ANNUAL REPORT 2019
#SpreadLove
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,
Love is patient and kind.
Love restores dignity.
Love does not dishonor others.
Love is not easily angered.
Love always includes.
Love conquers rebellion.
Love is not proud.
Love does not punish.
Love heals.
Love is not jealous.
Love conquers ingratitude.
Love is gentle.
Love helps growth.
Love makes sacrifices.
Love listens.
Love diffuses violence.
Love always protects.
Love always hopes and gives hope.
Love conquers enmity.
Love takes away all fear.
Love does not judge.
Love always perseveres.
Love always trusts.
Love gives time.
Love is an action.
Love is compassionate.
Love empowers.
Love shares.
Love does not keep a record of wrongs.
Love brings peace.
In Matthew 18:2, Jesus calls a child and in verse 5 he says, “And whoever welcomes one such child in my name welcomes me.” At World Vision Lanka, there were thousands of children who were made welcome through its ministry of caring for the most vulnerable!

As it is in any year, there were new challenges faced by World Vision Lanka. Thanks to the dedicated labour of World Vision Lanka staff led by Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah, another year can be celebrated with an annual report filled with activities and service towards the community.

The Board has generously contributed to several GIK (Gifts in Kind) projects. I continue to enjoy the friendship and unstinted support of my fellow directors. They add so much value in providing oversight with their wealth of experience and strong faith. We also have an excellent addition to the Board with the Regional Leader Cherian Thomas joining the Board. The direction of the Regional Governance Advisor, Joyce Fong is always valued. Being an observer of the peer review of India and being a committee member of the evaluation of World Vision China were several areas of contribution of Lanka to World Vision Lanka.

I continue to enjoy the authentic and bright smiles of the children whose lives we touch with our work. The dedication of the field staff continues to amaze me. The bridges built between World Vision and the Government officials ensure the maximum benefit towards the communities.

The presentations by the Senior Leadership Team and the monthly report by the National Director are heart-warming with so many programs towards the vulnerable children. Due to restructuring, there were several extremely valuable personnel we had to let go. The decision was never an easy one. Whilst thanking them for their superlative services, we also wish them the very best and pray for God’s continued guidance upon them.

This report is not complete without thanking the family members of the staff of World Vision Lanka. They are so generous in supporting the staff to carry out their duties whilst maintaining a balance between work and family.

I wish the organization the very best and pray for God’s guidance in maintaining our core values:

“We are Christian, We are committed to the poor, We value People, We are Stewards and We are Partners.”

To God be the Glory!

Chandimal Mendis
Board Chair
It has been a bit of a challenging year for World Vision Lanka with many changes including the changes of our financial models. However, we have been able to continue our work towards fulfilling our promise to bring fullness of life to the most vulnerable children in our land.

I get to see it for myself whenever I visit the communities in the areas we work. Completed water projects now make water available at home for children and families who used to walk long distances to fetch water; sanitation facilities not just restoring their health and safety but also their dignity; children reach not only their literacy levels but gain age-appropriate skills and competencies; mothers smiling as the weight of their babies increase with their knowledge on nutrition and parents move from unstable livelihoods to sustainable ones.

As you go through the pages of this Annual Report, you will also be inspired as you read of what has been achieved last year.

Last year we exceeded our expectations in grant-funded projects, going up to 161% of our budgeted amount. We have also been able to reach out to many more corporates and individuals both here in Sri Lanka and overseas to partner for different projects that improve the wellbeing of children.

Sri Lanka is one of the pathfinder countries for ending violence against children and our ‘It takes a nation to end violence against children’ campaign has been working with parents, teachers and other duty bearers and agencies in ending physical and corporal punishment by introducing positive disciplining methods. World Vision will continue to work towards changing behaviours and mindsets until the whole nation is on board to end all forms of violence against children.

The year 2020 will see the transition of four of our long-term Area Development Programmes – Mannar in the North and Paddipolai, Kiran, and Navithanveli in the East. We have journeyed with the communities in these areas for over 15 years and they are now well equipped, well networked and fully empowered to carry on their development journey forward.

As we conclude another year, we are thankful to God for His faithfulness, His guidance and grace. I want to thank our Board of Directors, our goodwill ambassadors and our staff for the commitment they have shown in bringing fullness of life to the most vulnerable 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 continued support and encouragement.

We look forward to the coming year with a renewed commitment to bring fullness of life to the most vulnerable children.

Dhanan Senathirajah
National Director
The Directors take pleasure in reporting as follows:

**STATE OF AFFAIRS**

The Company has received a total income of LKR 3,228,716,823/= during the year, of which LKR 2,706,501,953/= was received as remittances from World Vision International. Interest income and income from the sale of assets and other disposable items amounted to LKR 170,500,209/=. Expenses on projects carried out during the year totaled LKR 3,019,018,027/= and administration expenses amounted to LKR 231,433,197/=. Income Tax for the year amounts to LKR 1,252,988/= which results in net surplus after taxation of LKR 147,512,819/=.

**ACCOUNTS**

The Audited Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2019 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 1,692,472,221/= net of the actuarial gain of LKR 21,734,402/= 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 2019 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
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 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 (SLAPCECO), and is a member of the resource-training panel of the Sri Lanka Convention Bureau and the 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.

Felicia Adhihetty

“The core values of World Vision attract me to be a cog in the wheel - We carry Jesus Christ in our hearts to the most vulnerable poor and, as His stewards, witness to His transformational love through action.”

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah

Dr. 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 VisionFund Lanka (the micro-finance arm of World Vision) since 2011 of which he is the current Board Chair.

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah

“This is an organization that keeps a promise to the world’s most vulnerable children. Everyone who is part of the organisation is committed to working towards fulfilling this promise.”

Brigadier 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 served as a Board Member and as an 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.

Brigadier (Retd) Rizvy Zacky

“What touches my heart is the organisation’s relentless pursuit of the most vulnerable children, and the ever evolving process to ensure that the maximum benefit of all resources of World Vision is energised and activated to this end.”
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathasan
“I take great delight in working with World Vision as the organization shares the same interest I have in helping the vulnerable.”

Anusha Alles
“Serving as a Director of an organization that I so admire is one of the most valuable and rewarding decisions I have made. There are many things to like about World Vision - The challenge and responsibility of understanding how everything needs to work together for World Vision to accomplish its goals is invigorating. Above all, to contribute in a small way to how World Vision is carrying out God’s work is an honour.”

Romesh Moraes
“A perfect fit to link me with the most vulnerable segments of our society.”

Rajan Asirwatham
“World Vision is an organization that goes beyond the call of duty and service in uplifting the communities.”

Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathasan 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, Ariaranee 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. Ariaranee joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.

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 has been an Executive Director since 1991 with Finlays Colombo P.L.C., 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 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.

Rajan 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. Rajan has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2016 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.

Rajan has been the Chairman of the Board of WVS Lanka. He is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Chartered Institute of Marketing – UK. Rajan has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2016 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018.
“WVL is an organization that goes beyond the call of duty and service in uplifting the beneficiaries”

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.”

Dr. Roshan Rajadurai

“Chandula Abeywickrema was the Deputy General Manager of Hatton National Bank (HNB) for several years. He is the Co-Founder of ATIH 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.”

Chandula Abeywickrema

“I am impressed by the quality of my peers on the Board, their commitment to World Vision Lanka and the promotion of greater child wellbeing and their ability to open doors and create opportunities for the organization.”

Cherian Thomas

“Cherian Thomas, World Vision’s current Regional Leader for the South Asia and Pacific Region. Prior to this position he served as the National Director of World Vision India. Cherian has over 33 years of experience in diverse fields such as infrastructure, banking, project finance, policy advocacy, capacity building, programme support, advisory services for government clients and community engagement programmes. He last served as the CEO of IDFC Foundation, where he worked for almost 18 years.

He has worked with major organizations such as Tata Industries Limited, ICICI Limited, SCICI Limited and Citibank in the areas of corporate finance, project finance and banking.

He holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Mechanical Engineering (Honors) and Masters in Management Studies in Finance from the University of Mumbai, India.”

Cherian Thomas
SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah
National Director

“World Vision is a ministry of love. Everyone who joins this organization, no matter what capacity they serve in, becomes a part of this ministry. Through this we get to see God at work among the most vulnerable bringing transformation and fullness of life.”

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah has been closely associated with World Vision Lanka for 30 years. He joined World Vision Lanka in 2006 as the National Director and has served in the roles of Director Transformational Development, Director International Development, and Board Governance. He has also worked in several emergency responses outside Sri Lanka.

Sutharsan Clarance
Director - Marketing & Engagement

“World Vision looks out of the most vulnerable and for those who usually get left behind. You can’t work in this organization if your heart doesn’t break with the things that break God’s heart. Each of us are called to feel the pain of the most vulnerable and bring them hope.”

Sutharsan Clarance has completed 10 years with World Vision Lanka and has served in a variety of roles in both Transformational Development and in emergency responses. He has extensive experience in managing grant-funded projects and has also worked in several emergency responses outside Sri Lanka.

Sithmini Perera
Director - Strategy and Evidence

“With World Vision I have had the opportunity to get one step closer to God’s plan on earth, through the children and communities we serve. I will continue to serve till my heart stops breaking at the sight of broken and neglected children. It has been such a blessing to be a part of their journey of transformation.”

Sithmini Perera has been with World Vision Lanka for the past 16 years and has served in the roles of Director Marketing and Communications, Strategy Management, Board Governance and Enterprise Risk Management, before she took on the role as Director Strategy and Evidence.

Lindsey Ruffolo
Director - International Resource Development & Management

“What I love about working for World Vision is witnessing our staff in action in the field - their commitment to working alongside the most vulnerable families as they transform their lives.”

Lindsey Ruffolo has been with World Vision for the past 12 years providing leadership to teams in Grants Acquisition Management. Prior to joining World Vision Lanka she has served in the World Vision offices in Nepal and New Zealand.

Thustina Perera
Director - People & Culture

“It is a career of joy. At World Vision, I see God’s work is done through ordinary people like us, its employees. It is also an amazing experience to feel that I am working for a global NGO that serves the world’s most vulnerable children and communities.”

Thustina Perera joined World Vision Lanka in 2006 and served in the Department of People & Culture until 2015. He rejoined the organization as Senior Manager - People & Culture in October 2018.

Shiron Perera
Director - Field Operations

“What I love best about World Vision is that everything we do is participatory. Even the most vulnerable in the community – be it children, people with disability, women or anyone else who is not usually included – get the opportunity to contribute and be a part of their development process.”

Shiron Perera has been with World Vision Lanka since 2001 and has spent majority of his time working directly with communities and providing leadership to field staff in implementing long-term development programmes before he took up his new role as Director Field Operations.

Xavier Fernando
Director - Finance & Support Services

“Wherever in the World, World Vision has just one focus – wellbeing of children especially the most vulnerable and everything we do is to achieve that. Our work gives us this amazing opportunity to partner with and work alongside the most vulnerable and see God’s love in action.”

At World Vision, we want to bring extreme poverty to an end and ensure every child has the opportunity to enjoy fullness of life.

We intentionally focus on the most crucial needs of the community and work with them to address the root causes. But it doesn’t stop there. We don’t just help a community get the things they need, we train them so they know how to best care for and grow these new resources so they will continue to have them for years to come.

We 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.

We partner more intentionally with those who share our goals - governments, corporates, donors, sponsors and individuals, so that we can collaborate and advocate for broader impact.

Children are the best indicator of a community’s social health. When children are fed, sheltered, schooled, protected, valued, and loved, a community thrives. We empower communities to protect their children and support their development.

In times of disaster, we bring life-saving support and stay with the community through the rebuilding. We also increase their resilience in possible disaster situations.

Advocacy is also an essential element of our work. We empower communities to identify and address challenges in the policies, systems, structures, practices and attitudes that hinder their children’s development.

When the community has grown healthier, safer and more self-sustaining, we transition out and move on to the next community in need. By now the community is a better place for children to live and grow and they’re more equipped to handle emergencies and can even turn around and help their neighbours.

For this,

We focus on the most vulnerable. We empower communities to envision, plan and implement, monitor and evaluate, and redesign their own development programmes.

We intentionally focus on the most crucial needs of the community and work with them to address the root causes. But it doesn’t stop there. We don’t just help a community get the things they need, we train them so they know how to best care for and grow these new resources so they will continue to have them for years to come.

In all this, we live out our faith and calling with boldness and humility in harmony with those of other faiths and none.

Looking outward
Unity and trust
Timely truth telling with love
Wise stewardship
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 five 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 focuses on adherence to policy/procedure.

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

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 feedback. We also keep them informed of the steps taken on their feedback.

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 2018 to 30 September 2019, in alignment with 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.
### 2019 AT A GLANCE

#### Beneficiaries

- **36,163** Children
- **9,090** Adults

#### Employees

- **336** male
- **137** female
- **473** Staff

#### Locations

- **34** Programme locations
- **16** Districts

#### Projects

- **8** Special Projects
- **4** Emergency Responses
- **5** Corporate Partners
- **12** Funding Partners

#### Programmes

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

#### Beneficiaries in 2019

- **36,163** Children
- **9,090** Adults
- **18,079** Children
- **11,807** Adults
- **49,848** Children
- **31,079** Adults

#### Staff in 2019

- **336** male
- **137** female
**OUR SECTORS**

**EDUCATION**

We want to see children “Educated for Life” — from birth all the way through and beyond adolescence.

**HEALTH & NUTRITION**

Good health is the foundation of a child’s life. That is why we focus on children’s health and nutrition from the time they are in their mother’s womb.

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**

Safe drinking water, improved sanitation, and good hygiene not only solve many health issues, but they also restore dignity to human beings.

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

We believe that when parents have a stable income, they are able to provide well for their children.

**CHILD PROTECTION & PARTICIPATION**

We believe that every child should be provided with a safe environment for growth and the opportunity to participate in making decisions that impact their lives.
Age-Appropriate Competency Development

World Vision’s aspiration for all children is for them to be “Educated for Life”—from birth all the way through and beyond adolescence. 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 judgments, can protect themselves, manage emotions and communicate ideas well.

We work with children aged 3-10 years to achieve age-appropriate competencies through the educational structures. We also focus on helping them become life-long learners and be equipped with essential life skills.

Through our project models, we also empower parents and caregivers to help build enabling environments for children’s education and become more intentionally involved in their holistic development and learning in school and at home.
Our Project Models...

Learning Roots

Learning Roots supports parents and caregivers, who are children’s first educators in learning, in supporting the development of their early childhood. The earliest years of a child’s life are a window of opportunity to support the emergence of literacy, numeracy and life skills that will form the foundation for a lifetime of learning and fulfilment.

Parents and preschool teachers are provided with awareness and training on supporting social and emotional development of their young children. The preschools are also supported to maintain minimum standards to help children become school-ready.

Unlock Literacy

Unlock Literacy focuses on helping children who are in grades 3 to 5 (ages 8 – 10) who struggle to read and comprehend by improving five core skills of reading acquisition: letter knowledge, sounding out words, reading fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension. Identified children are enrolled in fun out-of-school reading clubs managed by trained volunteers. Reading clubs are designed to develop the holistic personality of the child.

Parents and community are also mobilized in building a conducive environment for literacy improvement of children.

This project model covers all children in the area and supports holistic personality development.

This year...

60 Early Childhood Development Centres were established or rehabilitated

762 students benefitted from Green Harmony Schools project

3,000* children in 70 preschools enjoyed improved environments

4,689 most vulnerable students were provided with school supplies

284 teachers were trained to support students with special needs

485 teachers were trained in learner-centred pedagogical approaches

450 children received career guidance

2,268 children participated in life skills development activities

2,030 parents and caregivers were trained in literacy support

12 village/school libraries were renovated

3,701 parents, caregivers and community members received capacity building related to developing enabling learning environments for children
We impacted

17,668 boys
18,495 girls
9,090 adults

We worked in...

Kalpitiya | Nawagaththeegama | Kiran |
Mundalama | Vahara | Trinco South |
Kandy | Nuwara Eliya | Ambagamuwa |
Bible | Chankana | Karichchi |
Lunugala | Mannar | Meegahakula |
Mullaitivu | Mathur | Navithanveli |
Rideegama | Welikanda

We celebrate...

- Children enjoying a child-friendly environment at preschool and school.
- Vibrant Reading camps with Literacy volunteers supporting the children to develop their skills.
- Teachers trained and practising child-friendly teaching curriculums.
- The Long Waiting Policy was approved to streamline early childhood care and development.
- Working with the National Education Commission and other prominent organizations to develop the “National Preschool Policy” to ensure the usage of one standard curriculum in all preschools across the country.

For this, we partnered with...

Provincial Ministry of Education | Divisional Secretariat | Department of Zonal Education | ECCD Authority/Bureau | Early Childhood Development Unit-DS Office | Early Childhood Education Development Authority | Medical Officers of Health | Schools | Preschools

Berendina

School Development Societies | Preschool Development Societies | Community-Based Organisations and Societies

We contributed to...

1.4%

From our total budget, we spent...

46,396,981 LKR

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

Kelliewatte Tamil Vidyalayam had low attendance and no new admissions. It was also called a "forest school".

That is when World Vision introduced child-friendly classrooms. The classrooms were renovated to ensure space, ventilation, and light according to required standards. Every classroom has learning corners for different subjects, where the students will be able to obtain more information.

"In 2017, after 12 years in our school’s history, a student received 164 marks in the grade 5 scholarship examination. Today the pass rate also has increased to 84%," beams Peter Roy Gabriel, the principal of Kelliewatte Tamil Vidyalayam.

Today, it is a model school visited even by officials from other education zones. World Vision has planned to construct 14 child-friendly classrooms in the central province alone.
Good health is the foundation of a child’s life. That is why we focus on children’s health and nutrition from the time they are in their mother’s womb. The first 1,000 days (from conception to age two) determines the course of a child’s life. The right food and nutrients in this critical period are essential for good brain function, muscle and organ growth, and a strong immune system.

We focus on community-based nutrition interventions for both mothers and children, helping them to become aware of locally available nutritional food and learn new ways to prepare them.

We not only equip mothers with essential knowledge related health and nutrition of their children but also build a sustainable support network and ensure access to essential health services.
Our Project Models...

Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth)
Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth) is a community-based rehabilitation and behaviour change intervention for families with underweight children under 5 years. It engages mothers and children and promotes positive behaviour and nutrition practices in feeding, caring, health and hygiene. The ‘Hearth’ or home is the location for the nutrition education and rehabilitation sessions.

Early Childhood Nurturing Care
Early Childhood Nurturing Care is a parenting programme focusing on the first 3 years of life. It helps build knowledge, skills and resilience-promoting techniques to improve parenting practices at the household level by the caregivers. Using an integrated approach, it helps parents/caregivers understand the interrelatedness of health, nutrition, protection, development and family well-being. It also provides caregivers with planning and self-care strategies, so they can better fulfi l their roles as first teachers and first protectors.

This year...

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<thead>
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<td>Promoting appropriate infant and young child feeding practices including breastfeeding and complimentary feeding are promoted at household level in collaboration with the Medical Officers of Health, Mother Support Groups and volunteers.</td>
<td>Strengthening and Collaboration with Mother Support Groups to promote health and nutrition practices, ensure the delivery of essential health services and provide support to Public Health Officers.</td>
<td>Networking with Government Health Services ensures the delivery of essential primary health care services to mothers and children through capacity building and infrastructure development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4,074</th>
<th>2,532</th>
<th>18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>parents and caregivers with 0-23 month old children and pregnant women received nutrition awareness and education</td>
<td>preschool children benefi tted through nutrition programmes.</td>
<td>health facilities were renovated to help access essential health services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,123</td>
<td>728</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pregnant women participated in nutrition and Early Childhood Development promotion programmes</td>
<td>families with nutritionally vulnerable children received additional support to improve their well-being</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,790</td>
<td>1,771</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parents/caregivers with children under five, received Early Childhood Care and Development awareness</td>
<td>undernourished children benefi tted through Positive Deviance/Hearth programmes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,180</td>
<td>101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children benefi tted through health and nutrition awareness programmes</td>
<td>Mother Support Groups collaborated in addressing nutrition-related issues in their communities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We impacted

- **8,878 boys**
- **9,201 girls**
- **11,807 adults**

We worked in...

- Ambagamuwa | Rideegama |
- Trinco South | Koralapattu |
- Chankanai | Karaichchi | Kalpitiya |
- Kiran | Eravurpattu | Navithanveli | Paddipalai | Mannar

We contribute to...

- Ministry of Health Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine | District Secretariats | Divisional Secretariats | Provincial and Regional Director of Health Services | Medical Officers of Health | Medical Faculty of the University of Kelaniya
- Berendina | Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance | Estate Management | Child Development Centres (crèches)
- Mother Support Groups | Preschools

We celebrate...

- Working with Mother Support Groups and contributing to increase active participation of mothers for nutrition programmes.
- Initiated Early Childhood Care programmes targeting cognitive development growth and nutrition. Mothers and caregivers actively participated in them.
- School-aged children and adolescent/youth were targeted for nutrition and nutrition-sensitive topics.

If Nadeeshan (6) is not chasing after Dora, he is sitting with her and drawing her picture. He makes sure he includes her in every picture – even if he draws the sky.

Nadeeshan has no clue how Dora has contributed to his wellbeing. He was severely underweight when he was small and World Vision provided the family with chicks so that when they start laying eggs, Nadeeshan could eat at least one egg per day.

Today, his weight has picked up and he is an active little boy. The eggs have also provided the family an alternative stable income. By selling eggs his father managed to even start his own little garage.

From our total budget, we spent...

- **4.5%**
- **LKR 145,311,522**
Safe drinking water, improved sanitation, and good hygiene not only solve many health issues, they also restore dignity to human beings. Improved water and sanitation facilities increase school attendance especially among girls and reduce protection issues for children and women.

We develop the most appropriate safe water source for each community we work in. We help the community take ownership and train in the 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 behaviour 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.
Our Project Models…

Integrated WASH

Integrated WASH composite project model focuses on integrating WASH to all other sectors. It focuses on improving school WASH, community WASH, bring about behaviour change, capacity building of Water Consumer Societies and addressing WASH issues in urban communities.

Water Safety Planning

Water Safety Planning focuses on protection and management of water resources.

Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management includes renovation/replacing of proper drainage systems.

Shelter improvement for hygiene purposes

Shelter improvement for hygiene purposes focuses on renovation/rebuilding of homes to support improve hygienic conditions of the children and their families.

This year…

3,132 households received access to safe drinking water
50 schools
16 health facilities
54 Water Consumer Societies received capacity building
7,083 persons received awareness on safe water care and household-level water treatment techniques

1,692 households received access to improved sanitation facilities
92 schools and pre-schools
6 community health facilities

1,462 households received handwashing facilities
38 schools

7,491 persons participated in community hygiene promotion programmes

112 partners and staff were trained on hygiene education and promotion

4,918 students participated in hygiene behaviour change programmes
We impacted

- 24,436 boys
- 25,412 girls
- 31,079 adults

For this, we partnered with...

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education and Provincial Education
- Department of National Community Water Supply
- National Water Supply and Drainage Board
- Regional Director of Health Services
- District Secretariats
- Assistant Commissioner of Local Government
- Local Authorities
- Universities
- Zonal Education Department

- Estate Management
- Agarapathana Plantations
- Horana Plantations
- Maskelya Plantations
- Kotagala Plantations
- Hatton Plantations
- Berendina
- HSBC
- Sevanatha Urban Resource Centre

We contribute to...

- Government authorities
- Private Partners
- Community-Based Organisations
- Water Consumer Societies
- School Development Committees
- Youth groups

6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

From our total budget, we spent...

- 15.1%
- LKR 490,228,922

We worked in...

- Bible
- Lunugala
- Wattala
- Ja-Ela
- Rideegama
- Neluwa
- Nuwara Eliya
- Ambagamuwa
- Wellkanda
- Kandy
- Ridiemaliyadda
- Meegahakilara
- Kalpitiya
- Navithanwel
- Padddalai
- Vaharai
- Chankana
- Mannar
- Mullaitivu

Pavani is 4 years old and loves to splash in the water. They didn’t have water at home and her mother constantly watched her to make sure Pavani didn’t go anywhere close to the bucket of water she just fetched for cooking. The water source was one kilometer away.

But it was not fun when she had to take a wash in the evening. Her mother waited for their father to take them to the well and sometimes it was past 10:30 pm and Pavani did a sleep walk all the way.

But now with a new water project, 155 families like them, from Rideegama, have water at home. Pavani is so fascinated and thrilled that almost every hour she asks her mother if she could open the tap and have a splash.
Livelihood and Enterprise 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 well-being of their children.
Our Project Models…

Building Secure Livelihoods

Building Secure Livelihoods Project Model helps families with dependent children living on insecure and unstable livelihoods. Through a three to five-year programme, we help them build secure and resilient livelihoods, so that parents and caregivers have a stable income to continue providing for their children.

Local Value Chain Development

Local Value Chain Development Project Model helps vulnerable producer groups to analyse markets, gain information, build relationships, and act collectively to strengthen their livelihoods.

Savings for Transformation

Savings for Transformation Project Model facilitates savings and credit in a small-scale and sustainable way. This project model instils hope and enables community members to plan ahead, cope with household emergencies, develop their livelihoods and invest in the health and education of their children.

Our Approaches…

Business Facilitation Approach

Business Facilitation Approach helps individuals with no regular employment to develop their livelihoods through a community-based business council.

Livelihood Related DRR Approach

Livelihood Related DRR Approach improves livelihood resilience among the communities and makes them disaster-ready.

This year…

3,171 households were supported with livelihood development

5,732 persons were provided with business training

4,324 families were provided with technical training

1,351 households were supported with infrastructure to improve local value chain

169 Community-Based Organisations were trained on integrating disaster risk reduction plan into livelihood development of their communities.

99 producer groups were trained in livelihood resilience during a disaster.

2,755 households received increased capacity in disaster-resilient livelihoods.

3,924 producer group members and business owners were helped to adopt new technology in their businesses

2,786 new persons were enrolled in savings clubs.
We impacted

- **11,799 men**
- **6,176 women**
- **13,772 children**

We worked in...

- Rideegama | Kalpitiya | Nawagaththegama | Mundalama | Muthur | Vaharai | Koralapattu | Trinco South | Chankanai | Chavakachcheri | Karachi | Meegahakula | Rideemaliyadda | Bible | Lunugala | Kandy | Kiri | Mullaitivu | Navithanveli | Paddipalai

We celebrate...

- Over 80 local and national level partnerships established with public and private sectors for technical support and training on business management and business enabling environment.
- The establishment of a Local Resource Pool (LRP) for Business Facilitation.
- The introduction of a simplified and cost-effective Business Facilitation Module and Entrepreneur Manual for Business Idea Generation Workshops and Business Planning Workshops.

For this, we partnered with...

- Department of Agriculture | Department of Agrarian Development
- Department of Animal Production and Health | Industrial Development Board | Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Development | National Aquaculture Development Authority | Tea Research Institute | Divisional Secretariat | Department of Minor Export Agriculture | Vocational Training Authority | Tea Small Holdings Development Authority | Mahaweli Authority | Rubber Development Department | Vidatha Resource Centre | Samurdhi Bank | Department of Irrigation | Ocean University of Sri Lanka | National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority | Palmahra Development Board | National Youth Services Council | Disaster Management Centre | Ministry of Industry and Commerce

- Sampath Bank | MILCO | Allianz Insurance | Sri Lanka Insurance
- Amana Takaful | Mahima Plant Nursery | ACTED | Berendina
- POODIE Institution | Estate Managements | Alliance Finance | SIYB Association Sri Lanka

- Community members | Farmer Societies | Fisheries Societies | Producer Groups | Mother Support Groups | Youth | Rural Fisheries Organization | Disabled People’s Organization

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

From our total budget, we spent...

- **42.7%**
- **LKR 1,389,329,000**

World Vision was getting on her nerves. The organisation didn’t seem to understand the word ‘disability’. First time Jesumalar explained that she couldn’t do anything because she is ‘disabled’, the organisation still came for her. She wore a big bandage - they brought a vehicle to help her travel. She gave in, went with them and escaped through the back door of the training programme.

But World Vision has an annoying habit of not giving up. So she learnt to engage in a livelihood, have a stable income, improve savings habits and the economic standard of her family.

Today she is a trainer in mushroom cultivation and products and encourages people with disability in her area to start new livelihoods.
We believe that every child should be provided with a safe environment for growth and the opportunity to participate in making decisions that impact their lives. We focus on activities that empower girls and boys to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another through life skills and resilience, youth leadership, and child participation.

Through child societies, we provide them with a safe platform and space to explore their talents, discuss issues that affect them and create solutions. We also help them participate in decision making in their communities.

We influence social change. We strengthen families and caregivers to be the first line of protection and care for children by growing social support networks, linking them to economic and social assistance, and equipping them with positive parenting skills.

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.
Our Project Models…

Child Protection Advocacy

This is one of our main models that work around the five key elements of child protection – advocating for the improvement and correct implementation of laws and policies related to child protection; ensuring improved service coordination; accountability; supporting the formation of circle of care for children and improving space for child-participation in decision making.

Life Skills Programme

Life Skills Programme focuses on working with children to develop the 10 psychosocial competencies as defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO). The two-year programme focuses on the most vulnerable children and supports in improving their ability to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life. Psychosocial competencies enable the individual to maintain a state of mental well-being and to positively adapt to the situations they encounter, while interacting with others and with their culture and environment in a constructive way.

Children And Youth (CAY) Led Project

Children And Youth (CAY) Led Project helps children and young persons research on topics that impact them and find sustainable solutions. Under the Child Society mechanism the relevant subcommittees will then carry out these Solution Projects designed by these children and youth.

Child Protection Awareness raising, training and development of trainers

Child Protection Awareness raising, training and development of trainers focus on empowering parents and community members as the first line of defence for children. They are also trained as trainers to share this knowledge among others in the community.

This year…

1,562 child groups completed micro-projects that they innovated to provide solutions for an identified problem in their community.

33,631 children participated in Child Societies.

1,468 children between 12 – 18 years were provided life skills training.

292 parents were engaged in peer-to-peer support groups.

203 active Village Child Development Committees.

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
For this, we partnered 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 | Department of Samurdhi | Provincial and Divisional Education Offices
- Medical Officers of Health | Sri Lanka Transport Board | Sri Lanka Police

**Community**
- Village Child Development Committees | Parents | Community Care Groups | Community Volunteers
- | Rural Development Societies | Faith-Based Institutions and Societies
- Child Societies | Community-Based Organizations | Youth Groups

---

**We worked in…**
- Mundalama | Nawagaththevama | Kalpitiya
- Rideemaliyadda | Vile | Lunugala | Meegahakula
- Nelwata | Ja-Ela | Muthur
- Vaharai | Koralapattu | Welikanda | Chavakachcheri
- Wattala

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**We impacted**

- 44,305 boys
- 46,819 girls
- 131,600 adults

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**From our total budget, we spent…**

- **26.4%**
- **LKR 858,681,636**
Love empowers

ADVOCACY
Advocacy is also an essential element of our work. We empower communities to identify and address challenges in the policies, systems, structures, practices and attitudes that hinder their children’s development.

By addressing the systemic contributors and causes of poverty, World Vision’s advocacy work ensures that community transformation is sustainable and scalable.

We advocate with authority and confidence, using evidence rooted in our relationships with the poor at the community level. Our efforts are intended to amplify the voices of the unheard, and whenever possible, we let the community speak for themselves.

We want to change the way the world works for children and create lasting, sustainable impact. We believe all children should be valued, listened to, included and nurtured within peaceful, reconciled and equal families, communities and societies. This year, all our Area Programmes were trained on local level advocacy.

We work for justice for children through advocacy and global campaigns. Through our current global campaign, it takes a world to end violence against children, we are catalysing a global movement of people committed to keeping children safe from all forms of harm and violence.

**Citizen Voice and Action (CVA)**

CVA is an area World Vision capitalised in the year 2019.

CVA is an evidence-based, social accountability model that operationalises and strengthens relationships of direct accountability among citizens, policymakers and service providers. It tackles the root causes of poverty, vulnerability, marginalisation, exclusion, inequality and poor governance.

Through CVA, governments are held accountable for service delivery against the existing government’s standards while citizens are also given the opportunity to generate indicators that describe what makes a good service. Once they have generated these indicators and agreed by the government, they rate the performance of services against them.

During 2019, 12 Area Development Programmes were trained in CVA application. Where there are government service gaps, empowered CVA groups were able to advocate for the addressing of these gaps. The communities were able to advocate for health and nutrition service gaps and education related service gaps.

**Advocating for Right to Information (RTI)**

Access to information is a constitutional right of the people of Sri Lanka. Citizens have the ability to use the Right to Information (RTI) Act to seek information from public authorities on the services they are entitled to and the progress of complaints, have their grievances redressed quickly without any need for paying bribes, and to hold public institutions accountable.

Therefore, the Right to Information Act ensures the public,

1. Access to information
2. Responsibility of state institutions to publish information
3. Responsibility to release information

In the past year, World Vision assisted the establishment of an RTI Hub in Nuwara Eliya, and four Area Programmes were trained on RTI Act.

More than 100 RTI requests were flagged and 20 service gaps were addressed through the RTI process.

Under the Open Government Partnership (OGP), World Vision Lanka relentlessly assisted the communities to use the RTI Act for their betterment. It has not only become a mechanism for the communities to access information but also work as a lobbying platform to increase the efficient involvement of the state.

**Realising the SDG’s**

Our technical programmes are designed to address the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) prioritized areas. Further, we educate communities on the importance of SDGs and on how they should advocate the duty bearers to address the SDG related issues in their areas.
A child who experiences kindness will spread love as an adult.
Our Project Models…

Celebrating Families work with families to help them come into an awareness of connections and disconnections in relationships within the family towards ending violence against children.

Introducing Alternative Non-Violent Disciplinary Methods focuses on assisting adults, especially parents and teachers to adopt positive disciplinary methods that support the development of a child instead of the traditional and harmful disciplinary methods.

Ending Online Sexual Violence is in progress to build an app to report online sexual violence against children following the National Research.

Channels of Hope brings different faith leaders to end violence against children.

It takes parents and teachers to end violence against children

Violence against children is embedded into the cultural fabric of our country. Most of the cultural literature support the notion children in Sri Lanka were disciplined by way of corporal punishment. Majority of Sri Lankans think that hitting the child is one of the best parenting and teaching skills. Parents do not know any better than spanking, humiliating, screaming at and slapping their children, when they want to discipline them. This myth is prevalent among teachers as well. Hence, corporal punishment has become a generational issue that has been inherited in the communities.

World Vision Lanka conducted awareness and training programs for both parents and teachers on positive disciplining methods.

It takes children to end violence against children

Not only adults but even children believe they need to be hit to build them into better people.

While working towards attitude and behaviour change among adults, we also created awareness among children as to how no form of violence against them can be justified. They are also introduced to the golden rules on how to protect themselves and how to report on abuse.

Children’s Clubs were strengthened through Children And Youth (CAY)-led project model, ensuring the meaningful participation of children in activities related to ending physical and sexual violence against them that are prevalent in their communities.

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It takes a village to end violence against children

Establishment and strengthening of the Village Child Development Committee (VCDC) mechanism provided a profound community-generated platform where citizens can raise their voice to end physical and sexual violence against children. In Sri Lanka, VCDC mechanism is compulsory as per the national guideline and circular issued by the Department of Probation and Child Care Services. This mechanism lays greater emphasis on the social accountability of the villagers on child development and protection. In each Divisional Secretariat Division, a Child Rights Promotion Officer is appointed to implement and monitor the VCDCs.

Through the VCDCs, we have conducted a thorough survey on vulnerabilities, which is called ‘vulnerability mapping’. This will allow the communities to identify the most vulnerable children and their profiles, in the hardest-hit places.

Summary

EVAC Campaign

In 2017, Sri Lanka was chosen to be one of the twelve ‘pathfinder countries’ to end violence against children. The Government of Sri Lanka took the lead to put an end to all forms of violence against children including abuse, neglect and exploitation by 2030. Almost every child in Sri Lanka sees or experiences some form of violence on a daily basis. A study by the National Child Protection Authority in Sri Lanka on disciplinary methods practised in schools revealed 80.4% of students experience corporal punishment at least once a term and witness it almost every day.

This year, the campaign was focused on creating awareness on the harmful effects of these traditional punishment methods on the development of a child, and introducing alternative methods of positive disciplining.

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Through the VCDCs, we have conducted a thorough survey on vulnerabilities, which is called ‘vulnerability mapping’. This will allow the communities to identify the most vulnerable children and their profiles, in the hardest-hit places.
Multiple suicide bomb attacks that took place on Easter Sunday morning in several locations in the country created a wave of fear and distrust among different ethnic groups resulting in actions of violence and hatred. In order to diffuse these tensions, #SpreadLove social media campaign was started, encouraging the public to end violence and spread love.

Messaging was also developed addressing students, teachers and parents to support them as the schools began to reopen after the tragic incidents on Easter Sunday. The messaging was highly appreciated and the Ministry of Education included in the new School Safety Guidelines that was being distributed to all the schools around the country.

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We partnered 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 Secretariats | Department of Samurdhi | Provincial and Divisional Education Offices | Medical Officers of Health | Sri Lanka Transport Board | Sri Lanka Police | Sri Lanka Railways

Community
Village Child Development Committees | Parents | Children | Community Care Groups | Community Volunteers | Rural Development Societies | Faith-Based Institutions and Societies | Child Societies | Community-Based Organizations | Youth

Private Partners
Child Fund | Save the Children | LEADS | UNICEF | MAS Holdings

Platform of Love
Sri Lanka Railway joined hands with us to end violence against children through a joint sticker campaign. Trains travelling to different parts of the country now carries sticker messages encouraging parents to carry love even as they return from a stressful day of work. Another sticker helps them understand the cycle of love — a child who experiences love will spread kindness as an adult.

Campaign Impact...

1,861,119 impressions on digital media
8,000 people reached through mass mobilization
4,847 parents trained in positive disciplining methods
300 teachers implementing positive classroom discipline
2,555 community members trained to respond to child protection (CP) related incidents
4,120 community members reached through awareness-raising sessions and access to CP information
6,579 children and youth participated in initiatives that support ending violence against children
1,114 Children and Youth groups engaged in the EVAC campaign
300 teachers implement positive discipline in their classrooms
1,579 parents and teachers demonstrate increased knowledge of positive disciplining
250 Child Rights and Protection Officers under the Department of Probation and Child Care Services are now actively practising positive discipline methods while introducing these to parents in their areas
88 focus groups
2,100 households participate in community conversations to measure the prevalence of violence against children

#SpreadLove
Multiple suicide bomb attacks that took place on Easter Sunday morning in several locations in the country...
EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Love always hopes and gives hope.
For the past 42 years we’ve been in Sri Lanka, we’ve responded to almost every disaster that the country has experienced.

Our first response is providing 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.

HUMANITARIAN & EMERGENCY AFFIARS

For 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.

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 in Child Protection.

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

Suranjika (39) was already going through a crisis when the drought started to intensify in her area. She had lost her baby and her health was in a critical condition.

After two months in the hospital when Suranjika returned to her four children at home, World Vision had already registered the family in the Last Mile Mobile System (LMMS). LMMS is a cash-based method to provide relief to people in an emergency.

Part of the cash she received, she utilised to cover her medical expenses. The rest she used to buy seedlings and gardening equipment to continue with her home garden. Soon she recovered her health as well as her income.

The cash-based programme has a number of advantages. Above all, it offers dignity to those going through a most vulnerable situation.
Adverse North East Monsoon (November 2018 - January 2019)

Following the North East Monsoon, Sri Lanka experienced floods in the Northern and Eastern parts of the Island.

- Water quality testing done for schools to ensure clean drinking water
- 200 families received support for debris clearing and livelihood recovery through Cash-for-Work
- 350 children in 31 preschools provided with nutritional meals
- 1,780 mosquito nets distributed
- 896 families supported with dry rations
- 2,000 tarpaulins distributed
- 2,000 families received hygiene awareness and promotion
- 264 families received support for debris clearing and livelihood recovery through Cash-for-Work
- 25 schools in affected areas benefitted through School Safety Programmes in partnership with Save the Children
- 240 water filters distributed
- 896 families supported with dry rations
- 978 schools in affected areas benefitted through School Safety Programmes in partnership with Save the Children

Source: Disaster Management Centre Sri Lanka (Situation Report)
Multiple bomb attacks (April 21, 2019)

On Easter Sunday (April 21) multiple explosions carried out by suicide bombers associated with the ISIS took place in three churches and three hotels. The churches that came under attack are St. Anthony’s Church, Kochchikade, Colombo, St. Sebastian’s Church, Katuwapitiya (37 km from Colombo) and Zion Church in Batticaloa (East Sri Lanka). The blasts took place during the Easter Sunday Mass. Explosions also took place at the Shangri-La Hotel, Cinnamon Grand Hotel and Kingsbury Hotel.

Drought Response
(August - October 2019)

Katuwapitiya | Kochchikade | Batticaloa

**OUR RESPONSE**

- Psychosocial First Aid, art, drama and dance therapy provided to 4,600 individuals including school children and their parents
- Financial assistance provided for long-term medical needs of 10 individuals
- LEADS | Sri Lanka UNITES | Zonal Education Office Negombo

**OUR RESPONSE**

1,800 Water Filters

2,000 Water Buckets (10L)

53 Water Tanks (1000L)

1,050 dignity kits

10 Chlorine barrels (35% HTH), were distributed

8 Hygiene promotion awareness sessions were conducted

53 wells were repaired

7 tube wells were repaired

37,466 Individuals reached through this project

- START Fund
- Jaffna | Mannar | Mullaitivu
- Medical Office of Health | Divisional Secretariat | Save the Children in Sri Lanka | OXFAM in Sri Lanka | ACTED | Pradeshya Sabha

- 682,300 individuals were affected
- 193,338 families were affected

- 259 killed
- Over 500 injured

- 1,084 families provided with learning kits
- 1,084 families supported through culvert clearing and cleaning
- 127 families received livelihood training

- Village level disaster management committees received capacity building trainings

- 59 pregnant/lactating mothers and infants supported with essential items
- 24 wells renovated/cleaned
- 1,402 students provided with learning kits
- 1,084 families supported through culvert clearing and cleaning
- 127 families received livelihood training

- LEADS | Sri Lanka UNITES | Zonal Education Office Negombo

- 193,338 families were affected

- Psychosocial First Aid, art, drama and dance therapy provided to 4,600 individuals including school children and their parents
- Financial assistance provided for long-term medical needs of 10 individuals
- LEADS | Sri Lanka UNITES | Zonal Education Office Negombo
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.

World Vision also supports the implementation of the Comprehensive School Safety Initiative of the Ministry of Education through awareness programmes of the initiative in our working areas.

Almost all our economic development programmes especially in the agriculture sector have a special focus on disaster resilience. From home gardens to cultivation methods, ensure food secure homes during disasters and quick recovery of livelihoods.

Through Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) we empower children and communities to be active participants in the disaster mitigation activities in their communities. The project also empowers government officers to support children.

Kotagala Plantations PLC | Maskeliya Plantations PLC | Agarapathana Plantations | Kelani Valley Plantations PLC | Hatton Plantations PLC
SPECIAL INITIATIVES

Love always trusts
Inclusive Livelihood (iLIVE) Project focuses on the most vulnerable individuals – people with disability, women heading households and those living in extreme poverty. They are often the last to be considered for employment. The Project helps not only in empowering them with stable income generation activities, but also be included in their communities. iLIVE works in areas where the vulnerability is highest.

First, the project focuses on orientation and sensitization of the community including the vulnerable groups towards project goals.

Then it works with Disabled People’s Organizations, volunteers and facilitators to improve the equalization of the opportunities and social inclusion.

Next, using a series of tools and methods, community conversations are facilitated helping them understand social and cultural norms that stall their development process. The conversations focus on identifying common solutions and supporting community members to take action towards these solutions using community resources.

By now, the community has begun a journey of transformation. A series of tools and methods are used to facilitate more equitable decision-making within the household and support for partners in improving household well-being. It enables men and women to reflect and to build collective support for making positive, healthy changes in their lives.

Meanwhile producer groups are formed and supported with institutional and technical capacity, making linkages to financial institutions and other related service providers.

Once they begin to earn a stable income, they are introduced to savings groups to encourage regular and sustainable saving habits. This process builds resilience of the members through capitalization and access to funds to engage in diversified economic interventions.

By now they are well-networked with different type of stakeholders such as the government authorities, Civil Society Organizations, Disabled People’s Organizations and is able to continue the project on their own.

4,066 individuals

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) Australia
Co-applicant:
World Vision Australia

Value for women
Christian Blind Mission
PRUMUNDO
Disabled People’s Organizations
Department of Social Service
Department of Agriculture
National Enterprise Development Authority
Industrial Development Board
Board of Investment
Integrated Farmer Society

Verugal | Muthur | Seruvila | Kiran | Vaharai | Karaichchi | Kandawala | Manthai East

Puwaralojani, Vaharai

“Through community sensitization workshops, both our attitude towards ourselves and the community’s attitude towards us changed. Today I see parents of children with disability sending their children to school. Earlier they were hidden away.”

Kaushala, Kiran

“Those days, my family used to lock me up in a room when they went out because I’m blind. Today I run a business and am able to provide employment to others as well.”

Sivajothy, Kiran

“Earlier, Banks would not provide loans and we were considered ‘unable’, by those without disability. But today, service providers come and meet us at our homes and people think we are ‘more able’ even than them in our businesses.”

Jayarasa, Kiran
The Bringing the community on Board project was launched with the aim of strengthening the role of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in increasing the economic resilience of their communities. Even though CSOs have traditionally been involved in socio-economic development, majority of the organizations in the rural communities lacked resources and the capacity to expand and strengthen their roles in the communities.

The Project concluded this year has introduced and improved sustainable and stable livelihoods in the communities.

To watch the success of the project, click on the links below.

STITCHed
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aXJJxBkOwUk
Kandaketiya Dairy Farmers
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9dDGZ0X7EA
Story of a tank
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=taqJItMaj4f
Muthukanda’s Story
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1jyGLF1mLxwX0
Girl at the shop
https://youtu.be/fuFBpt2nSkI

162 dairy farmers empowered
7 dairy societies established
39 small businesses developed
2,000 agriculture farmers supported
European Union
Janathakshan
Department of Agrarian Development | Provincial Council | Department of Agriculture | Divisional Secretariat | Local government authorities | Farmer associations | Dairy associations | Village Development Societies | Women’s Group
Meegahakula | Kandaketiya | Ridimayadde

Building Sustainable Future Together

The war uprooted many families in the North and the East and destroyed their homes and assets. Many of those who returned to their lands after the war had to start from scratch and livelihood and housing were the biggest needs.

Homes not Houses Project was implemented to help returnee families have access to affordable and appropriate housing solutions while also providing them with a livelihood.

While identified individuals are provided with training in eco-friendly brick making to build houses, they are also supported in rebuilding their homes with technical input every step of the way. The families are also given training in land usage and allocation of available resources.

The community is sensitized on equality, inclusion and receives training in financial literacy, disaster resilience, village haphazard mapping and identifying safe locations.

2,455 families
European Union
Habitat for Humanity
Department of Agriculture | Department of Agrarian Development | National Housing Authority | National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) | Vocational Training Authority | Pradhasiya Shaba | Central Environmental Authority | Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB) | Community
Kilinochchi | Mullaitivu | Batticaloa
The FRIENDS Project was initiated in 2001 to uplift the lives and the wellbeing of children living on the streets. We have been serving to assist such children through two residential programmes and one Drop-in Centre. However, at present, the two residential facility projects have been phased out while the Drop-in Centre continues to assist children who are either from the streets or are prone to fall into street life.

The Drop-in Centre is open 5 days a week excluding the weekend. Children arrive at the center after school (roughly around 2.30 pm) and are provided lunch, tuition, homework assistance, skill building activities etc. During the holidays, the center is open from 8.30 am - 5.00 pm. The project was launched to help the children whose parents cannot afford care for their children while away for work.

Dairy Development Project focuses on increasing quality of milk production and the productivity of small-scale dairy farmers. The Project builds capacity through technical trainings, business training and increasing knowledge in milk-handling and cattle management. Producer groups are established and providing with infrastructure and cooling facilities. Milk-based industries in the area also receive training.

The availability of cooling facilities improve the evening milk collection and reduce the spoiling of milk through minimize the time between milking and pick up by MILCO from the collection points. With the improving and stabilizing of the income, farmers are introduced to financial institutions with loan facilities and insurance for cattle.

Savings groups are also established to improve the savings habits among the dairy farmers. The farmers are also part of the District level Dairy farmer Federation which is a legal entity.
Livestock Initiative for Transformation

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.

Farmers are trained in market-oriented dairy farming, entrepreneurship, business development, financial management and legal formalities as well as technical dairy management expertise. Since this project helps farmers build linkages with microfinance schemes farmers are given new opportunities to expand their businesses.

The Project also helps establish producer groups and ensures the smooth functioning of Farmer-Managed Milk Societies. The producer groups work together to increase their efficiency, quality of the milk and milk volume. As a result, they have switched from using plastic bottles to milk cans to carry milk. They have even insured their cattle with SANASA Insurance.

Farmers say that they are able to educate their children and possess more investing and purchasing power.

Promoting Farming Enterprises in Diary Production (PROFEED) Project is jointly implemented with VisionFund Lanka – the microfinance arm of World Vision Lanka – and promotes sustainable dairy farming practices.

Farmers are trained in market-oriented dairy farming, entrepreneurship, business development, financial management and legal formalities as well as technical dairy management expertise. Since this project helps farmers build linkages with microfinance schemes farmers are given new opportunities to expand their businesses.

The Project also helps establish producer groups and ensures the smooth functioning of Farmer-Managed Milk Societies. The producer groups work together to increase their efficiency, quality of the milk and milk volume. As a result, they have switched from using plastic bottles to milk cans to carry milk. They have even insured their cattle with SANASA Insurance.

Farmers say that they are able to educate their children and possess more investing and purchasing power.
Natural farming is a farming practice that imitates the way of nature and builds a stronger relationship between the farmer, the nature and the soil. It brings the soil and environment back to its original form where nature works for the production. This is the most sustainable way to farm.

Here are the principles that the farmers have to follow - no tilling, no weeding, no pesticide and no fertilizer. Instead, natural farming uses a wide range of strategies to develop and maintain biological diversity and replenish soil fertility. It even differs from organic agriculture.

Batticaloa District was once considered as the area that was rich in resources, however, following the war the area failed to yield the same agricultural benefits for the community. When the project was first launched in Vaharai, the community was using conventional and harmful methods of farming with very little knowledge and skills to efficiently utilize natural resources.

During the first phase of the project
- Thorough awareness and training on natural farming was provided to the selected farmers.
- Priority was given to woman-headed households and larger families with children since the project had a strong focus in improving food security and the living standards of vulnerable families.
- To be selected, a farmer had to • have an active home garden • agree to engage 100% in natural farming • own at least 1/4th acre of farm land

The second phase
- Was initiated to scale up the natural farming practices and to link the farmers with markets.
- The project has not only improved food security and nutritional levels of the families, but also given them a stable income. With the big success of the first two phases, the Natural Farming Project enters the third phase this year.

Indrani and her family resettled in Vaharai after the war. Trying to rebuild their lives, she tried working in different places. The last place she worked in was a cultivation plot in Puttalam in harsh conditions and harsher treatment. She decided to return home hoping to start her own cultivation.

Once home, she was approached by World Vision to be a part of the Natural Farming Project. With the Project she turned ½ acre of land over to nature to farm.

“When I started with a small pump in my home garden, I did not think of cultivating this much,” Indrani says. She has a variety of crops that she rotates in cultivating. Her cultivation can with stand disaster and makes her home food-secure. The produce from her garden is sold at Bridge market, Batticaloa and several other outlets. With her earnings she has also started an alternate income generation producing coconut oil.
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.
John Keells has been partnering with World Vision Lanka since 2013 for their Village Adoption Programme to improve life for children and their families.

**This year...**
- 100 fishermen benefitted through a new fisheries community centre in Mullaitivu
- 230 persons received training
- 50 students affected by floods received learning kits

An impact assessment was completed in Iranapalai and Pudumathalan villages.

In-depth assessments were completed on peace building and conflict sensitivity, access to water and education needs in Nithulemada and Serarathwela in Kandy District.

**Since 2013...**
- 3,000 people including fishermen, farmers, women, youth and school children were impacted
- 104 students benefitted through exam seminars for Grade 5 and Advanced Level
- 75 youth received career guidance support
- 250 farmers benefitted from a programme to connect them to potential markets

An assessment on Women’s Societies in Nethulamada – Kandy completed.

Completed an assessment on other potential field crops in Moraweva.

**HSBC**

HSBC has been partnering with World Vision Lanka since 2014

**This year...**
- A project was launched to increase the financial capability and employability of vulnerable communities. It will continue until 2022 and will benefit 1,500 individuals including unemployed youth, unemployed women and O/L, A/L Students.

**HSBC Global Service Centre (GSC)**

Two families received two new houses in Neluwa as part of the Outbound Training for Senior Managers.

**Since 2015...**

**2015**
- Provided relief goods for families affected by the Meeniyabedda landslide.
- Constructed and renovated sanitation facilities for 2 schools in Pideegama with 150 HSBC staff volunteering for labour work.

**2016**
- Provided relief goods for those affected by the landslide disaster in Aranayake.

**2015 – 2018 (Phase I of Neluwa WASH Project)**
- 970 families received access to clean drinking water
- 206 families and 10 schools received water and sanitation facilities.
- HSBC staff volunteered 3,000 hours to support the construction work of this Project.

**2018 - Ongoing HSBC Global Service Centre (GSC)**
- 843 more families and 3,000 students from 4 more schools will benefit through the expansion of the Neluwa WASH project.
- 10 new water consumer societies established to help monitor and manage the facilities.
- 107 sanitation facilities built for families.
- 686 staff volunteered 10,000 hours to support the project.
Ford has been partnering with World Vision Lanka since 2016.

**This year...**

- **40** families in Kalpitiya received water through a shallow wells project and a solar pumped well pilot project.
- One pre-school in Nawagaththegama refurbished.

**Since 2016...**

- **150** families received access to clean drinking water in Vaharai.
- **70** families in Welikanda and Kalpitiya benefited from water-related projects.
- **30** families in Welikanda benefitted from Rain Water Harvesting system.

Other partners

**The Girl Guides of Methodist College, Colombo 3**

supported in providing water connections for six houses in Neluwa. In addition to the funding, 25 students and 2 teachers from the school took part in a volunteer activity.

**Rotaract Club of Colombo Mid Town**

supported a preschool nutrition programme in two preschools in Ja-Ela, where 70 mothers were capacitated on preparation of nutritious meals.

**Solar Empowerment Initiative Inc.**

gifted solar lanterns and solar energy kits to over 1,000 children and families in Kiran, Kalpitiya and Delft.
OUR FUNDRAISING INITIATIVES

Love never gives up
Gift Love Campaign was the result of a conversation between a World Vision staff and eight-year-old Ammu from Uchchimunai Island, Kalpitiya. Children in Ammu’s community hardly had toys and World Vision invited staff and others to donate toys for these children.

With the generosity of staff, their families, friends and well-wishers, Santa visited Ammu’s community on Christmas Eve to distribute the gifts. Each child received four storybooks and at least three toys suitable for their age group.

A parallel #GiftLove fundraiser was in place, in collaboration with The English Cake Company to provide essential items to children who live in the Welikada prison with their mothers.

The English Cake Company donated 50% of the sale of every cupcake and muffin sold in November and December 2018 while World Vision Lanka matched the funds raised.

Through the money raised, we were able to purchase and donate essential items such as pillows, mattresses, bedsheets, electric water boiler, water filter, baby clothes and toys.

I had promised to come play with her and was finally keeping my promise almost a year later when I was able to visit the Uchchimunai Island in Kalpitiya again.

“So what shall we play?” she asked me as I sat down on the mat. We were right just outside her little house which also looked like a playhouse itself.

“I don’t have toys,” she said, “But I can bring my cousin’s if you promise to pack it all back just as it was,” she said.

Uchchimunai Island is home to a fishing community. Leave out toy shops, the place doesn’t have any shops. Not even a dispensary.

Ammu vanishes in to a neighbouring house. When she returned, she was cupping something in her little hands, wrapped in an old handkerchief. She placed it between us and began to carefully untie the knot.

Inside the hanky were a piece of wire, a tiny red toy man, torn pieces of a colourful little card, a battery, and other small mechanical items discarded from boats.

“We can play shop if you like,” she said arranging the pieces in a neat row, “We collected these things from the beach.”
#GiftToRemember

February 2019

Following the success of the #GiftLove campaign, a pop-up sale, Gift to Remember, was organised to raise funds for those affected by the floods in the North. The floods had affected more than 120,000 people in the Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Districts.

Fifteen small/home-based vendors participated in this sale held at The Bayleaf. All the vendors donated a percentage of the sales on the day. In addition to this, private donors too donated for the cause.

The money raised through this campaign was used to support two of the most vulnerable families affected by the floods to rebuild their lost livelihoods.

#GiftKnowledge

September, 2019

Even though Sri Lanka has one of the best literacy rates in South Asia, some schools in the impoverished area have not had access to good reading material. To play a part to rectify this, World Vision Lanka launched the #GiftKnowledge campaign, in view of the International Literacy Day (September 8), to support 35 school libraries across six Provinces in Sri Lanka.

Through social media, personal requests, and the official radio partner, TNL NOW, public were invited to donate books, preferably in Sinhala or Tamil languages, suitable for primary school students (Grades 1 to 5).

The response from the public was overwhelming and some donors made repeated donations of books to help us achieve our target.

We collected 3,780 new books worth of over LKR 800,000, as well as 430 used books. The books were distributed to the school libraries in December 2019.
VisionFund 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, VisionFund services are available to them, while World Vision continues to support them.

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

This year...

- 26% said their children now have clean drinking water.
- 28% said that their children now have access to improved sanitation.
- 24% of clients said they were more able to cover health costs of their children.
- 18% said they were able to provide additional clothing and shoes for their children.
- 26% said they were able to better support the education of their children.
- 25% said they are more able to provide sufficient food.
- 10% said they have improved housing.
- 10% Youth learning opportunities.
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 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.

Sustainability Report

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE NGO SECTOR SUPPLEMENT COMPLIANCE TABLE – 2019

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 reports on G4-1 - 19, G4-24 - 58 and specific Standard Disclosures for the NGO sector.

Reporting level and category: In Accordance – Core.

Our Commitment to Sustainability

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 – 2019

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 reports on G4-1 - 19, G4-24 - 58 and specific Standard Disclosures for the NGO sector.

Reporting level and category: In Accordance – Core.

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 reducing poverty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Disclosure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-7</td>
<td>Nature of ownership and legal form</td>
<td>Corporate Information page 160.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-8</td>
<td>Target audience and affected stakeholders</td>
<td>Our target audience is the vulnerable children and the community they live in. Accountability page 23. Our presence (no of districts and beneficiaries) Page 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-9</td>
<td>Scale of the reporting organization</td>
<td>FY19 had an annual spend of 18.1 million USD. Financial activities, balance sheet, key stats Pages 132-157.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-10</td>
<td>Total workforce by employment type, gender, employment contract and region</td>
<td>473 Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-11</td>
<td>Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-12</td>
<td>Describe the organization’s supply chain (incl. product or service providers, engaged suppliers in total number, type, and location, payments made to suppliers)</td>
<td>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) &amp; Livestock, Clothing &amp; Shoes, Communications and Communication Equipment, Construction, Construction Material and Repairs, Consultancy, school supplies and equipment, Employee Training, Capacity Development, Food, Health, Drugs &amp; Medical (Equipment and Supplies), Household, Shelter, Relief Supplies, IT Hardware, Office Supplies and Stationery Office Equipment and Furniture, Office Expense: Utilities, Security &amp; Janitorial Services, Power Generation, Publishing, Printed Material &amp; Advertising, Software, Transportation &amp; Warehousing, Hotel/Lodging and Venue, Catering Services, Events, Seminar &amp; 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.</td>
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</table>

Profile Disclosure  | Description  | Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-13</td>
<td>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)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-14</td>
<td>Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization</td>
<td>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 &amp; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-15</td>
<td>Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Disclosure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-16</td>
<td>List coalitions and alliance memberships in which the organization: Holds a position on the governance body. Participates in projects or committees. Provides substantive funding beyond routine membership dues. Views membership as strategic.</td>
<td>South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC), NACG (National Co-group for Protection of Children). National Action and Coordinating Group against Violence against Children (NACG). Inter-agency child protection working group. Core-group working on police engagement. Child Protection Network by District Secretariat - Colombo. Child Protection Network of Agencies for Colombo by NCPA. Line ministries we are networked with UNGC, Development Partners Group. National, provincial, regional and local level partnership with the government, e.g. Medical Office of Health, Pradeshiya Sabha, etc. Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance member. Representation in the national level forums - Member of the Country Coordination Mechanism for Global fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria. Member of the Nutrition steering Committee of the MoH. Member of the Non Communicable disease Committee of the MoH. 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, INGO Coordination Mechanism, DRR Coordination Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identified material aspects and boundaries</th>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-17 Operational structure of the organization, including national offices, sections, branches, field offices, main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures.</td>
<td>(structure and governance, programme locations, audit report). Pages 22, 25, 132-157.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-18 a. Explain the process for defining the report content and the Aspect Boundaries. b. Explain how the organization has implemented the Reporting Principles for Defining Report Content.</td>
<td>Third party validation and stakeholder feedback is captured, post-programme evaluations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-19 Material Aspects identified in the process for defining report content.</td>
<td>The material aspects of WVL’s programming centres around its child-focused interventions. Key indicators measure progress and change in the well-being among children in WVL’s programme areas. In addition, WVL works to build the economic resilience and socio-economic stability of vulnerable communities and groups, among whom most vulnerable children are located. In 2019, we targeted over 80,000 most vulnerable children and their families among other beneficiaries. An innovative ‘multi-dimensional vulnerability mapping’ was completed to better understand the multiple factors that contribute to the vulnerability of children among WVL’s target beneficiaries.</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholder engagement</th>
<th>Reference (page 23).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization</td>
<td>Page 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-25 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage</td>
<td>Our stakeholder engagement is based on the strategy, the business plan and shared core values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-26 Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group</td>
<td>Page 124.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-27 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. Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns</td>
<td>Topics and concerns differ from programme to programme and all our programmes ensure that community suggestions and concerns are intentionally accommodated and well-addressed. 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND COMPOSITION

**G4-34** Governance structure of the organization including committees responsible for decision-making on economic, environmental and social impacts. Page 22, 20-21.

- 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).

Board field visits, Board Monthly Management Reports, review reports, evaluation reports, regular board and senior management meetings, open feedback policy.

- Identify any topics related to programme effectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Disclosure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-29</td>
<td>Date of most recent previous report</td>
<td>(30 Sep 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-30</td>
<td>Reporting cycle</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-31</td>
<td>Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents</td>
<td>Hasanthi Jeyamaha Manager Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-32</td>
<td>Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report</td>
<td>This table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-33</td>
<td>Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Governance**

**G4-38** The composition of the highest governance body and its committees.

- Executive or non-executive
- Independence
- Tenure on the governance body
- Number of each individual’s other significant positions and commitments, and the nature of the commitments
- Gender
- Membership of under-represented social groups
- Competencies relating to economic, environmental and social impacts
- Stakeholder representation

- 2 executive directors (The National Director and the Regional Leader are World Vision employees) and 8 non-executive directors. All the non-executive directors act on voluntary capacity.
- Three terms (three years per term) Goodwill Ambassadors (06)
- Nil.
- 60 : 40 (excluding the ex-officio members)
- None
- Business leaders from the corporate and social sectors (bankers, lawyers, senior executives, corporate heads and religious leaders)
- None.

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.

**G4-39** 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 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Disclosure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-40</td>
<td>• Whether and how stakeholders (including shareholders) are involved Address qualifications and expertise relating to guiding programme effectiveness</td>
<td>On need basis Pages 12-17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>External audit and related party disclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-41</td>
<td>Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure, that conflicts of interest are avoided Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders, including, as a minimum: • Cross-board membership • Cross-shareholding with suppliers and other stakeholders • Existence of controlling shareholder • Related party disclosures</td>
<td>A conflict of interest disclosure is done annually.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY’S ROLE IN SETTING PURPOSE, VALUES, AND STRATEGY

| G4-42             | 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. | Organisation’s value or mission statements are non-negotiable and are the anchors across the global partnership. Country strategy, policies etc. are developed by the management and approved by the Board. |

### HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY’S COMPETENCIES AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

| G4-43             | The measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body’s collective knowledge | Board Development, orientation, training, field visits, World Vision international forums for Board members and Board retreats. |
| G4-44             | 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. | 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. 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. The Peer Review also includes self-assessment. |

### G4-44
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.

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.

### HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY’S ROLE IN RISK MANAGEMENT

| G4-45             | a. Report the highest governance body’s role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities. | They review the risk portfolio given by the management and advice on due diligence processes. Cross functional team assesses risks, and a risk table is prepared for Board’s deliberation. Stakeholder consultation is obtained by the cross functional teams. Constant feedback and regular communication on Programme Effectiveness and project plans with the decision makers. |
|                   | 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. | Address procedures for overseeing programme effectiveness |

They review the risk portfolio given by the management and advice on due diligence processes. Cross functional team assesses risks, and a risk table is prepared for Board’s deliberation. Stakeholder consultation is obtained by the cross functional teams. Constant feedback and regular communication on Programme Effectiveness and project plans with the decision makers.

| G4-46             | The highest governance body’s role in reviewing the effectiveness of the organization’s risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics | Advisory role |
| G4-47             | The frequency of the highest governance body’s review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities | At planned Board meetings and Board subcommittee meetings. 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. Board meeting agendas. |
### Profile Disclosure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY’S ROLE IN SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGHEST GOVERNANCE BODY’S ROLE IN EVALUATING ECONOMIC, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMUNERATION AND INCENTIVES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ethics and Integrity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G4-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES FOR NGO SECTOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profile Disclosure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Performance G4-EC1</td>
<td>DIRECT ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISTRIBUTED Report net income as part of ‘Direct economic value generated’. Information on the creation and distribution of economic value provides a basic indication of how the organization has created wealth for affected stakeholders. For NGOs where it reads Economic Value Generated and Distributed (EVG&amp;D) should be understood as ‘Economic Value’. Net income includes grants, donations and contracts. 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. ‘Community investments’ include those other than investments made to support the NGO core goals.</td>
<td>Pages 132-157.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong></td>
<td><strong>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong> Pages 132-157.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socially Responsible Investment G4-DMA</td>
<td>This sector specific Aspect does not contain Indicators. 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR

#### Economic Performance G4-EC1

- **Economic Value Generated and Distributed**: Report net income as part of ‘Direct economic value generated’. Information on the creation and distribution of economic value provides a basic indication of how the organization has created wealth for affected stakeholders. For NGOs where it reads Economic Value Generated and Distributed (EVG&D) should be understood as ‘Economic Value’. Net income includes grants, donations and contracts. 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. ‘Community investments’ include those other than investments made to support the NGO core goals.

**Profile Disclosure**

**Description**

**Reference** (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)

---

### ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR

#### Products and Services G4-EN27

- **Extent of Impact Mitigation of Environmental Impacts of Products and Services**: Report quantitatively the extent to which environmental impacts of activities have been mitigated during the reporting period.

**Profile Disclosure**

**Description**

**Reference** (Page 129)

---

### LABOR PRACTICES AND DECENT WORK DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR

#### Occupational Health and Safety G4-DMA G4-LA6

- **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.**

**Profile Disclosure**

**Description**

**Reference** (Not Applicable)
### Profile Disclosure

#### Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SECTOR ADDITIONS TO G4 INDICATORS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6 hours per person for 546 staff who received various trainings: Management Essentials, Technical Programming, Mentoring, Orientation, LINGO, SAP Academy, Community Immersion Proposal Pro, Community Voice and Action and other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The online trainings and other field level trainings are not captured in this report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECTOR ADDITIONS TO G4 INDICATORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>The online trainings and other field level trainings are not captured in this report.</td>
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</table>

#### G4 Aspects

### Anti-corruption

#### G4-03

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report the total number and percentage of programs assessed for risks related to corruption. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our 34 operations are assessed on an annual basis by our compliance and audit teams. Identiﬁed risks were promptly addressed. Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### G4-05

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report the total number and percentage of programs assessed for risks related to corruption. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our 34 operations are assessed on an annual basis by our compliance and audit teams. Identiﬁed risks were promptly addressed. Not Applicable</td>
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</table>

### Product Responsibility Disclosures for the NGO Sector

#### Marketing Communications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference (page references to WVL Annual Review 2019 unless otherwise specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIETY DISCLOSURES FOR THE NGO SECTOR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints, and their resolution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 128.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 126.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning, (including measuring program effectiveness and impact), resulting changes to programs, and how they are communicated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 127.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures to integrate gender and diversity into program design and implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 61-62</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REQUIRED SECTOR SPECIFIC DMA</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processes to formulate, communicate, implement, and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Page 23.</strong></td>
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</table>

**Sector Specific Aspects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processes for involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 124.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies and for determining actions to take in response to breaches of policies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 125.</strong></td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 61-62</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processes to take into account and coordinate with the activities of other actors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Page 23.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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. Especially, the primary data collection has been taken place in partnership with Village Child Development Committees (VCDCs) - the Government Structure, established at each Grama Niladhari (GN) Level for Child Protection.

The Urban Baseline Survey was conducted adapting the National Baseline Process to understand the Programme context in Wattala and Ja-Ela and it has given equal opportunity for communities including children to participate and express their views on the programme as well. Especially, the primary data collection has been taken place in partnership with Village Child Development Committees (VCDCs) - the Government Structure, established at each Grama Niladhari (GN) Level for Child Protection.

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 to the rehabilitation process. Special attention is paid to children and other vulnerable groups.

Involvement of affected stakeholder groups

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

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. Further our programmes are in the process of recording all received complaints or feedbacks and continuous following-up have been in place until necessary actions are in place.

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 to the rehabilitation process. Special attention is accorded to children, women and other vulnerable groups.

GRI Compliance
Monitoring and evaluation systems are primarily based on Learning through Evaluation with Accountability and Planning (LEAP) standards of semiannual 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.

Urban Baseline was conducted covering Wattala and Ja-Ela Area Programmes to set benchmark for outcome level indicators for Urban Programmes. This process was planned jointly with communities, partners and results were disseminating at all levels.

Further by scaling up activity monitoring through Horizon Mobile enables track progress of all DIP activities at each planned community level. Regular monitoring through monthly activity tracking continue, and monthly management meetings within the programme team as part of programme management successfully continued covering all Programme Areas. 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 take place through a range of World Vision publications such as the annual report, child wellbeing report, 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.

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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.
Mechanisms for workforce feedback

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 94%.

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.

Direct and Indirect Emissions

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 recognize 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO₂ Tonnes</th>
<th>FY17</th>
<th>FY18</th>
<th>FY19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchased electricity</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In house energy use</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle fuel use</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper use</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air travel</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total CO₂ emission</td>
<td>642</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleet</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total direct emissions and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.
FINANCIAL REVIEW

Love always perseveres
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 2019 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 accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2019 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 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.

06 December 2019
Colombo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>30 September 2019</th>
<th>30 September 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and Buildings</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>287,177,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>282,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>45,869,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and Prepayments</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14,262,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,109,559,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,170,081,916</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>1,739,759,722</td>
<td>1,657,581,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FUNDING &amp; LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Funds</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>741,326,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Funds</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>127,447,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Fund</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>905,991,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined Benefit Obligations</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>240,898,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240,898,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables and Provisions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>371,409,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Payable</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22,544,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Liabilities</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>29,510,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Overdraft</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>169,404,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>592,869,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funding and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,739,759,722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Year ended 30 September 2019</th>
<th>Year ended 30 September 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Expenditure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Staff Cost</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>(541,592,835)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Direct Cost</td>
<td>(2,254,667,681)</td>
<td>(2,299,303,918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Indirect Cost</td>
<td>(227,575,511)</td>
<td>(205,267,923)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Cost</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(3,019,018,027)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus of Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Cost</td>
<td>(231,433,197)</td>
<td>(259,747,152)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Earned From Other Activities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>170,500,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus Before Taxation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expenses</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>(1,252,988)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus For the Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/ (Loss) due to Change in Assumptions on Defined Benefit Obligations</td>
<td>21,734,402</td>
<td>(7,629,864)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency Translation Difference</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Comprehensive Loss for the Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 01 October 2017</strong></td>
<td>199,338,731</td>
<td>21,202,034</td>
<td>506,715,955</td>
<td>727,256,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund received during the year</strong></td>
<td>3,231,021,003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,231,021,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td>(3,292,244,760)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3,292,244,760)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87,792,011</td>
<td></td>
<td>87,792,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive loss for the year</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(7,633,573)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(7,633,573)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfers from Unrestricted Fund</strong></td>
<td>(2,856,611)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(2,856,611)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfers to Designated Fund (Note 15)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,016,190</td>
<td></td>
<td>(16,016,190)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 September 2018</strong></td>
<td>135,258,363</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>573,714,814</td>
<td>746,191,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund received during the year</strong></td>
<td>3,219,269,677</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,219,269,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td>(3,228,716,823)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(3,228,716,823)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147,512,819</td>
<td></td>
<td>147,512,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other comprehensive loss for the year</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,734,402</td>
<td></td>
<td>21,734,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfers (to) from Unrestricted Fund</strong></td>
<td>1,635,938</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,635,938)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 September 2019</strong></td>
<td>127,447,156</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>741,326,097</td>
<td>905,991,478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 138 through 156 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited (World Vision Lanka) was incorporated under the 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.

1.2 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.

1.3 Date of Authorization for Issue

The Financial Statements of World Vision Lanka (Guarantee) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2019 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Finance Committee on 06 December 2019.

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 Entity and are consistent with those used in the previous year. Previous year’s figures and phrases have been re-arranged wherever 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 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.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.4.1 Taxation

As per the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 (subsequent amendments there to) and under new Inland Revenue Act No 24 of 2017, 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.
Under the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 (subsequent amendments there to) and under new Inland Revenue Act NO 24 of 2017 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 utilized 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.

2.4.5 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.

2.4.6 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.
2.4.7 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.

2.4.8 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.

2.4.9 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. Unutilized 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.

2.4.10 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.

2.4.11 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.
2.4.12 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.

3. Incoming resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants - Restricted</td>
<td>3,228,716,823</td>
<td>3,292,244,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,228,716,823</td>
<td>3,292,244,760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Project Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government - Grant</td>
<td>431,563,372</td>
<td>592,110,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Non-Sponsorship</td>
<td>379,188,037</td>
<td>395,440,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>2,208,266,617</td>
<td>2,044,946,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,019,018,027</td>
<td>3,032,497,608</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1 Other direct costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries cost</td>
<td>1,937,664,869</td>
<td>1,981,245,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistical support services</td>
<td>840,630,866</td>
<td>948,219,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and storage</td>
<td>76,871,966</td>
<td>103,803,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>20,952,046</td>
<td>22,539,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and networking</td>
<td>31,347,748</td>
<td>40,479,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationary</td>
<td>11,883,021</td>
<td>20,354,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cost</td>
<td>77,884,945</td>
<td>36,059,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,254,667,681</td>
<td>2,299,303,918</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Other Revenue Earned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>115,380,761</td>
<td>84,526,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of assets and other disposable items</td>
<td>55,119,448</td>
<td>4,321,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>170,500,209</td>
<td>88,847,351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Operating activities

The following items have been charged in arriving at net surplus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project expenses (excluding staff cost)</td>
<td>2,418,838,727</td>
<td>2,466,232,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits (Note 6.1)</td>
<td>849,020,665</td>
<td>815,175,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fee and related expenses</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,269,359,392</td>
<td>3,282,607,875</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.1 Staff cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>659,190,445</td>
<td>645,340,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution plan</td>
<td>150,687,651</td>
<td>126,929,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined benefit obligation (Note 17)</td>
<td>39,142,569</td>
<td>42,905,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>849,020,665</td>
<td>815,175,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average monthly number of employees in 2019 was 484 (2018 - 511) all of whom were full time employees.
## 7. Project Activity Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Activity</th>
<th>Transferred from Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Country of Funding</th>
<th>Total amount expended</th>
<th>Surplus (deficit) on project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education and Life Skills</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>43,869,540</td>
<td>32,592,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>3,670,632</td>
<td>4,902,389</td>
<td>43,869,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>2,235,089</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,235,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,104,629</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,292,485</strong></td>
<td><strong>46,104,629</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and Nutrition</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>118,555,382</td>
<td>75,870,875</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>2,519,436</td>
<td>5,679,571</td>
<td>118,555,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>9,374,525</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,374,525</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>144,395,900</strong></td>
<td><strong>107,682,570</strong></td>
<td><strong>144,395,900</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water and Sanitation</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>487,399,941</td>
<td>42,708,074</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>36,626,183</td>
<td>11,467,182</td>
<td>487,399,941</td>
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<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>71,881,248</td>
<td>71,881,248</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>596,109,426</strong></td>
<td><strong>134,193,256</strong></td>
<td><strong>596,109,426</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Development</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>146,561,280</td>
<td>127,181,482</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
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<td>12,450,895</td>
<td>146,561,280</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>89,622,819</td>
<td>89,622,819</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>249,804,919</strong></td>
<td><strong>149,603,797</strong></td>
<td><strong>249,804,919</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Response, Disaster Mitigation, Agriculture and Food Security</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>37,483,093</td>
<td>31,980,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>3,670,632</td>
<td>18,069,389</td>
<td>37,483,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>11,399,163</td>
<td>11,399,163</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,372,369</strong></td>
<td><strong>58,539,039</strong></td>
<td><strong>52,372,369</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Funding/ Cost</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>853,270,998</td>
<td>548,768,786</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>1,540,999</td>
<td>94,215,002</td>
<td>853,270,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>1,399,163</td>
<td>1,399,163</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,793,436</strong></td>
<td><strong>642,987,957</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,793,436</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>2,997,283,626</td>
<td>519,858,433</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>2,234,667,681</td>
<td>222,757,511</td>
<td>2,997,283,626</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>2,136,835</td>
<td>2,136,835</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,368,785,936</strong></td>
<td><strong>772,265,475</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,368,785,936</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Administration</strong></td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>- Korea and Germany</td>
<td>808,729,241</td>
<td>808,729,241</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WM Funding</td>
<td>2,519,436</td>
<td>2,519,436</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>9,374,525</td>
<td>9,374,525</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,692,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,692,705</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,692,705</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,250,451,224</strong></td>
<td><strong>541,592,835</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,254,667,681</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,254,667,681</strong></td>
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</table>
9. Investments

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>282,500,000</td>
<td>250,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 1.18%.

10. Receivables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advances</td>
<td>10,811,342</td>
<td>6,126,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>34,929,142</td>
<td>33,541,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivable from related party</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>743,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>149,400</td>
<td>8,381,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receivables</td>
<td>45,889,884</td>
<td>48,792,864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Deposits and prepayments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,152,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre - Payments</td>
<td>14,262,994</td>
<td>12,655,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Prepayments</td>
<td>14,262,994</td>
<td>14,807,891</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Grant Receivable / Payable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Vision International (GC Funding)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,732,057,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund received from restricted sources</td>
<td>2,732,057,633</td>
<td>2,989,258,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Program expenses</td>
<td>(2,709,513,496)</td>
<td>(2,963,703,242)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant payable amount</td>
<td>22,544,137</td>
<td>25,555,680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

8. Land and buildings

8.1 Gross Carrying Amounts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance as at 01 October 2018</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Disposals</th>
<th>Balance as at 30 September 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>73,704,300</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>73,704,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building / Elevator</td>
<td>268,069,962</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>268,069,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Gross Carrying Amount</td>
<td>341,774,262</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>341,774,262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Accumulated Depreciation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance as at 01 October 2018</th>
<th>Charge for the Year</th>
<th>Disposals</th>
<th>Balance as at 30 September 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building / Elevator</td>
<td>46,048,891</td>
<td>8,547,565</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54,596,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Depreciation</td>
<td>46,048,891</td>
<td>8,547,565</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54,596,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3 Net book values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>73,704,300</td>
<td>73,704,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building / Elevator</td>
<td>213,473,506</td>
<td>222,021,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Book Value</td>
<td>287,177,806</td>
<td>295,725,371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>419,296,150</td>
<td>32,163,850</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(90,499,500)</td>
<td>360,960,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorbikes</td>
<td>12,174,047</td>
<td>1,698,080</td>
<td>832,800</td>
<td>(234,990)</td>
<td>(1,206,770)</td>
<td>11,263,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer and Bowers</td>
<td>20,664,350</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(11,739,750)</td>
<td>8,960,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>452,134,547</td>
<td>33,897,930</td>
<td>832,800</td>
<td>(234,990)</td>
<td>(105,446,020)</td>
<td>381,184,267</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>20 Years</td>
<td>20 Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator</td>
<td>10 Years</td>
<td>10 Years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 13. Unrestricted funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of the year</td>
<td>573,714,814</td>
<td>506,715,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted surplus in operating activities</td>
<td>147,512,819</td>
<td>87,792,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted surplus/(Deficit) in Other comprehensive income (Note 17)</td>
<td>21,734,402</td>
<td>(7,633,573)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to statement of comprehensive income</td>
<td>(1,635,938)</td>
<td>2,856,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to designated fund</td>
<td>(16,016,190)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of the year</td>
<td>741,326,097</td>
<td>573,714,814</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 14. Restricted funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of the year</td>
<td>135,258,363</td>
<td>199,138,731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds received / receivable during the year/ good in kind</td>
<td>3,219,269,677</td>
<td>3,231,021,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to statement of comprehensive income</td>
<td>(3,228,716,823)</td>
<td>(3,291,024,760)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer / from unrestricted fund</td>
<td>1,635,938</td>
<td>(2,856,611)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of the year</td>
<td>127,447,156</td>
<td>135,258,363</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 15. Designated funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at beginning of year</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>21,202,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Funds received during the year transferred from unrestricted funds</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16,016,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at year end</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building maintenance</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of the year</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
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</table>

### 16. Restricted Funds

#### 16.1. Project wise allocation and movement in Restricted Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Donor Organization</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Transfer to/from restricted fund</th>
<th>Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Undistributed</th>
<th>Ending Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Vision International (GC Funding)</td>
<td>Multiple Projects</td>
<td>10,683,000</td>
<td>12,426,417</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>14,636,417</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>World Vision Germany</td>
<td>Multiple Projects</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
<td>15,626,417</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>16,496,417</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>World Vision Korea</td>
<td>Multiple Projects</td>
<td>12,500,000</td>
<td>16,626,417</td>
<td>360,000</td>
<td>17,786,417</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities Contribution</td>
<td>Multiple Area Program</td>
<td>6,900,000</td>
<td>8,546,417</td>
<td>2,400,000</td>
<td>10,346,417</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendix &amp; John Keels etc (Pool Funding)</td>
<td>Green Parch in Vaharei</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>118,000</td>
<td>82,661</td>
<td>35,339</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Fund</td>
<td>Nutrition Capacity Building</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>336,000</td>
<td>336,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>EU Housing</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>77,046,601</td>
<td>89,643,274</td>
<td>12,596,675</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Start Fund Cash based</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>5,986,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,961,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Local Empowerment projects</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Vocational training</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Medical aid</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Project Support</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Gifts &amp; Donations</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federation of Handicap International</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,426,904</td>
<td>3,025,904</td>
<td>2,390,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Giving Foundation inc</td>
<td>Multiple Projects</td>
<td>5,500,000</td>
<td>10,056,417</td>
<td>4,550,000</td>
<td>14,556,417</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSBC-UK/Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Giyurakella WASH project</td>
<td>18,547,809</td>
<td>65,633,685</td>
<td>65,885,054</td>
<td>18,296,440</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>John Keels Foundation</td>
<td>Deep level assessment - Nithulemada - JFK</td>
<td>429,013</td>
<td>6,277,545</td>
<td>1,224,434</td>
<td>5,453,111</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karagala Suhada Pratja Jala Samithiya</td>
<td>GIK ECCD and WASH project</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohuwala Praja Water Society</td>
<td>GIK ECCD and WASH project</td>
<td>619,574</td>
<td>619,574</td>
<td>619,574</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>KRP Pradeshiya Sabha</td>
<td>Koralaipattu Area Progarm</td>
<td>162,909</td>
<td>218,473</td>
<td>55,564</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Communities-Beneficiaries</td>
<td>Easter Sunday Attack Response</td>
<td>3,166,466</td>
<td>2,009,450</td>
<td>1,157,016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Communities-Beneficiaries</td>
<td>DELFT ISLAND PROJECT</td>
<td>7,794,230</td>
<td>214,277</td>
<td>7,579,953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MJF Charitable Foundation</td>
<td>Community awareness and maximise the use o</td>
<td>560,000</td>
<td>171,812</td>
<td>388,188</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nildiyawara community based organization</td>
<td>Bibile AP WASH &amp; Healthy Environment</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>56,868</td>
<td>543,132</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Notes to the Financial Statements**
## Defined benefit obligations

### 2019 vs. 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Defined Benefit Obligation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>240,898,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>254,110,441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Details

- **Balance at beginning of the year**: 254,110,441
- **Current Service Cost**: 20,939,820
- **Interest Cost**: 18,202,749
- **Losses/(gains) due to change in gratuity assumptions**: (21,734,402)
- **Payment made during the year**: (30,620,161)

This obligation which is externally funded is based on the formula method prescribed by the 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Discount rate per annum</th>
<th>Annual salary increment rate</th>
<th>Retirement age recruited before 4th May 2017</th>
<th>Retirement age recruited after 4th May 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>8.19%</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
<td>57 years</td>
<td>57 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
<td>8.75%</td>
<td>57 years</td>
<td>57 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Payables and Provisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Accrued expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>267,647,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>394,029,220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

- *Retention* represents 5% on contract value in respect of all the constructions completed and held for a period of 6 months subsequent to completion.
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) and under new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 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;

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,

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, an additional tax liability would arise to the Company. This value is provided under Note 19.2

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:

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah
Mr. Chandimal Mendis
Ms. Felicia Adhihetty
Brigadier Rizvy Zacky
Ms. Anusha Alles
Mr. Romesh Moraes
Ms. Ariaranee Ganathasan
Mr. Rajan Asirwathan

19. Income Tax

19.1 Current Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Income Tax Charge</td>
<td>1,642,658</td>
<td>1,055,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax (over/under provided for the year)</td>
<td>(389,670)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expense Reported in the Income Statement</td>
<td>1,252,988</td>
<td>1,055,340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income Tax Payable on Grant Received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and Donation Received</td>
<td>3,214,572,485</td>
<td>3,342,227,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds eligible for tax remission under section 102(3) of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006</td>
<td>(3,019,018,027)</td>
<td>(3,216,659,368)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deemed Profit - 3% of Grant and Donation Received</td>
<td>5,866,634</td>
<td>3,769,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax @ 28% on Deemed Profit</td>
<td>1,642,658</td>
<td>1,055,340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19.2 Income tax payable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At beginning of year</td>
<td>28,923,663</td>
<td>29,347,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax charge for the year</td>
<td>1,642,658</td>
<td>1,055,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax (over/under provided in prior years)</td>
<td>(389,670)</td>
<td>(813,861)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax paid</td>
<td>(665,670)</td>
<td>(665,670)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of year</td>
<td>29,510,981</td>
<td>28,923,663</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20. Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

20.1 Favorable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank</td>
<td>182,378,433</td>
<td>132,402,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Deposits</td>
<td>927,000,000</td>
<td>915,666,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>550,605</td>
<td>185,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,109,929,038</td>
<td>1,048,254,998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20.2 Unfavorable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank Overdraft</td>
<td>(169,404,893)</td>
<td>(153,924,605)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>940,524,145</td>
<td>894,330,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. David Purnell Appointed on 01 October 2018 and Resigned 30 September 2019
Mr. Roshan Rajadurai Appointed on 29 November 2018
Mr. Chandula Abeywickrema Appointed on 26 March 2019

The directors Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah and Ms. Felicia Adhihetty 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 2019. The balances arising from transactions with Vision Fund Lanka Limited are as follows:

a) Purchase of services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of transactions</th>
<th>Amount paid/ (received)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner Contribution for Economic sector activities (through Vision Fund International)</td>
<td>2,327,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC Email System fee reimbursement</td>
<td>(24,556)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount due (to) / from World Vision International as at 30 September (Note 12)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(22,544,137)</td>
<td>(25,555,680)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due (to) / from World Vision Germany - Balance as at 30 September</td>
<td>(17,631,279)</td>
<td>(61,831,480)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due (to) / from World Vision Korea - Balance as at 30 September</td>
<td>13,456,251</td>
<td>(8,503,861)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due (to) / from Vision Fund Lanka Ltd - Balance as at 30 September</td>
<td>24,556</td>
<td>743,202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Key management compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short term employee benefits</th>
<th>National Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>13,452,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>13,083,840</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. 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.
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
37,000 staff

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.

you help,
4 more children
benefit, too.
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
FB: 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
People’s Bank
Seylan Bank
National Development Bank

Funding Partners
World Vision Australia
World Vision Canada
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 and Local)
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
Save the Children international
World Vision Lanka
619/8, Dr. Danister De Silva Mawatha, Colombo 09, Sri Lanka.

Phone: 94-11-2691233 | Fax: 94-11-2697577
www.worldvision.lk