to know each other, joint exploration, planning, co-creating, defining roles and



expectations, managing and institutional and social sustainability in development. The programme staff follow these steps in collaboration with communities and local stakeholders. It leads staff and communities through a participatory, empowering process to research, design, manage and integrate into ongoing community structures and capabilities.

In an emergency response, people affected by disasters are always active participants throughout the disaster management process - from the initial response through the rehabilitation process. Special attention is accorded to children, women and other vulnerable groups.



GRI Compliance

## Programme monitoring evaluation

Systems for programme monitoring, evaluation and learning, resulting changes to programmes and how they are communicated

Monitoring and evaluation systems are primarily based on Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) standards of semi-annual and annual performance monitoring.

Annual Community Reflection Process (ACRP) is done jointly by staff, children, community and the respective stakeholders, including the government and share the resulting changes and deciding on upcoming programme priorities jointly. This leads to reflections, lessons learning and course correction required for the improvement of the project performance, effectiveness, management and sustainability.

National baseline was conducted covering all Programmes to set benchmark for outcome level indicators. This process was planned jointly with communities, partners and results

were disseminating at all levels. Regular monitoring is conducted through monthly activity tracking, and monthly management meetings within the programme team as part of programme management. Outputs are monitored and reported on every six months and quarter reflections are facilitated at zonal level to track the progress and recommendations are shared with stakeholders.

The communication of results and impacts is generally made through monthly management report, annual and semi-annual reports. The dissemination of some significant results also takes place through a range of World Vision publications such as the annual report, child wellbeing report, quarterly newsletters, brochures, fact sheets and our dedicated website. Some of these are also featured in external media and in sponsors and donor owned websites and other publications.



GRI Compliance

## Integration of Gender

Measures to integrate gender and diversity into programme design, implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation and learning cycle

Our primary accountability is to the children and communities we serve. Key principles that promote accountability to children and communities include transparency, openness, informed consent (providing children and communities with the information they need to make informed decisions), appropriate mechanisms for reporting concerns, and accountability for results (allowing communities to contribute to defining and measuring success). All programmes introduced appropriate mechanisms such as suggestion box to handle feedback and complaints.

Development programming approach was put into action through a suggested eight-standard steps approach. The steps include getting to know each other, joint exploration, planning, co-creating, defining roles and

expectations, managing and institutional and social sustainability in development. The programme staff follow these steps in collaboration with communities and local stakeholders. It leads staff and communities through a participatory, empowering process to research, design, manage and integrate into ongoing community structures and capabilities.

In an emergency response, people affected by disasters are always active participants throughout the disaster management process - from the initial response through the rehabilitation process. Special attention is accorded to children, women and other vulnerable groups.



GRI Compliance

## Mechanisms for workforce feedback

Mechanisms for workforce feedback, complaints, and their resolution

World Vision Lanka encourages a culture of performance, accountability and adherence to values and to this end, has in place several mechanisms to facilitate workforce feedback and complaints including a standard grievance policy. Staff are also encouraged to use the special mailbox to which any feedback or grievances could be sent.

The organization conducts an annual staff engagement survey among all staff globally where staff are encouraged to voice their sentiments about the organisation and how engaged they feel.

The survey is anonymous and attracted this year a global response of around 90% of staff while Sri Lanka had a response rate of 99%.

World Vision Lanka responds to any concerns raised through this survey in a regular dialogue between management and staff at all levels.

Additionally, the Integrity and Protection Hotline (Whistle blower) is available to all staff for direct feedback of any grievances.

GRI Compliance

## Direct and Indirect Emissions

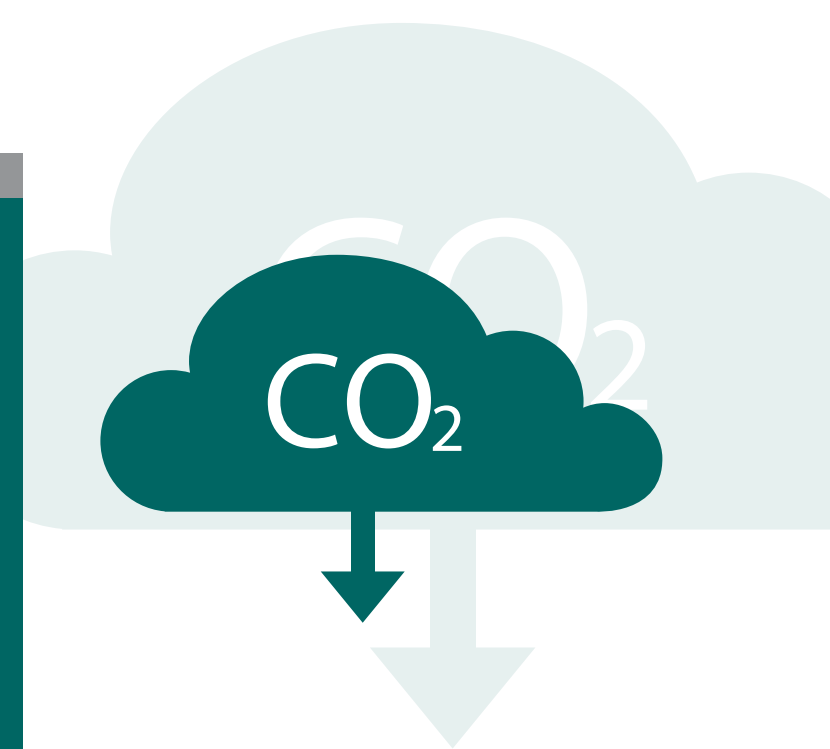
Total direct emissions and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight

As the natural environment is critical for sustaining life – providing air, water, food and shelter – good stewardship plays an important part in ensuring the sustained well-being of children, families and communities. We recognise the impacts that human activities can have on the natural environment and our planet’s climate; including our own activities as an organisation (air travel, energy and resource use, transportation, supply chain choices, etc.).

Over the last few years we have intentionally worked towards improving its environmental performance in an effort to reduce the organisation’s contribution to climate change and environmental degradation.

In 2010 we decided to track the carbon footprint of our operations in four selected areas - air travel, fuel consumption, electricity and paper use – which were identified as the most significant of our programmes.

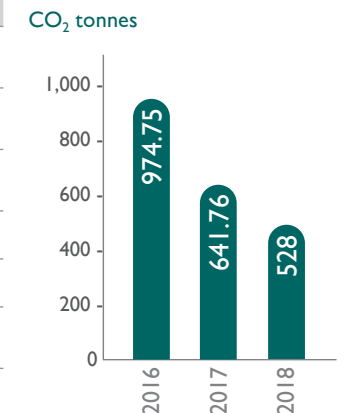
In 2017 Oct we have installed a solar power plant in our head office and it generates 68,199 kWh while helping us avoid emission of 48 tons of carbon to the environment.



CO<sub>2</sub> Tonnes

	FY16	FY17	FY18
Purchased electricity	387	244	153
In house energy use	22	25	22
Vehicle fuel use	433	244	285
Paper use	33	12	22
Air travel	99	116	47
Total CO <sub>2</sub> emission	975	642	528
Fleet	176	72	72

Total CO<sub>2</sub> Emission





GRI Compliance

## Advocacy Approaches

Involvement of affected stakeholder Groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes

While advocacy is a core aspect of our programmes. Aligning to the Asia Pacific advocacy road map, World Vision Lanka focusses on social accountability, sustainable development goals (SDGs) and the campaign on ‘It Takes a Nation to End Physical and Sexual Violence against Children’.

Root causes of vulnerabilities affecting children, often have impacts directly related to lack of policy, poorly designed policy or poor policy implementation and service delivery. Therefore social accountability captures national-level policy advocacy and local-level advocacy to improve the service gaps or policy implementation gaps and Open Government Partnership (OGP) which holds the duty bearers accountable on the commitments. Under the SDGs, our prime focus is to hold the duty bearers accountable in achieving SDGs and positively influencing them to achieve the targets.

In the year of reporting, 28 area programmes reported 33 local-level advocacy efforts. Three programs were able to perform the citizen voice and action (CVA) approach in health and nutrition, and education sectors to improve the service delivery. Nine programmes reported how they were able to establish or strengthen the Village Child Development Committees (VCDCs) through the child protection and advocacy approach (CPA). World Vision continued its efforts to support finalizing the policy for disable people of the Northern Province Coordination of Disability Associations (NPCODA). World Vision Lanka was able to support in developing a draft of the child protection policy for Sri Lanka, working closely with the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) and the relevant line Ministry.

Overall, 91,697 children directly benefited through the influence of policy in terms of education, child protection, economic development, health and nutrition, and water and sanitation sectors. At national level, we worked as an active partner of the civil society organization forum (CSOF) of OGP and as a collective effort of CSOF, we were



able to support in developing the second national action plan capturing 14 commitments and ensuring the inclusivity of public opinion.

Sri Lanka (a pathfinder and early adopting country on the global-level campaign of ending violence against children), World Vision Lanka worked hard mainly on the proactive measures through child protection and participation technical programmes to address the root causes of violence. These measures created an impact among the rural communities in changing their attitudes and violent patterns by bringing them to non-violent and positive parental-care approaches. However that was not the only impact. The technical programme also worked to ensure the protection for children in the society through social cohesive mechanisms, such as called VCDCs. In order to popularise the campaign and increase the supporter actions, we were able to use media and social media platforms, signature campaigns and public rallies/walks.

At national level, as for collaborative advocacy work - World Vision joined the National

Partnership to End Violence against Children (NPEVAC) in Sri Lanka that was launched as a partnership between the Government, the UN agencies, international organizations, civil societies, faith groups, private sector, media, children and other key stakeholders. Further, we work with the National Action plan of Core Group (NACG) of South Asia’s Initiative to End Violence against Children (SAIEVAC) in order to lobby the Government on child protection issues and bring the legislative solutions to violence against children.

World Vision also continued to liaise with the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife of Sri Lanka on the country SDG engagement process. We mainly contributed towards SDG #1, #2, #4, #6 and #16 through our technical programs.

World Vision Lanka continued to empower the citizens to actively participate in the decision-making process of achieving social justice, governance and social accountability. This was done through our advocacy efforts to sustain the wellbeing of children in the country.





## FINANCIAL REVIEW

APAG/KAPC/KCS/DM

## Independent Auditors' report

To the Members of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited

### Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited, ('the Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018 and the statement of comprehensive Income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompany Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2018 and its Financial Performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organizations (Including Non-Governmental Organizations) (SL SoRP-NPOs [including NGOs]) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other matter

The Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2017 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion, on those Financial Statements on 14 August 2018.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that

an audit conducted in accordance with SLAuSs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SLAuSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or

conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and, as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.



07 December 2018  
Colombo


(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September	
		2018	2017
<b>Operating Income</b>			
Incoming Resources	3	3,292,244,760	3,366,595,070
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>			
Direct Staff Cost		(527,925,767)	(498,025,643)
Other Direct Cost	4.1	(2,299,303,918)	(2,390,143,215)
Other Indirect Cost		(205,267,923)	(271,554,777)
Total Project Cost	4	(3,032,497,608)	(3,159,723,635)
<b>Net Surplus of Operating Activities</b>		<b>259,747,152</b>	<b>206,871,435</b>
Administrative Cost		(259,747,152)	(206,871,435)
Other Expenses		-	(248,912)
Revenue Earned From Other Activities	5	88,847,351	133,066,365
<b>Net Surplus Before Taxation</b>		<b>88,847,351</b>	<b>132,817,453</b>
Income Tax Expenses	19.1	(1,055,340)	(3,729,554)
<b>Net Surplus For the Year</b>		<b>87,792,011</b>	<b>129,087,899</b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>			
Loss due to Change in Assumptions on Defined Benefit Obligations		(7,629,864)	(2,670,115)
Currency Translation Difference		(3,709)	5,529
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year</b>		<b>(7,633,573)</b>	<b>(2,664,586)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<b>80,158,438</b>	<b>126,423,313</b>

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	30 September	
		2018	2017
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Land and Buildings	8	295,725,371	311,301,445
Investments	9	250,000,000	250,000,000
		545,725,371	561,301,445
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Receivables	10	48,792,864	20,128,825
Deposits and Prepayments	11	14,807,891	24,778,012
Grant Receivable	12	-	248,824,316
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	894,330,393	453,581,313
		957,931,148	747,312,466
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,503,656,519</b>	<b>1,308,613,911</b>
<b>FUNDING &amp; LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Accumulated Funds</b>			
Unrestricted Funds	13	573,714,814	506,715,955
Restricted Funds	14	135,258,363	199,338,731
Designated Fund	15	37,218,224	21,202,034
		746,191,401	727,256,720
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Defined Benefit Obligations	17	254,110,441	235,702,769
		254,110,441	235,702,769
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables and Provisions	18	448,875,334	316,306,568
Grant Payable	12	25,555,680	-
Income Tax Liabilities	19.2	28,923,663	29,347,854
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>503,354,677</b>	<b>345,654,422</b>
<b>Total Funding and Liabilities</b>		<b>1,503,656,519</b>	<b>1,308,613,911</b>

I certify that these financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.



Finance Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Company by; The accounting policies and notes on pages 132 through 137 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.



.....

Director  
07 December 2018  
Colombo



.....

Director

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Restricted funds	Designated funds	Unrestricted funds	Total
Balance as at 1 October 2016	121,630,830	-	411,202,659	532,833,489
Reclassification of balance	10,571,874	-	(10,571,874)	-
Balance as at 1 October 2016	132,202,704	-	400,630,785	532,833,489
Fund received during the year	3,434,594,987	-	-	3,434,594,987
Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income	(3,366,595,070)	-	-	(3,366,595,070)
Surplus for the year	-	-	129,087,900	129,087,900
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(2,664,586)	(2,664,586)
Transfers to Unrestricted Fund	(863,890)	-	863,890	-
Transfers to Designated Fund (Note 15)	-	21,202,034	(21,202,034)	-
<b>Balance at 30 September 2017</b>	<b>199,338,731</b>	<b>21,202,034</b>	<b>506,715,955</b>	<b>727,256,720</b>
Fund received during the year	3,231,021,003	-	-	3,231,021,003
Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income	(3,292,244,760)	-	-	(3,292,244,760)
Surplus for the year	-	-	87,792,011	87,792,011
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(7,633,573)	(7,633,573)
Transfers to Unrestricted Fund	(2,856,611)	-	2,856,611	-
Transfers to Designated Fund (Note 15)	-	16,016,190	(16,016,190)	-
<b>Balance as at 30 September 2018</b>	<b>135,258,363</b>	<b>37,218,224</b>	<b>573,714,814</b>	<b>746,191,401</b>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 132 through 137 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

	Note	Year ended 30 September	
		2018	2017
<b>Cash Flows From / (Used in) Operating Activities</b>			
Net Surplus Before Taxation		88,847,351	133,066,365
<b>Adjustments for</b>			
Depreciation	8	15,576,074	15,576,074
Provision for Gratuity	17	42,905,533	39,683,747
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	5	(4,321,156)	(63,238,292)
Exchange difference on revaluation		(3,709)	5,529
Fund balance adjustments to incoming resources		(77,297,346)	67,999,917
Interest Income	5	(84,526,195)	(69,828,073)
Net Cash Flow (Used in)/From before Working Capital Changes		(18,819,448)	123,265,267
(Increase)/ Decrease in Receivables		2,447,816	33,600,692
(Increase) /Decrease in Deposits and Prepayments		9,970,121	(4,262,116)
(Increase) /Decrease in Grant Receivable/Payable		274,379,996	(76,644,856)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Payables		132,568,766	43,837,601
Cash Generated from Operations		400,547,251	119,796,588
Payment of Taxes		(665,670)	(3,612,577)
Gratuity Paid	17	(16,867,997)	(19,397,882)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		383,013,584	96,786,129
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		4,321,156	63,238,292
Interest received	5	53,414,340	69,828,073
Investment in interest bearing instruments.		-	(6,641,640)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		57,735,496	126,424,725
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>440,749,080</b>	<b>223,210,854</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>453,581,313</b>	<b>230,370,459</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>894,330,393</b>	<b>453,581,313</b>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 132 through 137 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

**I. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**I.1 General**

World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited (World Vision Lanka) was incorporated under section 21 of the Companies Act, No.17 of 1982 and re-registered under Companies Act No, 07 of 2007 as a company limited by guarantee.

The registered office is located at 619/8, Dr. Danister De Silva Mawatha, Colombo-09. The object of the World Vision Lanka is to help destitute, needy and orphan children including families and communities without discrimination of nationality, caste or creed and to undertake relief of those affected by natural calamities and during emergencies and to help the poor and needy to achieve self reliance.

World Vision Lanka is domiciled in Sri Lanka and is the local representation of World Vision International. Even though World Vision Sri Lanka is incorporated as a company, it has all the characteristics of a not for profit organization. Hence, it prepares financial statements in accordance with the statement of Recommended Practice for not for profit organization.

**I.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations**

The principal activity of World Vision Lanka focuses on four main sectors namely; economic development, education, health and nutrition and water and sanitation including the cross cutting areas, such as protection including child protection, environment, gender and peace building. To achieve these objectives, World Vision Sri Lanka carries out various projects located around various regions of Sri Lanka.

**I.3 Date of Authorization for Issue**

The Financial Statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2018 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Finance Committee on 07 December 2018.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.1 Basis of Preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

**2.1.1 Going Concern**

The Financial Statements of the World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited have been prepared on the assumption that the company would be able to continue its operations in the foreseeable future.

**2.1.2 Comparative Information**

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company with those used in the previous year. Certain prior year figures and phrases have been re-arranged whenever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.

**2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

**2.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**2.3.1 Taxation**

As per the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and subsequent amendments there to, all Non Governmental Organisations are liable for tax on 3% of all grants received during the year and are taxable at 28% subject to certain specified exemptions.

Based on Sub Section (3) of Section 102 the Company is eligible to apply for remission of income tax payable provided that the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue is satisfied that the Company had utilised the grants received for activities specified in the Act qualifying for remission and such activities have been carried out in areas identified by the Government for such purpose. Accordingly, the Company has applied for remission in each year of assessment in which the Company became liable for the NGO tax.

The Company is also liable to income tax on interest and other income at rates specified by the Inland Revenue Department. The interest income on which income tax has been deducted at source by the financial institutions in which deposits have been made.

**2.3.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and term deposits.

**2.3.3 Foreign Currency Translation**

**(a) Functional currency and presentation currency**

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Sri Lankan Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

**(b) Translation in to presentation currency**

All foreign exchange transactions are converted in to LKR at the rate of monthly average exchange rate prevailing in the month in which the transactions were effected.

Currency	Closing Rate		Average Rate	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
USD	160.16	151.44	154.84	149.81

## 2.3.4 Land and Buildings

Buildings are initially recorded at cost and stated at historical cost less depreciation. Land is not depreciated. Buildings are depreciated on a straight line basis to write-off the cost of the building to its residual value over its estimated useful life time. Useful life of the building is estimated to be 20 years. The elevator is included under building asset class and the useful life is estimated to be 10 years.

## Plant and equipment

All plant and equipment are charged directly in to expenses as it is deemed that they are purchased directly or indirectly for the purpose of project activities.

## 2.3.5 Receivables

Receivables are carried at anticipated realizable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Irrecoverable balances are written-off during the year in which they are identified.

## 2.3.6 Funds

## (a) Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds are those that are available for use by World Vision Lanka at the discretion of the Board, in furtherance of the general objectives and which are not designated for specific purpose.

Surplus funds, if applicable are transferred from restricted funds to unrestricted funds in terms of the relevant Donor Agreements or with the prior approval of the Donor.

Contributions received from the general public are recognized in the statement of comprehensive Income on a cash basis.

## (b) Restricted Funds

Where grants are received for use in an identified project or activity, such funds are held in a restricted fund account and transferred to the statement of financial activities to match with expenses incurred in respect of that identified project. Unutilized funds are held in their respective fund accounts and included under accumulated fund in the balance sheet until such time as they are required.

Funds collected through a fund raising activity for any specific or defined purpose are also included under this category.

Where approved grant expenditure exceeds the income received and there is certainty that the balance will be received such amount is recognized through receivables in the balance sheet.

The activities for which these restricted funds may and are being used are identified in the notes to the financial statements.

**Defined contribution plans – Employees’ Provident Fund and Employees’ Trust Fund**

All employees are eligible for Employees’ Provident Fund and Employees’ Trust Fund contributions in line with the prevalent statutes and regulations. The council contributes 15% and 3% of gross employee emoluments to EPF and ETF respectively.

## 2.3.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations using the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligations. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

## 2.3.8 Employee benefits

## (a) Defined benefit obligations

Defined benefit plans define an amount of benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit plans are the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets if any, together with adjustments for unrecognised past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by the Company using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the interest rates of government bonds in the absence of mature market corporate bonds in Sri Lanka. The government bonds are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in income, unless the changes to the plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specific period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

## (b) Defined contribution plans

All employees are members of the Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund, to which the Company contributes 15% and 3% respectively of such employees' basic or consolidated wage or salary. The company has no further obligation.

## (c) Short term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company.

## 2.3.9 Income Recognition

## (a) Incoming Resources

Income realized from restricted funds is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income only when there is certainty that all of the conditions for receipt of the funds have been complied with and the relevant expenditure that is expected to compensate has been incurred and charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Unutilised funds are carried forward as such in the balance sheet.

Gifts and donations received in kind are recognised at valuation at the time that they are distributed to beneficiaries, or if received for resale with proceeds being used for the purposes of the Project at the point of such sale.

All other income is recognised when the Company is legally entitled to the use of such funds and the amount can be quantified. This would include income receivable through fund raising activities and donations.

Grants are recognised in the financial statements at their fair value. When the grant relates to an expense it is recognised as income over the period necessary to match it with the costs, which it is intended to compensate for on a systematic basis.

## (b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis.

Net gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other non current assets, including investments, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income after deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying value of the item disposed of and any related selling expenses.

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

## 2.3.10 Expenditure Recognition

Expenses in carrying out projects and other activities of World Vision Lanka are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred. Other expenses incurred in administration, restoring and maintaining of property, plant and equipment are accounted for on an accrual basis and charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2.3.11 Deferred Income / Expenses

Where funds earmarked for projects are not fully utilised at the date of the Statement of Financial Position, such amounts are carried forward as deferred income.

Where expenses of projects exceed earmarked funds received and it is certain that donors will reimburse these expenses, such amounts at balance sheet date are carried forward as deferred expenses.

## 2.3.12 Income Tax Expense

Income tax is provided in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006, on the profits earned by World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited and in terms of section 96A; and is based on the elements of income and expenditure reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive income and on the elements of grants received, subject to exceptions.

## 2.4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

## (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

## (b) Defined benefit plan – Gratuity

The present value of the defined benefit obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for defined benefit obligations include the discount rate, future salary increment rate, mortality level, withdrawal and disability rates and retirement age. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of defined benefit obligations.

The Company determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year. This is the interest rate that is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company considers the interest rates of government treasury bonds and the existing and expected inflation rates.

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions.

**3. Incoming resources**

	2018	2017
Grants - Restricted	3,292,244,760	3,366,595,070
	<b>3,292,244,760</b>	<b>3,366,595,070</b>

**4. Project Expenditure**

	2018	2017
Government - Grant	592,110,780	567,577,070
Private Non-Sponsorship	395,440,357	301,796,998
Sponsorship	2,044,946,472	2,290,349,567
	<b>3,032,497,609</b>	<b>3,159,723,635</b>

**4.1 Other direct costs**

	2018	2017
Beneficiaries cost	1,981,245,789	2,074,013,153
Logistical support services	94,821,992	102,699,513
Transport and storage	103,803,401	97,557,332
Training	22,539,418	19,440,926
Communication and networking	40,479,377	26,027,858
Printing and stationary	20,354,863	30,489,272
Other cost	36,059,079	39,915,161
	<b>2,299,303,919</b>	<b>2,390,143,215</b>

**5. Other Revenue Earned**

	2018	2017
Interest income	84,526,195	69,828,073
Sale of assets and other disposable items	4,321,156	63,238,292
	<b>88,847,351</b>	<b>133,066,365</b>

**6. Operating activities**

The following items have been charged in arriving at net surplus

	2018	2017
Project expenses (excluding staff cost)	2,466,232,760	2,390,143,215
Employee benefits (Note 6.1)	815,175,115	741,805,891
Audit fee and related expenses	1,200,000	1,500,000
	<b>3,282,607,875</b>	<b>3,133,449,106</b>

**6.1. Staff cost**

	2018	2017
Salaries and benefits	645,340,508	596,700,487
Defined contribution plan	126,929,074	105,421,657
Defined benefit obligation (Note 17)	42,905,533	39,683,747
	<b>815,175,115</b>	<b>741,805,891</b>

The average monthly number of employees in 2018 was 511 (2017 - 525) all of whom were full time employees.



7. Project Activity Summary

Project	Transferred from Restricted Fund		Country of Funding	Total amount expended			Surplus/ (deficit) on project
	Organization	Amount		Direct Staff	Other direct	Other indirect	
	Direct Funding						
Education and Life Skills	World Vision International Funding	60,079,404	Refer note below	10,092,735	43,829,346	6,157,323	60,079,404
	Local Funding	449,889	Sri Lanka		444,610	5,279	449,889
		<b>60,529,293</b>		<b>10,092,735</b>	<b>44,273,956</b>	<b>6,162,602</b>	<b>60,529,293</b>
	Direct Funding	16,961,332	Germany	1,803,395	13,805,712	1,352,225	16,961,332
Health and Nutrition	World Vision International Funding	158,815,825	Refer note below	33,025,173	118,220,923	7,569,729	158,815,825
	Local Funding	4,191,076	Sri Lanka	(10,546)	4,023,334	178,288	4,191,076
		<b>179,968,233</b>		<b>34,818,022</b>	<b>136,049,969</b>	<b>9,100,242</b>	<b>179,968,233</b>
	Direct Funding						
Water and Sanitation	World Vision International Funding	411,280,628	Refer note below	40,737,990	351,823,268	18,719,370	411,280,628
	Local Funding	48,170,463	Sri Lanka	2,518,179	45,398,567	253,717	48,170,463
		<b>459,451,091</b>		<b>43,256,169</b>	<b>397,221,835</b>	<b>18,973,087</b>	<b>459,451,091</b>
	Direct Funding	28,291,243	Germany	6,967,807	19,748,289	1,575,147	28,291,243
Economic Development	World Vision International Funding	832,256,767	Refer note below	117,253,057	678,688,127	36,315,583	832,256,767
	Local Funding	159,298,732	Sri Lanka	29,841,572	120,201,477	9,255,683	159,298,732
		<b>1,019,846,742</b>		<b>154,062,436</b>	<b>818,637,893</b>	<b>47,146,413</b>	<b>1,019,846,742</b>
Emergency Response, Disaster Mitigation, Agriculture and Food Security	Direct Funding	65,469,361	Korea and Germany	6,940,641	56,947,332	1,581,388	65,469,361
	World Vision International Funding	62,788,595	Refer note below	6,736,761	52,653,280	3,398,554	62,788,595
	Local Funding	34,970,636	Sri Lanka	2,445,659	31,885,170	639,807	34,970,636
		<b>163,228,592</b>		<b>16,123,061</b>	<b>141,485,782</b>	<b>5,619,749</b>	<b>163,228,592</b>

Project	Transferred from Restricted Fund		Country of Funding	Total amount expended			Surplus/ (deficit) on project
	Organization	Amount		Direct Staff	Other direct	Other indirect	
Child Protection, Community Engagement for Child Wellbeing and Child Sponsorship	Direct Funding	47,908,456	Korea and Germany	9,250,048	35,580,273	3,078,135	47,908,456
	World Vision International Funding	1,086,174,606	Refer note below	258,608,353	713,502,028	114,064,225	1,086,174,606
	Local Funding	4,407,596	Sri Lanka	(140,065)	4,365,980	181,681	4,407,596
		<b>1,138,490,658</b>		<b>267,718,336</b>	<b>753,448,281</b>	<b>117,324,041</b>	<b>1,138,490,658</b>
Capacity Building of Partner Organisations, Networking and Peace Building	World Vision International Funding	10,982,998	Refer note below	1,855,008	8,186,201	941,789	10,982,998
		<b>10,982,998</b>		<b>1,855,008</b>	<b>8,186,201</b>	<b>941,789</b>	<b>10,982,998</b>
<b>Total Project Funding/ Cost</b>		<b>3,032,497,608</b>		<b>527,925,767</b>	<b>2,299,303,918</b>	<b>205,267,923</b>	<b>3,032,497,608</b>
Administration		259,747,152		-	-	-	259,747,152
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,292,244,760</b>		<b>527,925,767</b>	<b>2,299,303,918</b>	<b>205,267,923</b>	<b>3,292,244,760</b>

**Project Expenditure by Country for World Vision International Funding**

Country of Funding	Direct Staff Cost	Other Direct Cost	Indirect cost	Total
Australia	114,552,871	449,514,670	33,982,700	598,050,241
Canada	66,148,895	175,769,847	21,598,135	263,516,877
Finland	5,630,329	48,935,651	7,859,018	62,424,998
Honkong	39,330,794	206,035,374	17,831,703	263,197,871
Japan	9,228,330	17,656,687	3,298,797	30,183,814
Malaysia	10,817,279	32,065,479	3,347,498	46,230,256
Taiwan	33,199,744	121,337,591	14,692,639	169,229,974
USA	79,554,014	468,504,867	36,729,168	584,788,049
Korea	34,035,527	112,741,078	7,248,664	154,025,269
Multiple funding	75,811,296	334,341,929	40,578,250	450,731,475
<b>Total</b>	<b>468,309,079</b>	<b>1,966,903,173</b>	<b>187,166,572</b>	<b>2,622,378,824</b>

**8. Land and buildings****8.1 Gross Carrying Amounts**

At Cost	Balance as at 01 October 2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance as at 30 September 2018
Land	73,704,300	Nil	Nil	73,704,300
Building / Elevator	268,069,962	Nil	Nil	268,069,962
<b>Total Gross Carrying Amount</b>	<b>341,774,262</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>341,774,262</b>

**8.2 Accumulated Depreciation**

At Cost	Balance as at 01 October 2017	Charge for the Year	Disposals	Balance as at 30 September 2018
Building / Elevator	30,472,817	15,576,074	Nil	46,048,891
<b>Total Depreciation</b>	<b>30,472,817</b>	<b>15,576,074</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>46,048,891</b>

**8.3 Net book values**

	2018	2017
Land	73,704,300	73,704,300
Building / Elevator	222,021,071	237,597,145
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>295,725,371</b>	<b>311,301,445</b>

**8.4 Project Assets not included in Statement of Financial Position Stated at Historical Cost**

Item	*As at 1/10/2017	Additions	Disposals	As at 30/09/2018
Motor Vehicles	451,460,000	Nil	(3,368,850)	419,296,150
Motorbikes	11,089,337	2,782,790	(35,000)	12,174,047
Trailer and Bowsers	20,700,350	Nil	(36,000)	20,664,350
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>483,249,687</b>	<b>2,782,790</b>	<b>(3,439,850)</b>	<b>452,134,547</b>

\* The Company has sold Project Assets amounting Rs. 30,458,080/- in August 2017 and recorded in the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017. This has not been updated in the above note of the previous year. Hence, the opening balances of the above note have been adjusted accordingly.

**8.5 The useful lives of the assets are estimated as follows:**

	2018	2017
Building	20 Years	20 Years
Elevator	10 Years	10 Years

**9. Investments**

Investments mainly consist of fixed deposits. The fixed deposits are with National Development Bank.

	2018	2017
Fixed Deposits	250,000,000	250,000,000
	<b>250,000,000</b>	<b>250,000,000</b>

The above deposits are held for the purpose of payment of staff gratuity and repatriation allowance. The average interest rate of these deposits denominated in LKR is 11%.

**10. Receivables**

	2018	2017
Advances	6,126,614	5,666,028
Interest receivable	33,541,179	348,750
Receivable from related party	743,202	570,620
Other receivables	8,381,869	13,543,427
	<b>48,792,864</b>	<b>20,128,825</b>

**11. Deposits and prepayments**

	2018	2017
Deposits	2,152,750	2,671,996
Pre - Payments	12,655,141	22,106,016
	<b>14,807,891</b>	<b>24,778,012</b>

**12. Grant Receivable / Payable**

	2018	2017
Fund received from restricted sources	2,989,258,922	2,560,181,843
Less- Program expenses	(2,963,703,242)	(2,809,006,159)
<b>Grant (receivable) / payable amount</b>	<b>25,555,680</b>	<b>(248,824,316)</b>

This represents under expenses incurred over restricted sources, which is payable to World Vision International.

**13. Unrestricted funds**

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of the year	506,715,955	411,202,659
Restatement adjustment	-	(10,571,874)
Unrestricted surplus in operating activities	87,792,011	129,093,428
Unrestricted surplus/(Deficit) in Other comprehensive income (Note 17)	(7,633,573)	(2,670,114)
Transfer (to) / from restricted fund	2,856,611	863,890
Transfers to designated fund	(16,016,190)	(21,202,034)
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>573,714,814</b>	<b>506,715,955</b>

**14. Restricted funds**

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of the year	199,338,731	121,630,830
Restatement adjustment	-	10,571,874
Funds received / receivable during the year	3,231,021,003	3,434,594,987
Transfer to statement of comprehensive income	(3,292,244,760)	(3,366,595,070)
Transfer (to) / from unrestricted fund	(2,856,611)	(863,890)
Restricted (deficit) / surplus in operating activities	-	-
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>135,258,363</b>	<b>199,338,731</b>

**15. Designated funds**

	2018	2017
Balance as at beginning of year	21,202,034	-
Additional Funds received during the year transferred from unrestricted funds	16,016,190	21,202,034
Transfer to Statement of Financial Activities	-	-
<b>Balance as at year end</b>	<b>37,218,224</b>	<b>21,202,034</b>
<b>Designated for</b>		
Building maintenance	37,218,224	21,202,034
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>37,218,224</b>	<b>21,202,034</b>

**16. Restricted Funds**

**Project wise allocation and movement in Restricted Funds**

Name of Donor Organisation	Project Description	Opening Balance	Fund Received During the Year	Project Expenses	Transfer (to)/from Unrestricted	Closing Balance
World Vision International (GC Funding)	Multiple Projects	-	2,880,181,685	2,875,823,800	(4,357,885)	-
<b>DIRECT FUNDING</b>						
Direct Funding World Vision Germany	Multiple Projects	17,504,242	141,240,836	96,913,598	-	61,831,480
Direct Funding World Vision Korea	Multiple Projects	13,989,097	64,133,568	69,618,804	-	8,503,861
<b>Local Funding</b>						
Local Communities-Beneficiaries	RIWASH	3,107,463	800,814	1,579,455	-	2,328,822
World Vision Lanka Disaster Mgt Project	World Vision Lanka Disaster Mgt Project	-	9,479,362	17,765,266	8,285,904	-
Local Communities-Beneficiaries	Ganga Ihala Korale	2,691	-	-	(2,691)	-
World Vision Lanaka Staff Contribution	We Care Project	2,133,356	92,975	-	-	2,226,331
Presidential Fund (Sri Lanka)	Building evidence and Capacity	1,509,000	-	-	-	1,509,000
Community Contributions	Livestock initiative for Transformation	14,561,280	730,000	7,417,044	-	7,874,236
Vision Fund International	Profeed Sri Lanka	2,886,753	-	1,492,645	-	1,394,108
Rural Wash and Livelihood	Rural Wash and Livelihood	243,611	-	-	-	243,611
Finland Embassy	Local Ecosystem development	223,560	-	-	-	223,560
Brendix & John Keels etc( Pool Funding)	Green Parch in Vaharei	150,216	-	229,389	79,173	-
Oru Paanai UK	Mulative - ARP	123,426	-	-	-	123,426
European Union	EU Housing	92,405,479	5,075,476	104,543,692	7,122,737	60,000
UN Global Compact	Thaldena Water Project	1,244,406	400,000	-	-	1,644,406
Nuwara Eliaya Communities and Plantations Companies	Nuwara eliaya AP	1,130,915	9,300,494	11,199,306	767,897	-

Name of Donor Organisation	Project Description	Opening Balance	Fund Received During the Year	Project Expenses	Transfer (to)/from Unrestricted	Closing Balance
Amabagamuwa Community & Plantation Companies	Amabagamuwa AP	362,672	4,726,617	3,252,851	-	1,836,438
Community contributions of Kandy Area program	Kandy AP	360,034	2,163,050	1,029,378	-	1,493,706
UNICEF	Provision of sanitation facilities	61,489	-	-	(61,489)	-
Federation of Handicap International	Start Fund Cash based	-	1,486,043	-	-	1,486,043
UNICEF	Adverse Southwest Monsoon Response- UNICEF	22,734,057	6,225,000	32,848,516	3,889,459	-
ASWMR-IOM	ASWMR-IOM	-	46,559,000	31,992,231	(14,566,769)	-
Rain Water harvesting in Welikanda	Rain Water harvesting in Welikanda	2,731,489	-	1,218,645	-	1,512,844
ASWMR	ASWMR- Local Donations	45,000	-	-	(45,000)	-
Kuwait Embassy	Promote mushroom farming for improved livelihood	5,314,600	-	5,315,880	1,280	-
HSBC	Gigiraella WASH project	-	23,171,137	4,623,328	-	18,547,809
UNOPS	Scaling Up Nutrition Pooled Fund	-	3,546,568	3,498,908	-	47,660
Kohuwala Praja water Society & Talapala Rantharu Praja Balamandalya	GIK ECCD and WASH project.	-	908,000	288,426	-	619,574
Community Contributions of Kalpitiya North	Kalpitiya North AP Livelihood Enterprise Development	-	5,586,500	5,551,580	(34,920)	-
U N Childrens Fund	Adolescent Kit-ASWMR Response -UNICEF	-	1,662,500	1,780,195	117,695	-
Save the Children International	Startfund - Southwest Adverse Weather Response - May 2018	-	6,768,537	6,717,792	(50,745)	-
Globalgiving Foundation inc	Provision of water to 40 families in Kalpitiya north AP	-	1,564,217	-	-	1,564,217
KRP Pradeshiya Sabha Rent Return	Koralaipattu CESP	-	834,641	671,732	-	162,909
U N Childrens Fund	Psychosocial program (Child Friendly Spaces)	-	1,236,000	1,428,321	192,321	-
Globalgiving Foundation inc	Changkanai Jaffna - School uplifting program	-	473,210	477,981	4,771	-

Name of Donor Organisation	Project Description	Opening Balance	Fund Received During the Year	Project Expenses	Transfer (to)/from Unrestricted	Closing Balance
John Keels Foundation	Morawewa Assessment, Farmers & Buyers Event	-	429,013	-	-	429,013
Bharti airtel Lanka	Internet Safety Campaign	-	527,000	280,070	-	246,930
Community Contributions	Livestock Initiative for Transformation (LIFT 3)	-	1,920,000	-	-	1,920,000
Long Term Liabilities Credit Balance Taken as Income	Long Term liabilities Credit Balance Taken as Income	-	6,004,639	-	(6,004,639)	-
Vehicle Repayments by Tmco South AP	Vehicle Repayments by Tmco South AP	-	2,350,560	-	(2,350,560)	-
MJF Charitable Foundation	Community awareness and maximise the use facilities of MJF center	-	140,000	312,067	172,067	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	Manner ADP	-	-	931,849	931,849	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	North'nvReturnee Education & Health	-	-	59,127	59,127	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	BuildResForDisas Pron	-	-	320,338	320,338	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	Building Evidence-Becon	-	-	190,131	190,131	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	Early Childhood Care & Development 4T	-	-	1,697,790	1,697,790	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	All-Inclusive Reconciliation & Development	-	-	1,347,013	1,347,013	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	Support For Education Needs	-	-	(282,411)	(282,411)	-
World Vision Lanka Unrestricted	Child sponsorship where are they now study	-	-	120,091	120,091	-
Contribution from Partners	Friends Projects	731,925	128,800	-	-	860,725
Tamil Cristian Church of Victoria	Medical Support for removal of shrapnel	-	244,900	-	-	244,900
Others (Non- refundable Deposit, Vehicle Tender deposit)	Mini Projects	15,781,972	929,861	(10,068)	(399,145)	16,322,756
<b>Total</b>		<b>199,338,733</b>	<b>3,231,021,003</b>	<b>3,292,244,760</b>	<b>(2,856,611)</b>	<b>135,258,365</b>

**17. Defined benefit obligations**

	2018	2017
Balance at beginning of the year	235,702,769	212,746,789
Current Service Cost	23,256,900	22,000,001
Interest Cost	19,648,633	17,683,746
Losses/(gains) due to change in gratuity assumptions	(7,629,864)	2,670,115
Payment made during the year	(16,867,997)	(19,397,882)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>254,110,441</b>	<b>235,702,769</b>

This obligation which is externally funded is based on the formula method prescribed by Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, specified in Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards No.19 "Employee Benefits". The principal assumptions used for this purpose are as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate per annum	9.00%	9.08%
Annual salary increment rate	8.75%	9.00%
Retirement age	57 years	57 years

All staff recruited since 4th May 2017, the retirement age would be 55 years

**18. Payables and Provisions**

	2018	2017
Accrued expenses	394,029,220	236,637,770
Retention (a)	18,222,990	27,050,434
Loyalty provision	36,623,124	41,477,860
Payable to related party	-	11,140,504
	<b>448,875,334</b>	<b>316,306,568</b>

(a) Retention represents 5% on contract value in respect of all the constructions completed and held for a period of 6 months subsequent to completion.

**19. Income Tax**

**19.1 Current Income Tax**

	2018	2017
Current Income Tax Charge	1,055,340	3,729,554
<b>Income Tax Expense Reported in the Income Statement</b>	<b>1,055,340</b>	<b>3,729,554</b>

**Income Tax Payable on Grant Received**

	2018	2017
Grants and Donation Received	3,342,227,093	3,434,594,987
Funds eligible for tax remission under section 102(3) of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006	(3,216,591,368)	(3,286,924,392)
	125,635,725	147,670,595
Deemed Profit - 3% of Grant and Donation Received	3,769,072	4,430,118
Tax @ 28% on Deemed Profit	1,055,340	1,240,433
Charge for current year	1,055,340	1,240,433
<b>Tax on other income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,489,121</b>
	<b>1,055,340</b>	<b>3,729,554</b>

**19.2 Income tax payable**

	2018	2017
At beginning of year	29,347,854	28,981,965
Income Tax charge for the year	1,055,340	1,240,433
Income tax (over)/under provided in prior years	(813,861)	-
Income tax paid	(665,670)	(874,544)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>28,923,663</b>	<b>29,347,854</b>

**20. Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement**

**Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents**

**20.1 Favorable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance**

	2018	2017
Balance at Bank	132,402,935	150,138,639
Short Term Deposits	915,666,559	545,049,351
Cash in Hand	185,504	710,316
	<b>1,048,254,998</b>	<b>695,898,306</b>

**20.2 Unfavorable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance**

	2018	2017
Balance at Bank	(153,924,605)	(242,316,993)
	<b>894,330,393</b>	<b>453,581,313</b>

## 21. Contingent Liabilities

The Company had applied for remission of NGO tax from the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue under Section 102(3) of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006 (subsequently amended by Amendment Act, No. 10 of 2007) on basis that the operational activities engaged in are in relation to:

- a) rehabilitation and the provision of infrastructure facilities and livelihood support to displaced persons in any area identified by the Government for the purposes of such rehabilitation and provision; or
- b) any other activity approved by the Minister as being of humanitarian in nature, taking into consideration the nature and gravity of any disaster and the magnitude of relief required to be provided,

The Company has obtained remissions up to year of assessment 2012/2013 and has applied for remission in respect of the years of Assessments 2013/2014 to 2017/2018 amounting to Rs. 154,746,285/- and are awaiting approval from the Inland Revenue Department.

In the event the remission granted by the Inland Revenue Department is less than the remission estimated and applied for in respect of the year of assessment 2013/2014 to 2017/2018 an additional tax liability would arise to the Company.

## 22. Commitments

### Capital commitments

There were no material capital commitments outstanding at the balance sheet date.

### Financial commitments

There were no material financial commitments outstanding at the balance sheet date.

## 23. Related Party Disclosures

### 23.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel of the Company

The company represents World Vision International locally, and receives funding from World Vision International and its offices in various countries. The directors of the company during the financial year were ;

Mr. Jan De Waal	Resigned on 30 October 2017
Mr. Nobert Hsu	Appointed on 01 November 2017 and Resigned 30 September 2018
Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah	
Rt.Rev. Dhiloraj Canagasabey	Resigned on 19 December 2017
Mr. Chandimal Mendis	
Mr. Ravi Algama	Resigned on 19 December 2017
Ms. Felicia Adhietty	
Brigadier Rizvy Zacky	
Ms. Suzette De Alwis	Resigned on 19 December 2017
Mr. Ramesh Schaffter	Resigned on 19 December 2017
Ms. Anusha Alles	Appointed on 28 March 2018
Mr. Romesh Moraes	Appointed on 21 May 2018
Ms. Ariarane Gnanathan	Appointed on 05 March 2018
Mr. Rajan Asirwathan	Appointed on 02 August 2018

The directors Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah and Ms. Felicia Adhietty are also directors of Vision Fund Lanka Limited. The directors were not directly or indirectly involved in any contracts with the Company during the year ended 30 September 2018. The balances arising from transactions with Vision Fund Lanka Limited are as follows;

### a) Purchase of services

Nature of transactions	Amount paid/ (received)	
	2018	2017
Partner Contribution for Economic sector activities (through Vision Fund International)	72,420,504	75,823,603
GC Email System fee reimbursement	(743,202)	(570,620)

### b) Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties.

	2018	2017
Amount due (to) / from Vision Fund Lanka Ltd - Balance as at 30 September	743,202	570,620
Amount due (to) / from Vision Fund International - Balance as at 30 September	-	(11,140,504)
Amount due from World Vision International as at 30 September (Note 12)	(25,555,680)	248,824,316

**c) Key management compensation**

	2018	2017
Short term employee benefits	13,083,840	12,744,000

**24. Comparative Information**

The presentation and classification of following in the Financial Statements are amended to ensure comparability with the current year.

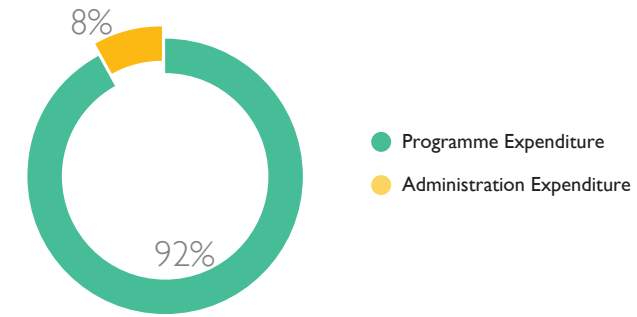
	As Reported Previously as at 30.09.2017	Increase / (Decrease)	As Reported Currently as at 30.09.2017
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>			
<b>Impact on Current Assets</b>			
Remission receivable	127,726,918	(127,726,918)	-
<b>Impact on Current Liabilities</b>			
Income tax liabilities	157,074,772	(127,726,918)	29,347,854

**25. Events Occurring After the Reporting Date**

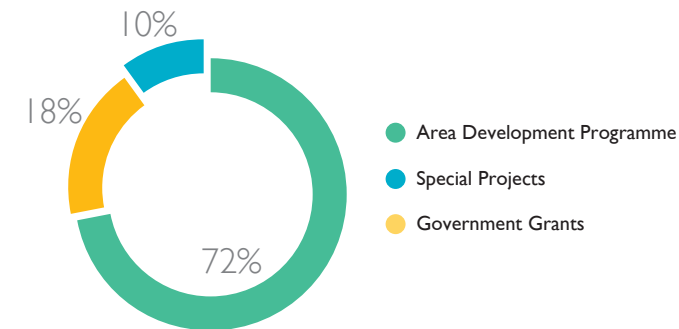
There have been no material events occurring after the reported date that require adjustments to or disclosure in the Financial Statements.

# Financial Highlights

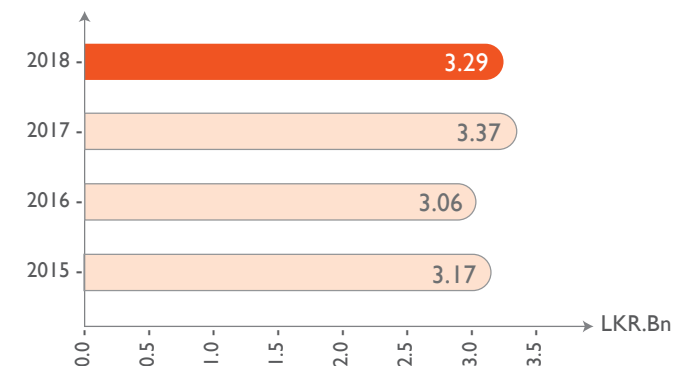
## Break up of the Funding Usage



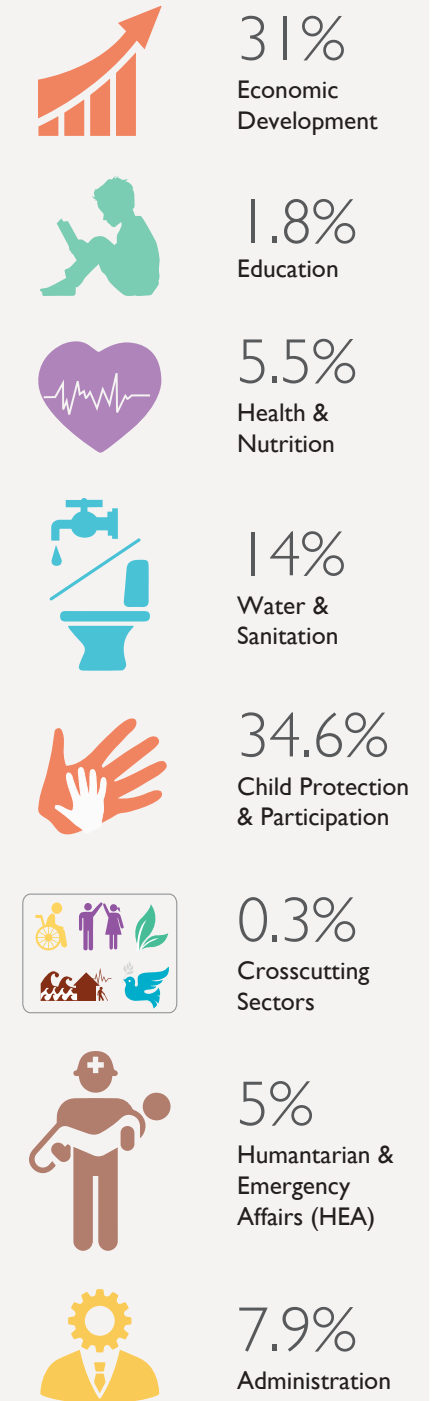
## Programme-wise Expenditure



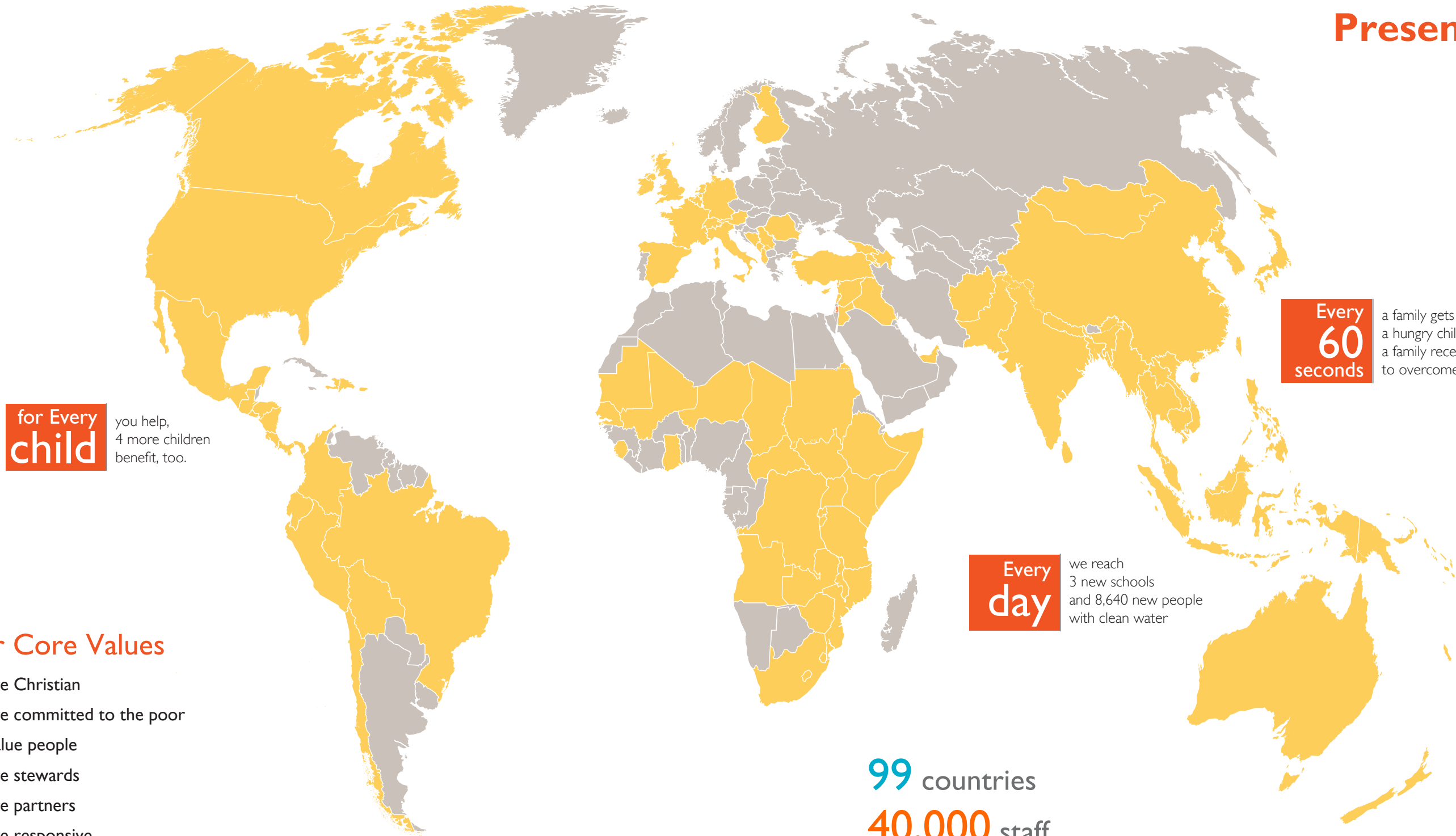
## Total Income 2015 to 2018



## Sector-wise Expenditure



# Our Global Presence



**for Every  
child** you help,  
4 more children  
benefit, too.

**Every  
60  
seconds** a family gets water...  
a hungry child is fed ...  
a family receives the tools  
to overcome poverty.

**Every  
day** we reach  
3 new schools  
and 8,640 new people  
with clean water

## Our Core Values

- We are Christian
- We are committed to the poor
- We value people
- We are stewards
- We are partners
- We are responsive

**99** countries  
**40,000** staff



# Corporate Information

**Name of the Company:**  
World Vision Lanka (Gte) Limited

**Legal Form:**

1. Incorporated as a Company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act No: 07 of 2007  
Registration No: GA 16.

2. Registered as a Voluntary Social Services/  
Non-Governmental Organization under Voluntary Social Services Organizations  
Act No: 31 of 1980  
Registration No: FL 46901.

**Registered Address**

619/8 Dr Danister De Silva Mawatha,  
Colombo 9.  
Tel: 94 (11) 269 1233  
Fax: 94 (11) 269 7577  
Web: [www.worldvision.lk](http://www.worldvision.lk)  
FB: [www.facebook.com/WVLanka](https://www.facebook.com/WVLanka)

**Auditors**

Ernst & Young  
201, De Saram Place,  
Colombo 10.

**Company Secretary**

Corporate Management Services (Pte) Ltd  
6th floor, Vision House, Galle Road,  
Colombo 4

**Bankers**

Standard Chartered Bank  
Commercial Bank  
People's Bank

Hatton National Bank  
Seylan Bank  
National Development Bank

**Funding Partners**

World Vision Australia  
World Vision Canada  
World Vision Finland  
World Vision Germany  
World Vision Hong Kong  
World Vision Japan  
World Vision Korea  
World Vision Malaysia  
World Vision Singapore  
World Vision Taiwan  
World Vision UK  
World Vision US  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Australia  
European Union (EU)  
The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)  
Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

**Corporate Partners**

HSBC (EDPL)  
MAS Active Trading Pvt. Ltd  
Ford Global Giving  
Mast Cares Brandix Lanka  
John Keells Foundation.  
Rotary Club

**Multilateral Partners:**

UN Global Compact (UNGC)  
Unicef  
Oxfam and Save the Children international.



**Layout, Design & Print**

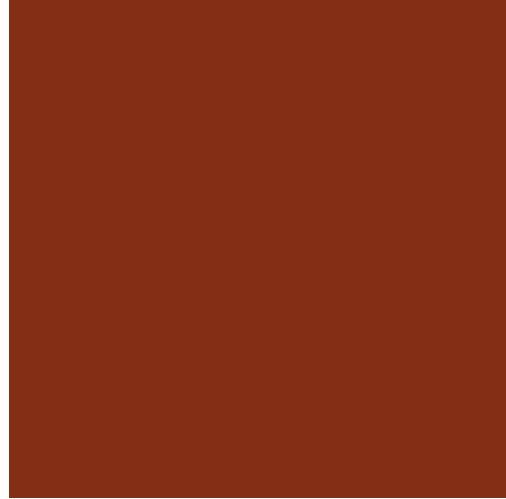
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**World Vision Lanka**

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