For every printed copy of this Annual Report,
20 trees are planted.
World Vision is a Christian, relief, development and advocacy organization working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. Inspired by our Christian values, World Vision is dedicated to working with the world’s most vulnerable people regardless of their religion, caste, gender or ethnicity.

Our **Vision**

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

Our **Core Values**

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

37,000 amazing humans at World Vision, serve children in **99 countries**.
Contents

What you will find inside...
Q: What kind of an year was 2022 especially for World Vision Lanka?

It has been a heartbreaking year I would say. The economic downturn in our nation which was brought about by multiple causes left its worst scars on the vulnerable communities we work with. Heeding their needs from all quarters, from wanting mid-day meals for their school going children to supplies of stationary and footwear, became a daunting task apart from our usual programmes.

It was hard to watch people getting pushed back to poverty. Consequent to the loss of livelihoods in many homes, sustaining the family became a challenge and
Q: What are your hopes for the organisation for the coming year?

I hope that World Vision would be able to respond to the needs of children and communities outside of our working areas in the coming year. I look forward to the Board’s initiative in harnessing to its fullest potential the possibility of accumulating World Vision Lanka’s carbon credits for future sale and these proceeds being utilized to assist vulnerable communities.

I also wish to thank our valued partners who have journeyed with us through the years, without whose prayers, kindness and generosity we would not have been able to achieve our goals.

Romesh C. Moraes
Board Chair
World Vision Lanka
Q: What was last year like for WVL?

It was the best of times and the worst of times. Sri Lanka was just coming out of Covid-19 when the economic crisis hit. But unlike during Covid-19, the essential items became unavailable during the economic crisis and traveling became a challenge due to the shortage of fuel. Staff could not travel to the field and in every way it was one of the most difficult years in World Vision Lanka’s history of 45 years. Yet, it was also the best of times because World Vision Lanka rose up to these challenges. We managed to bring in funding and we were able to immediately respond to this new crisis with a special focus on food security.
Q: What were the biggest challenges the organisation faced and how did it overcome them?

One of the biggest challenges was the shortage of fuel and it completely disrupted our travel to the community.

World Vision was able to overcome this primarily because of the commitment of our staff. They went beyond the call of duty and we had 98% attendance among our field staff even at the height of the fuel crisis.

Our staff found innovative ways of travelling to work including travelling in government vehicles, tractors, bicycles, etc. This is not something new for World Vision. No matter the crisis, we spring into action to support those who are most affected.

Later, we also managed to install a fuel storage tank at our head office premises and utilize government’s offer to pay in foreign currency and purchase fuel.

Q: How did WVL take care of the staff during the economic crisis?

One of the first things we did when the crisis set in, was to look after the wellbeing of our staff because they are the biggest and the most important asset in the organisation. World Vision Lanka immediately took measures to introduce a cost of living allowance to the staff and amended policies related to travel costs and per diem to match the increase in prices.

Most importantly, we looked into their mental wellbeing through peer support groups and mental wellbeing sessions while nurturing them spiritually as well.

Q: Despite challenges what has been achieved last year?

Although the economic crisis brought a lot of challenges and it almost seemed to undo our work among the most vulnerable communities by pushing them back into poverty, World Vision managed to not only achieve the long-term development goals, but also respond to the immediate lifesaving needs of the communities.

We received tremendous support from partners, donors, sponsors and well-wishers to continue our work and that is God’s provision for us to impact more lives.

Q: What would be WVL’s priority areas for the coming year?

Our Priority for 2023 is to build on what we have done in 2022. We will continue to journey with the most vulnerable and see them through these challenging times. We look towards the year with hope for God is faithful and with Him everything is possible.
Report

of the directors

for the Year ended 30 September 2022
The Directors take pleasure in reporting as follows:-

STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Company has received a total income of LKR 6,227,184,791/=, during the year, of which LKR 4,224,251,201/= was received as remittances from World Vision International. Interest Income and income from the sale of assets and other disposable items amounted to LKR 198,425,044/=.

Expenses on projects carried out during the year totaled LKR 5,928,392,632/= and administration expenses amounted to LKR 298,792,159/=.

Income Tax for the year amounts to LKR 20,360,570/= which results in net surplus after taxation of LKR 178,064,474/=.

ACCOUNTS

The Audited Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2022 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 276,631,470/= net of the actuarial gain of LKR 98,566,996/= 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 2022 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
The Board of Directors

**Romesh Moraes**
Romesh Moraes has been an Executive Director since 1991 with Finlays Colombo PLC, and now after retirement 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. He serves as the current Board Chair.

**Felicia Adhihetty**
Felicia Adhihetty is the Founder and Managing Director of B-Connected (Pvt) Ltd., an event management company that also offers Human Resource services. Felicia is a Board Member of the Sri Lanka Association of Professional Conference, Exhibitions and Event Management (SLAPCEO), 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.
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 since 2011 of which he is the current Board Chair. He has been the National Director since 2016.

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 was a Board Member of Back to the Bible Broadcast Sri Lanka. Rizvy joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2017. He is also the Chair of the Board Ministry, Strategy and Resource Development Committee.
Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathasan is currently a professor of Medicine at the Department of Clinical Medicine at 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. Prof. Ariaranee joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018. She is also the Chair of the Board Governance Committee.

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. She joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2018. She is also the Chair of the Board People and Culture Committee.
Rajan Asirwatham is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, and the first chairman of the Faculty of Taxation, a position he held for over 10 years. Rajan Asirwatham was a Partner of KPMG Sri Lanka from 1961 to 2008, eventually becoming the Country Head.

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. He is also the Chair of the Board Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Dr. Roshan Rajadurai is the Chairman of The Planters’ Association of Ceylon and the Managing Director of Horana Plantations PLC, Talawakelle Tea Estates PLC and Kelani Valley Plantations PLC. He is a Member of the Institute of Certified Professional Managers, Institute of Management of Sri Lanka, The National Institute of Plantation Management and The Tea Council of Sri Lanka.

He is also on the board of 10 other companies. Dr. Roshan previously was Chief Executive Officer & Director at Kahawatte Plantations PLC and Director of the Sri Lanka Tea Board. He has been a Goodwill Ambassador of World Vision Lanka since 2013 and joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.
Chandula Abeywickrema was the Deputy General Manager of Hatton National Bank PLC for several years. He is the Co-Founder of Ath Pavura, the first-ever TV reality show for Social Entrepreneurs and Impact Investors in Sri Lanka currently telecasting on the largest national TV network. He is also the Founder and Chairman of Lanka Impact Investing Network (Private) Ltd (LIIN), a network of impact investors, with the purpose of investing in existing and emerging social enterprises, promoting entrepreneurship across Sri Lanka. He joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.

Cherian Thomas is the Regional Leader for World Vision’s South Asia and Pacific Region. Prior to this position, he served as the National Director of World Vision India. He 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. He holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Mechanical Engineering and Master’s in Management Studies in Finance from the University of Mumbai, India. He joined the board of World Vision Lanka in 2019.
Suren Fernando is the Group Chief Executive Officer of MAS Holdings (Pvt) Ltd - the largest apparel tech company in South Asia. He holds a BSc. in Engineering from the University of Moratuwa and is a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, UK. He has received extensive overseas business exposure and training. He joined the Board of World Vision Lanka in October 2021.
Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah has been closely associated with World Vision Lanka as a Goodwill Ambassador since 2011. He joined World Vision Lanka as the National Director in 2016.

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 in 2020.

Clarence Sutharsan has completed 34 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.

Shelby Stapleton has been with World Vision for the past 7 years providing leadership in Humanitarian Responses and to Grants Acquisition and Management teams. Prior to joining World Vision Lanka in 2020, she has served in the World Vision offices in Mozambique and Australia.
Shiron Perera has been with World Vision since 2001 and has spent the 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 in 2020.


Thusitha 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. He was promoted as Director – People and Culture in 2020.
How we work

It’s participatory!
When we begin working with a community, we sit down with the children, families and community leaders and listen to their unique challenges and needs such as clean water, better schooling, a dependable supply of food, basic health care and a stable income. We also find out what opportunities they see.

It’s community-driven!
We work with them to develop a five-year action plan that will address the root causes of their challenges. Once the plan is drafted we help them put it into action. In all of this, we give equal opportunity for the participation of men, women, girls and boys and those with disability in planning and decisions making.

It’s sustainable!
But it doesn’t stop there. We don’t just help a community get the things they need, we also train them so they know how to best care for and grow these new resources so that they will continue to have them for years to come.

It’s learning and growing!
If something in the action plan isn’t quite working as well as it should, we go back and change it so it does. We review the plans every year with the community and other stakeholders who are a part of this process.

It builds networks!
We help them network and work with service providers and other stakeholders to address the needs they’ve identified. We equip them to envision, plan, implement, monitor and evaluate their plans together.

What’s so special about the way World Vision works?
It’s child-centered!

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.

It’s disaster-ready!

We work with communities not just to improve life now, but also to increase their resilience in possible disaster situations. We bring life-saving support in times of disaster and stay with the community through the rebuilding.

It’s empowering!

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.

It’s transformational!

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.

It’s never done alone!

For the past 45 years, WVL has been partnering with governments, corporates, donors, sponsors and individuals like you, to help children and communities in Sri Lanka break free from poverty.
“Committed to empower and walk with one million children and their communities, in creating for them a life of fullness with dignity, peace and hope.”
Simplify system & process for effective programming.

Strengthen local & national level partnerships.

Increase the reach for MVC through local & national level advocacy.

Increase in children who have **positive and peaceful relationships in their families and communities**

Increase in children **who are well nourished**
Structure and Governance

World Vision is a ‘Partnership’ of nearly 100 national entities around the world and World Vision Lanka (WVL) is a part of it. This Partnership is bound together in interdependence through a common mission statement and shared core values.

WVL abides by common policies and standards through signing the World Vision International Covenant of Partnership. These policies and standards are applied in accordance with the local context. National entities have a voice in the Partnership no matter the size.

While being a member of the Partnership, each office is also a distinct legal entity governed by a local Board. The Board of Directors provide overall strategic direction and ensure risk is effectively managed.

Internal accountability of each office 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.

During the last Peer Review for World Vision Lanka we obtained an overall “Meets Standards” results. This is the highest category of ratings. This was indeed a recognition of the excellence of our Board, Governance Processes and Management.

A Programme Capability Review is also conducted to ensure there is sufficient programming capability to achieve the 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 while finance audit focuses on adherence to policy/procedure.

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

World Vision takes the trust of the stakeholders very seriously. Without this trust World Vision cannot fulfill its Mission. By holding ourselves accountable, we demonstrate that we are worthy of this trust. Because without accountability our efforts to alleviate poverty and address injustice are less likely to be realised.

World Vision holds itself 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 also 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, World Vision’s primary accountability is to the children and communities it serves. Children and communities are provided with timely information about the projects and World Vision implements these with their consultation and participation.

World Vision also collects feedbacks and complaints from the community through formal feedback systems, suggestion boxes and provide them with awareness on their right to complain and give feedback. They are also informed of the steps taken on their feedback.

Reporting period

In compiling this Report, World Vision Lanka has made an intentional effort to move towards greater accountability and transparency. This Annual Report covers our activities and performance for the period 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022, 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.
Hope, joy and justice for ALL children
Our Sectors

Every sector in the hope of bringing
*Hope, Joy and Justice for ALL Children.*
Livelihood & Enterprise Development

Child Protection & Participation
The first 1,000 days (from conception to age two) determines the course of a child’s life. That is why World Vision focuses on children’s health and nutrition from the time they are in their mother’s womb. The right food and nutrients in this critical period are essential for good brain function, muscle and organ growth, and a strong immune system.

Good health is the foundation of a child’s life.
World Vision strengthens Mother Support Groups and community structures through whom we promote nutrition practices and awareness on maternal and child nutrition among mothers of young children.

While building this support system in the community, we also network them to the health services to ensure the delivery of essential health services and to provide support to Public Health Officers.

Through the Positive Deviance/Hearth (PD/Hearth) Project model we support families with underweight children under 5 years. Mothers are provided awareness on positive practices in feeding, caring, health and hygiene in order to help quick rehabilitation of underweight children, maintain their nutritional status and prevent future underweight issues. Mothers are provided with practical sessions on preparation of nutritious meals with locally available nutritional food.

The ‘Hearth’ or home is the location for the nutrition education and rehabilitation sessions.

Mother Support Groups continue to pass this knowledge on to new mothers with the help of Public Health Officers.

Through the Early Childhood Nurturing Care Programme we help improve parenting practices especially in the crucial first 1,000 days of a child’s life.

Using an integrated approach, the programme helps parents/caregivers understand the interrelatedness of health, nutrition, protection, development and family wellbeing. Caregivers receive planning and self-care strategies so they can better fulfill their roles as first teachers and first protectors.

Infant and Young Child Feeding practices including breastfeeding are promoted at household level in collaboration with the Medical Officers of Health, Mother Support Groups and village-level Health Volunteers.

A strong network with government health services is established to ensure the delivery of essential primary health care services to mothers and children. Where necessary World Vision also supports capacity building of health staff and infrastructure development.
Our Impact in 2022

63 Community nutrition groups continue to function well.

680 households with children under five years supported through home gardens.

1,791 mothers and caregivers benefitting through mother support group sessions.

1,304 underweight children supported through PD Hearth nutrition programmes.

404 pregnant women and parents and caregivers with 0-23-month-old children received nutrition counselling.

We worked in...
Kalpitiya | Nawagaththeegama | Mundalama | Vaharai | Trinco South | Kandy | Nuwara Eliya | Ambagamuwa | Bibile | Chankanai | Karachi | Lunugala | Mannar | Meegahakiula | Mullaitivu | Mutur | Ridigama | Welikanda
**We partnered with**

Government Authorities
Ministry of Health | District Secretariats | Divisional Secretariats | Provincial and Regional Directors of Health Services | Medical Officers of Health | Medical Faculty of the University of Kelaniya

Community
Mother Support Groups | Preschools

Private Partners
Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance of Sri Lanka | Plantation Management | Child Development Centers (crèches)

**We worked in...**
Safe drinking water, improved sanitation and good hygiene practices not only prevent many diseases, but also restore the health and dignity of human beings. Improved water and sanitation facilities increase school attendance especially among girls and reduce vulnerability of children and women in many ways.
World Vision develops the most appropriate safe water source for each community it serves and ensures that the community is prepared to take ownership.

Through **Water Safety Planning** World Vision also focuses on protection and management of water resources.

**Water Management Committees are established** and trained to repair, maintain and operate their community water infrastructure. Through established tariff systems and operation plans managed by the Water Consumer Societies.

Through **Integrated WASH** Project model, World Vision focuses on improving school WASH, community WASH, bringing about behaviour change, capacity building of Water Consumer Societies and addressing WASH issues in urban communities.

Through **Solid Waste Management** World Vision focuses on renovation of proper drainage systems, support systematic solid waste collection, promote 3R practice and waste as a resource for income generation.

Instead of simply building sanitation facilities, World Vision’s **sanitation and hygiene interventions** focus on promoting lasting behavior change. For this, we provide sanitation and hygiene awareness with a participatory, community-driven approach that motivates beneficiaries to build and maintain their toilets. Hygiene education encourages community members to improve and maintain their hygiene habits.

Where necessary World Vision also focuses on shelter improvement for families in order to ensure hygienic living conditions for children.

During emergencies, World Vision also stands in solidarity with the most vulnerable children and communities by providing water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities and personal hygiene kits.
Our Impact
in 2022

3,369 people in 730 households gained access to basic sanitation services.

2,815 people gaining access to safely managed drinking water services.

43 WASH committees formed or reactivated and trained, with a resource mobilization system setup for maintenance and repair.

26 community groups trained and active on WASH Advocacy.

2,661 people participated in the community hygiene behaviour change programmes.

21 water safety plans or water source protection plans developed in collaboration with partners.
We partnered with


We worked in...

Kalpitiya | Welikanda | Rideegama | Ja-Ela | Wattala | Pathana | Nuwara-Eliya | Lunugala | Bibile | Devon | Bogawanthalawa | Wattala | Neluwa | Pathana | Ja-Ela | Rideegama | Welikanda | Kalpitiya | Bogawanthalawa | Devon | Bibile | Wattala | Neluwa | Pathana | Ja-Ela | Rideegama | Welikanda | Kalpitiya
Livelihood and Enterprise Development is key in helping communities walk out of poverty. World Vision believes that households with resilient livelihoods are food-secure and are equipped to support the wellbeing of their children. When parents have a stable income, they are able to provide well for their children.
How we do it...

Through a three to five-year programme, World Vision assists families with dependent children, who are living on unstable livelihoods, build secure and resilient livelihoods by improving their skills and knowledge in livelihoods, business management and savings.

World Vision also focuses on **local value chain development** to help vulnerable producer groups to increase their production volumes, understand market trends, gain information, build relationships, and act collectively to strengthen their livelihoods.

World Vision also has a special focus on **disaster-resilient livelihoods** to improve an individual’s ability to develop coping mechanisms while increasing their livelihood resilience to face the disaster and reduce the disaster impact on their livelihoods.

Through **business facilitation** individuals are supported to generate business ideas, develop individual business plans to improve their livelihoods and develop entrepreneur skills.
Our Impact
in 2022

8,807
of savings group members trained in financial literacy.

628
new community savings groups formed and 11,976 people enrolled in savings groups.

2,656
farmers trained in climate-smart agriculture techniques.

131
Producer groups received capacity building.

3,286
individuals provided with assets to start their own businesses.
We partnered with

Government Authorities
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 Crops | Vocational Training Authority | Tea Small Holdings Development Authority | MILCO | Mahaweli Authority | Rubber Development Department | Vidhatha Resource Centre | Samurdhi Bank | Department of Irrigation | Ocean University of Sri Lanka | National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA) | Palmyrah Development Board | National Youth Services Council | Disaster Management Centre | Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority | Regional Economic Development Authority

Community
Farmer Societies | Fisheries Societies | Producer Groups | Village Business Forums | Farmer Federations | Dairy Societies | Savings groups | Mother Support Groups | Youth | Lagoon Tourist Boats Association

Private Partners
Grow Net Lanka | Mepa Organisation | Disabled People’s Organisation | HSBC | Sampath Bank | Wew Gam Pubuduwa Project | Uthayasooriyen Sports Club | SIYB Association | PODIE Institute | Plantation Management | Alliance Finance
World Vision believes that every child should be provided with a safe environment for growth and the opportunity to participate in making decisions that impact their lives.

Because everything we do is for children.
World Vision focuses on activities that empower girls and boys to become aware of their rights and responsibilities and to protect themselves and one another while improving their life skills, resilience, leadership, and participation.

Through the **Life Skills Programme** World Vision works with adolescents (age 12-18 yrs) to develop their psychosocial competencies. These competencies enable them 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. It is designed to help them manage anger, resolve conflict and develop the necessary social skills to solve interpersonal problems. This focus enables adolescents to adapt healthy behaviors, have positive relationships and in turn become active and socially responsible citizens.

Through **child societies** and **Children and Youth (CAY) Led Project** World Vision provides children a safe platform and a space to explore their talents, research and discuss issues that affect them and find sustainable solutions. It provides them the opportunity to participate in decision making in their communities. Here, WVL builds capacity of children in leadership, communication, protection and participation skill.

World Vision also **strengthens 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. They are also trained to share this knowledge among others in the community.

Through **Child Protection Advocacy** World Vision works around the five key elements – 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.

During disasters, World Vision provides **Child Friendly Spaces** to provide a safe place for children while providing psychosocial support to help their lives return to normalcy. World Vision focuses on improving their overall wellbeing, giving them hope for a better future and encouraging them to help each other during these difficult times.
Our Impact
in 2022

17,321 children participated in value formation programmes.

21,065 children participating in child protection interventions.

26,295 children actively participating in child societies.

4,121 adolescents completed life skills curriculum.

8,515 children, and youth groups engaged in campaigns on ending violence against children.

600 small-scale community level projects designed and conducted by children themselves.
We partnered with

Government Authorities
Ministry of Women and Child Affairs | Child Rights Promoting Officers | Department of Probation and Child Care Services | Zonal Education Offices | Schools | Divisional Secretariats | Samurdhi Authority | 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 Organisations | Youth Groups

We worked in...

Kalpitiya
Chavakachcheri
Karaichi
Mannar
Nawagaththegama
Mundalama
Rideemaliyadda
Muthur
Trinco South
Vaharai
Koralaiapattu
Erayurpatton
Ganga Ihala Koral
Ja-Ela
Pathana
Lindula
Mawara-Biya
Lugawatha
Korale
Nevakachcheri
Muncha
Trisco
Walapane
Ganga Ihala Korale
Pathana
Lindula
Mawara-Biya
Lugawatha
Korale
Nevakachcheri
Muncha
Trisco
Walapane
Ganga Ihala Korale
Pathana
Lindula
Mawara-Biya
Lugawatha
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Muncha
Trisco
Walapane
Ganga Ihala Korale
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Lindula
Mawara-Biya
Lugawatha
Korale
Nevakachcheri
Muncha
Trisco
Walapane
Ganga Ihala Korale
Pathana
Lindula
Mawara-Biya
Lugawatha
Korale
Nevakachcheri
Muncha
Triso
Gender inequality and gender-based violence costs everyone and are often subtler and more pervasive, such as restriction of behaviours and opinions and control over choices and resources. These span cultures and social groups, religion, education levels, and has devastating consequences on the lives of women, children and their families. Up to one in three women report having experienced physical and/or sexual violence at some point in their lifetime.

World Vision incorporates Gender Mainstreaming in all its Programmes. We believe that equal partnership between women and men is foundational to strong families and societies.

World Vision believes that promoting gender equality is core to effective and sustainable development. Research shows that societies with greater gender equality experience faster economic growth, better outcomes for children, and more representative government institutions.

It will involve men and women as equitable, responsive and non-violent caregivers in the lives of their partners and children. Transformed gender relationships will eradicate gender issues such as domestic violence, early marriage and reduce vulnerability of children and enhance their wellbeing. It will provide women and girls, men and boys, equal enjoyment of human rights, socially valued goods, opportunities, and resources.

It will help them become positive role models for girls and boys offer solutions to community problems that affect their lives and participate together in decision-making.

Social inclusion focuses on inclusion of vulnerable populations, who might be facing inequality and/or exclusion, and improving their participation in society, while enhancing opportunities, access to resources, voice and respect for human rights.

World Vision works towards gender equality and social inclusion by working with entire communities — women, girls, men, and boys — to transform discriminatory practices together. We also work with faith leaders around the world to acknowledge and act upon injustices in their communities.
This year too,

GESI was interwoven to all programming of health and nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, livelihood development and child protection and participation.

Vulnerable women and people with disabilities were trained on business ideation and were also supported to design their individual business plans and commence new livelihoods. They further received training on numeracy and basic finance skills to improve their financial independency and access to formal financial services.

Improvements done to healthcare facilities under the health interventions ensured disability-friendly WASH facilities.

Many Area Programmes conducted special programmes that included medical camps, motivational and awareness sessions talents shows, upgrading of special education units and special equipment distributions to mark the day of the people with disabilities.

Value formation programmes for children focused on building children's skills in gender-responsiveness, inclusion and protection.
World Vision is always first on the ground and last to leave during an emergency.
Emergency Response

For the past 45 years, World Vision has responded to almost every disaster that the country has experienced.
How is World Vision one of the best responders during a disaster

1. First on the ground and the last to leave…

World Vision is always prepared and prepositioned to respond during a disaster not only with relief goods but also with skilled staff. Often World Vision is one of the first organisations to be on the ground during a disaster, providing immediate life-saving emergency aid. Within the first 24 hours, we assess the severity of the disaster 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 the immediate needs. World Vision helps families stabilize by providing assistance with temporary shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection activities, healthcare, and economic recovery opportunities.

2. A coordinated response…

World Vision is always prepared and prepositioned to respond during a disaster not only with relief goods but also with skilled staff. Often World Vision is one of the first organisations to be on the ground during a disaster, providing immediate life-saving emergency aid. Within the first 24 hours, we assess the severity of the disaster 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 the immediate needs. World Vision helps families stabilize by providing assistance with temporary shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene, child protection activities, healthcare, and economic recovery opportunities.

3. A deployable team…

The National Disaster Management Team of World Vision Lanka is well-trained and is ever ready to be deployed. Depending on the severity of the disaster. There is also a Global Rapid Response Team who are able to be deployed for support.

4. Children are #1…

Children are the most vulnerable victims of any disaster. Therefore, their protection and wellbeing becomes priority for World Vision. Child friendly Spaces are set up 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.

5. Helping transit from relief to recovery and resilience…

World Vision helps disaster survivors transit from relief to recovery and rebuilding supporting with permanent housing, clean water, access to education, and recovery of livelihoods. We also focus on building disaster-resilient communities with thorough knowledge in disaster risk reduction.
Economic Crisis
Response (on-going since July 1, 2022)

Sri Lanka is facing its worst economic crisis since independence in 1948. Sri Lanka’s Rupee plunged to become the world’s worst-performing currency during April 2022 following a 70% drop in foreign exchange reserves resulting in a heavy shortage of fuel, essential items, medicine amid soaring inflation.

The economic crisis has also thrown the country into political instability and spiralled into massive protests by the public right across the country, condemning the Government’s handling of the economic situation in the country.

As in any crisis, children are the most vulnerable victims of this crisis too. Children are facing severe issues with food security, disruption of their education and negative effects on their mental wellbeing. A basic meal has become out of reach for many families that are struggling economically. The National Nutrition Programme for school children was suspended in more than 50% of the schools. Many parents could no longer afford school supplies or transportation to school.

In consultation with the Disaster Declaration Group (DDG), World Vision Lanka (WVL) declared a Category II National Response for this economic crisis. WVL worked in coordination with Sri Lanka’s Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) prioritizing food security, addressing child malnutrition, mental health and psychosocial support programmes and supporting the health sector.

Considering the economically vulnerable families who are more likely to further fall into food-insecurity in the coming months, Sri Lanka was included into World Vision’s Global Hunger Response which focuses on countries where hunger is at its worst.
Our Response
as at December 31, 2022

46,498
Most vulnerable households were provided with dry ration packs, to support food security at homes.

24,761
Children were provided with learning materials, to encourage their regular attendance to school.

7,038
Pregnant/lactating women provided with nutrition packs to make sure mother and baby receive right nutrition.

1,575
Families supported with Home gardens.

2,793
Undernourished children under 5 received nutrition support.

2,200
Women and girls received Dignity Kits.

36,641
Preschool/school children provided with midday meals for up to three months to help them stay away from undernutrition.

45,461
Households supported through a multi-purpose cash transfers.

2,474
Families supported with income generation activities.
We worked in...

Our partners
19 Individual donors | 2 Faith based organisations
| Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) | ChoKoLAAte | Christian Community Church | Dialog |
| EU Humanitarian Aid (ECHO) | HSBC | LEADS | McKinsey & Company |
| Methodist Church Malaysia | Rothschild & Co | UNICEF | USAID | World Food Program | World Vision Support Offices
Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaption (DRR and CCA)

Resilience helps a community to adapt themselves to disasters and consequences of climate change and preparedness helps them to know what to do before and during an extreme weather event. We lay great emphasis on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation by empowering children and communities to be disaster and climate resilient.

Working closely with the public sector institutions that are directly engaged in DDR and CCA in our Programme Areas, we ensure effective mechanism to handle any emergency situation and plans are in place and that children and communities are prepared.

In the recent past we’ve been involving children in DRR empowering them to work alongside leaders in their communities in reducing disaster risks and implementing mitigation plans.
Disaster Risk & Climate
Advocacy is an essential element of World Vision’s work, along with long-term community development and emergency response. Advocacy challenges the policies, systems, structures, practices and attitudes that make it difficult for vulnerable children and their families to experience ‘life in all its fullness’.

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

World Vision advocates with authority and confidence, using evidence rooted in its relationships with the poor at the community level. Our efforts are intended to amplify the voices of the unheard, and whenever possible, to let the community speak for themselves.

World Vision works for justice for children through advocacy and global campaigns. At local, national, regional and international levels we work to change unjust policies, practices, and structures affecting the most vulnerable children. Through ‘It takes a world to end violence against children’ global campaign, World Vision is 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 a process to increase positive dialogue between the citizens and organizations that provide services to them – the public. It aims to ensure accountability from the administrative and political sectors of Government (both national and local) in order to improve the delivery of public services. CVA aims to empower communities to influence the quality, efficiency and accountability of public services.

51 different health and nutrition, education, economic development and child protection related service gaps were advocated for by the communities through CVA this year.

**Local to National Level Advocacy**

While CVA mobilises the grassroots citizens’ movement towards governance assuring their fundamental rights, all identified policy implementation service gaps of child protection, education, health and nutrition and economic development are escalated to the national level to address via national advocacy movements where World Vision plays an active role. It is through national movements, using grassroot-level evidence, national level advocacy is carried out towards national Government institutes based on policy standards and the Sustainable Development Goals.

- World Vision Lanka is actively involved in the following national level advocacy networks:
  - Open Government Partnership Civil Society Movement for Democratic Governance Advocacy
  - South Asian Initiative to Ending Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC)
  - National Action Core Group (NACG) for Child Protection Advocacy
This year, through local level and national level advocacy,

- World Vision Lanka convinced and influenced the Government on the necessity of emergency nutrition plan especially in view of the economic crisis which was increasing food-insecurity in families at a disturbing rate. There was no nutrition plan which sensitizes nutrition requirements in an economic crisis. As a result, Ministry of Health endorsed a Nutrition Response plan and implemented.

- WV and other few INGOs handed over a policy brief to national child protection authority (NCPA) stating the necessity of a steering committee. As a result, Now NCPA started a steering committee on corporal punishment at national level.

- World Vision collaborated with other NGOs and conducted a Water Warriors Forum to bring together the Provincial Ministry, Government authorities, public health organizations, Divisional and District level water supply and drainage boards and Community Water Supply Departments, and all other related stakeholders in Nuwara Eliya District to discuss issues related to water supply and sanitation in Nuwara Eliya.

A few examples of the RTI successes,

- The Lankagama community in South Sri Lanka received a bus service from Lankagama to Neluwa after the community lodged a request with 10 applications to the Road Passenger Authority of the Southern Province through the RTI process.

- A Grama Niladhari (a village level administrative officer) was appointed for Vaharai community after the community lodged a request with 20 applicants to the public administration ministry through the RTI process.

- The main road of Ammalkulam in North Sri Lanka was only partially constructed. However, following the RTI lobbying by the community, the local government authorities completed the construction of the road.
In 2017, Sri Lanka was chosen to be one of the twelve ‘pathfinding 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 against children by 2030.

This year,

- As part of the It Takes A Nation campaign, mass mobilization and supporter actions were conducted in all the areas where World Vision was implementing development programmes. The initiatives included rallies, sports festivals, street dramas, sticker campaigns, art advocacy, petition signings, etc. The thematic focus of these initiatives varied from sexual abuse, child labour, substance abuse, psychosocial support and child marriage. Over 24,000 children, parents, community leaders, faith leaders and Government duty bearers joined these initiatives.

- A panel discussion on the influential role of faith leaders in ending violence against children was held with prominent faith leaders representing the four main religions in Sri Lanka. Some of the topics covered in the discussion were - the prominence each religion places on children and their wellbeing and safety; current activities conducted by the respective religious organization in order to improve the protection of children; and inter-religious joint activities that can work towards ending violence against children and promote communal harmony. The panel discussion was streamed live via Zoom and YouTube.

- World Vision partnered with UNICEF for a webinar to mark the International Day to #EndCorporalPunishment against Children. The panel of the webinar included national child protection authority duty bearers as well as children & other stakeholders.

- As a part of the National Response Plan the Advocacy department-initiated a questionnaire for children to understand how the economic crisis has affected them. A total of 250 responses were received. As a follow-up action a focus group discussion was conducted on the same topic with the participation of over 70 children. The children shared valuable insights with regard to how the crisis has affected their schooling, home economic situation and their mental and physical wellbeing.

- ‘We Speak’ webinar provided a platform for children and youth to provide recommendations on strengthening Asia Pacific’s child labour prevention initiatives through the Regional Action Plan on Ending Child Labour. Sri Lanka was represented by two vibrant groups of Sinhala and Tamil speaking young leaders.

- A Young Leaders’ Advisory Group was formed with 12 representatives from 12 countries to provide young people a platform to express their suggestions in development work. A favourite topic of discussion was on Digital Activism and how young people can amplifying their voices using social media and digital tools, designing a new global campaign.
Celebrating Families
This project model works with families to help them come into an awareness of connections and disconnections in relationships within the family towards ending violence against children.

Alternative non-violent disciplinary methods
These methods focus 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.

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

Community-based Child Protection Mechanisms
This project model focuses on capacity building and empowerment of Village Child Development Committees (VCDCs). Through this they are able to better identify child protection related vulnerabilities in their communities and develop solutions to be carried out by the Government and the community.

We partnered with

Government Authorities
Ministry of Women and Child Affairs | Child Rights Promoting Officers | Department of Probation and Child Care Services | Zonal Education Offices | Schools | Divisional Secretariats | Department of Samurdhi | Provincial and Divisional Education Offices | Medical Officers of Health | Sri Lanka Police

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

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

Coalitions
Every grant towards a better world for children!

Grant Projects

[Logos of USAID, WFP, UNICEF, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, GIZ, START Network, Aktion Deutschland Hilft, and Australian Aid]
Our Key Projects

- Anticipatory Action
- Resilient, Inclusive, Sustainable Economic Development Project
- Strengthening Household Resilience Against Food Insecurity
- Digitronix Project
- Sri Lanka Economic Crisis Response Project
- Emergency Child Protection in response to Sri Lanka’s Economic and Food Security Crisis
- Inclusive Livelihoods Project for vulnerable groups in Kalpitiya
- Natural Farming Project
- PHINLA Waste Management Project
- Re Enforce Social Cohesion Project
- Inclusive Livestock for Transformation Project
- Economic Crisis Response Project
Sri Lanka is experiencing its worst economic crisis since its independence in 1948. Coupled with the impacts of Covid-19, the economic crisis is threatening to undo years of development progress.

Reduced domestic agricultural production and depreciation of the local currency have resulted in food shortages and an extreme hike in the cost of living, limiting people’s access to affordable healthy meals.

The situation severely undermines the ability of the people to lead a sustainable life towards development. Millions of people in the country are currently food-insecure and in need of emergency humanitarian assistance.

In response to this, through World Food Programme funded Food Security Project, World Vision Lanka supports 113,516 most vulnerable households from eight districts, with food assistance to address their emergency food requirements and also to build them a sustainable accessibility to healthy food.

Supported by

Duration: September 2022 to April 2023
Reach & Impact

227,606 households including 5,116 persons with disabilities and 3,926 children with disabilities are reached so far through the project.

We work in

Jaffna | Mannar | Moneragala | Badulla | Kurunegala | Trincomalee | Batticaloa | Matale

6,732MTs of food distributed
Rise Lanka! – Resilient, Inclusive, Sustainable Economic development for Sri Lanka Project

This project aims to mitigate the harsh socio-economic impacts of the prevailing crisis, through the improvement of resilient and inclusive livelihoods of identified individuals. These will receive emergency cash assistance to increase their access to household food and nutrition security and access to stable livelihoods.

It will support agriculture farmers and dairy farmers to improve their production and strengthen their links to markets while introducing home gardening for families to improve their dietary diversity.

The project will also focus on providing nutritious meals to under-nourished children from low-income families.

We work in
Bibile | Meegahakiula | Lunugala | Rideemaliyadda | Welikanda

We partner with
Sarvodaya

Duration: January 2023 to December 2023

Supported by

29,480 individuals are benefiting
Strengthening Household Resilience Against Food Insecurity Project

Disruption to the income-generating activities due to Covid-19, followed by the persisting economic crisis have brought a disturbing decline in the food and nutrition intake among many families in Sri Lanka.

This project aims to strengthen preparedness and build resilience in vulnerable households. It performs a multi-sector programme to empower communities to become more self-reliant through the provision of technical assistance, multipurpose cash, and the tools to be resilient to shocks.

We work in
Nanattan | Puthukkudiyruppu | Oddusuddan | Kandawalai | Karachi | Chavakachcheri | Chankanai

We partner with

Supported by

21,250 individuals are benefiting

Duration: August 2022 to July 2023
Strengthening Community Disaster Resilience Project

The frequency and severity of disasters are increasing day by day, while climate change, environmental pollution, growth rate of population, food and energy price hikes and poorly planned urbanization and housing are exacerbating the impacts of natural disasters.

Strengthening Community Disaster Resilience Project, together with Government stakeholders, focuses not only on addressing the aftermath of disasters but also on mitigating the underlying causes of vulnerabilities and improving the mechanisms for preparedness and resilience of the vulnerable communities. It also supports them to improve their livelihood.

The project provides both the community and the Government authorities training on safeguarding, evacuation procedures, disaster preparedness and response planning, so that they can quickly bounce back from the disasters they encounter.

Climate-smart agriculture techniques and home gardens are also introduced to households to ensure food security for families.

Duration: September 2020 to November 2022

Supported by

USAID

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Reach & Impact

16 schools completed disaster risk reduction and preparedness plans.

20 Grama Niladhari (small administrative unit) level disaster risk reduction plans are included in the mandate of the GNs to update every year.

Farmers continue to cultivate through dry seasons and are enjoying year-round harvests.

We worked in
Mannar | Mullaitivu

We partnered with
LEADS | OPEnE

3,889 households are provided training and tools on risk management, economic recovery and market system, agriculture and food security.

Early warning system established.

3,889 households directly benefited
Immediate Lifesaving and Protection Support to the Most Vulnerable Affected by the Sri Lankan Economic Crisis Project - also known as the Sri Lanka Economic Crisis Response Project - focuses on responding to the immediate needs of households most affected by the current economic crisis in Sri Lanka.

The project will select 60,000 individuals including 4,200 households for multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) and 840 households for cash for protection closely working with steering committees that include local government authorities as well as community-based organizations, women’s groups and child representatives.

Starting with a household-based assessment to identify the people in need, it will assess the availability of food, their health, safety, protection, education and livelihood needs. This will help gauge their expenditure basket and match the cash assistance accordingly.

**We work in**
Ambagamuwa | Nuwara Eliya | Passara | Mahiyanganaya | Poonakary | Pachilaipalli | Vavuniya | Vavuniya South | Chettikulam | Ja-Ela | Dehiwala | Rathmalana |

**Implementing partners**

Duration: December 2022 to June 2023

Supported by

Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid

60,000 individuals are benefiting
Regional Anticipatory Action Project

This project is a pre-emptive humanitarian effort of World Vision Lanka, that relies on forecasts to make informed decisions ahead of natural or human-made crisis.

The project is implemented in six countries - Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines and Sri Lanka to initiate anticipatory measures to protect vulnerable communities from often encountered natural disasters.

The project will support scaling up and mainstreaming anticipatory action approaches to prevent the spread of diseases in communities, loss of lives and livelihood while preserving the dignity of those who are vulnerable to risks and hazards.

We work in
Mundalama | Rideemaliyadda | Bibile | Lunugala | Meegahakiula

Duration: September 2022 to November 2023

Supported by

16,377 individuals are benefiting
Covid-19 Prevention Project

This project focused on enhancing Covid-19 prevention, care, and treatment capacity of the health system by providing essential equipment while improving access to vaccination for the most vulnerable groups, including the elderly and persons with disabilities.

The project distributed medical equipment such as oxygen regulators, ECG machines, multiparameter monitors, defibrillators, C-PAP and Bi-PAP machines, and items for infection prevention and control to 29 Covid-19 treatment facilities in eight districts.

The project also provided operational assistance to the Covid-19 vaccination campaigns, closely coordinating with the Regional District Health Services (RDHS) through vaccination clinics and mobile vaccination campaigns to reach the most vulnerable groups who had physical challenges to access vaccination.

Duration: September 2021 to October 2022

Supported by

Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid
Reach & Impact

35 rural health facilities provided with essential medical equipment and

22,456 patients have benefited from these facilities.

4,554 Health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment and other essential items related to prevention.

6,048 most vulnerable people, including those with disabilities, pregnant women and the elderly received support to access Covid-19 vaccinations.

302 items of medical equipment distributed

1 PCR lab established in Nuwara Eliya district

189,427 including 9,882 people living with disabilities benefited

We worked in
Batticaloa | Trincomalee | Kilinochchi | Jaffna | Gampaha | Kurunegala | Kandy | Nuwara Eliya

We partnered with
Regional Director of Health Service (RDHS) | Health Facilities (Hospitals and MOH Offices)
Emergency Child Protection Project in response to Sri Lanka’s Economic and Food Security Crisis

This project focused on children and adolescents, including those with disabilities who are affected by the current economic and food crisis in the country providing them with essential items and cash assistance.

The project closely worked with community-based child protection mechanisms such as Child Rights Protection Officers, Grama Niladhari, Village-level Child Development Committees and other government stakeholders supporting them to effectively address child protection during the crisis. The project also ensured the children, adolescents and caregivers have improved access to child protection services and mental health and psychosocial support services.

Supported by

Duration: October 2022 to January 2023
Reach & Impact

90% of known child protection cases followed up by community child protection committees.

139 frontline workers supported to attend to child protection issues.

60 community-based child protection groups (VCDCs) engaged.

We work in
Wattala | Ja-Ela | Neluwa

We partnered with
Regional Director of Health Service (RDHS) | Health Facilities (Hospitals and MOH Offices)

154 children received individual case management support.

60 children and adolescents and their caregivers reached through child protection services.

77 children and caregivers are accessing mental health and psychosocial support.

13,000 children are benefiting
Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction Project

The participation of community in disaster risk reduction not only improves their ownership in disaster management but also ensures that policy and plans are better implemented. However, ‘community participation’ is always translated as the participation of only adults.

The CCDRR Project works with children, empowering them- to be leaders in managing disaster risks and coping with climate change impacts in their communities.

The project provides essential trainings to children and adolescents in disaster preparedness covering first aid, risk assessment, disaster risk reduction and action plans, emergency response and climate change adaptation.

The children in turn are equipped to share this knowledge with other children. They are also linked to the Disaster Management Coordination Committees in their areas through child societies to contribute to their community’s disaster preparedness plans.

Supported by

Duration: October 2021 to December 2022
Reach & Impact

4,220 children and adolescents (ages 12-18) of 84 Child Societies trained and empowered in managing disasters.

18 more Child Societies trained by these children.

50 Child Rights Protection Officers (CRPOs) capacitated on CCDRR.

We worked in
Bogawanthalawa | Watawala | Devon | Pathana |
Lindula | Nuwara Eliya

We partnered with
District and Divisional Secretariats | DPCCS | Disaster Management Center | UNICEF | Estate Management |
Private sector leads

88 action projects implemented by the children to reduce disaster related risks in their communities, benefitting an additional 14,000 children.

Children’s Disaster Mitigation Plans integrated with village-level Disaster Management plans and annual plans of child societies.

4,220 adolescents benefited
Anticipatory response to Southwest monsoon in South and Western provinces of Sri Lanka

May to September brings not only heavy southwest monsoon rains to Sri Lanka but also floods. Through this project, World Vision Lanka took pro-active steps to help families living in flood-prone areas reduce the disaster risk of floods by clearing canals through cash for work programmes in order to reduce the stagnation of water during the rain.

The project also focused on infrastructure enhancement, capacitating communities and disaster management personne, provision of necessary tools and equipment to improve the facilities at the safety centres and preparing them to accommodate the influx of displaced people. The project improved resilience to the physical and socio-economic impacts of the Southwest monsoon among the most vulnerable communities in Southern and Western districts.

Duration: May to July 2022

Supported by

START NETWORK
Reach & Impact

1,004 households benefited through Cash for Work.

2 response kits handed over to District Disaster Management Centres to support disaster response efforts.

We worked in
Colombo | Gampaha | Kalutara | Kegalle | Matara | Galle | Ratnapura

We partnered with

21,588 individuals benefited
Re Enforce Social Cohesion (ReSoCo) Project focuses on enhancing social cohesion among adolescent and youth, empowering them as peacebuilders while improving their economic conditions. These young people are enrolled in IMPACT+ (plus) clubs where they are trained as leaders who contribute to their communities and to the society at large.

This project aligns with the United Nations Security Council Resolution's (UNSCR) Action 2250 that calls for ‘greater participation, protection, prevention, partnerships and disengagement and reintegration for young people in social cohesion processes’.

World Vision collaborates with Sarvodaya to implement contextualized activity-based programmes for demographically diverse children ages 15 to 18.

Supported by

Implementing partner
Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramadana Sangamaya

Duration: November 2021 to October 2024

We work in
Chavakachcheri | Chankanai | Meegahakiula | Lunugala

1,036 children and 113 young adults are benefiting
Digitronix Project

This pilot project is a hybrid model of education and economic development to support students improve in their digital literacy so that they would have better income generation opportunities through digital skills.

In this project, girls and boys (16 – 21 years) from economically most vulnerable families who have dropped out of schools due to various reasons are offered the opportunity to enroll in a Diploma in Computing and Electronics to build their career paths.

The graduates will be offered with industrial training, that equip them with adaptive social behaviors and life skills and ensure a sustainable livelihood.

We work in
Walapane

We partner with
University of Peradeniya | Walapane Divisional Secretariat | Zonal Education Office of Walapane

Duration: November 2021 to March 2024

Supported by

250 adolescents are benefiting
Inclusive Livelihoods for Vulnerable Groups Project

The project focused on youth who are encountering multiple barriers to livelihood opportunities and socio-economic inclusion due to their vulnerabilities. The project supported 150 youth and young adults to earn an adequate and a sustainable income through a skilled job or self-employment.

In collaboration with local educational institutes, vocational training centres and tertiary level academic institutes available courses and trainings were identified for the youth to follow.

Supported by

Duration: March 2022 to February 2023
We worked in
Kalpitiya

We partnered with

35 individuals received job opportunities
89 individuals started self-employment
Natural Farming Project introduces a farming practice that imitates the way of nature and builds a stronger relationship between the farmer, the nature and the soil. Natural farming uses a wide range of strategies to develop and maintain biological diversity and replenish soil fertility and differs from organic agriculture.

World Vision Lanka is proud to have worked on three successful phases of this project since 2013. The first phase of the project focused on improving food security and economic stability of vulnerable farmer families. The second phase of the project was initiated to scale up the natural farming practices and to link the farmers with markets. Finally, the third phase focused on improving the commercialization of natural farming to connect farmers to markets for sustainable income.

Currently, supported by World Vision Korea, the project works to strengthen the established business entity ‘The Nature Growers Circle (Gte) Limited’ and to improve market competitiveness of natural farming products, through the entity.

Through a series of knowledge development and business management training, the project also capacitates the business entity in the production, management, operation, marketing and branding and establishes stable marketing channels.

Supported by

World Vision
KOREA

Duration: January 2022 to June 2023
Reach & Impact

3 new business linkages established.

32 new farmers certified as organic producers.

38 farmers are trained on skills development, business management and quality assurance.

The average monthly income only from the sales of naturally farmed products improved by 75%.

We work in
Vaharai | Koralaiapattu | Kiran | Eravurpattu

We partnered with
Divisional Secretariats | Pradeshya Sabha | Urban Council Kattankudy | Municipal Council – Batticaloa | Minai Nagar Thanamunai | Sarvodaya

763 farmers are benefiting
The UpLift Project provides identified families with training in livestock management, improving their businesses and linking them with markets and financial services. The families are also supported to upgrade livestock sheds, introduced to new locally adapted high yielding breeds and connected with sustainable feed supplies for the growing livestock units.

The project has a special focus on creating supportive environments for women and persons with disabilities.

**We work in**
Verugal | Seruwila

**We partner with**
Divisional Secretariat | Milco Private Limited | Department of Animal Production and Health | Farmer Management Society | Women Development Society

Duration: October 2021 to September 2023

350 farmers are benefiting
200 dairy farmers and
150 poultry farmers

Supported by

World Vision
USA
Men Engaged for Change Project assists married men become more engaged in the details of their family life. The curriculum focuses on self-reflection, dealing with strong emotions, improving communication between spouses, positive parenting and ending substance abuse.

Through a series of training and awareness sessions on sexual and reproductive health, prevention of alcoholism, family care and support, fatherhood, gender-based violence and child health - men show compelling evidence of attitude and behaviour change.

They are also empowered to bring about this change in other families in their community.

We worked in
Nuwara Eliya | Lindula | Devon | Pathana | Watawala | Bogawanthalawa

Duration: March 2022 - November 2022

600 families including 855 children are benefiting

Supported by
World Vision
CANADA
PHINLA Livelihood through Waste Management Project

The PHINLA Project aims to make improvements in the existing solid waste management systems of the urban areas of Philippines, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. PHINLA is a global Programme to develop livelihood for poverty affected population through a multi-sectoral waste management system.

The Project aims to improve income of urban community members at risk of poverty through waste management livelihood opportunities while Improving ownership of government stakeholders in waste management systems and its nationwide expansion. Labour policies will be improved for waste collectors and healthier and cleaner environments will be established through well-functioning waste management systems. Community members will also gain greater awareness on environmental protection.

Supported by

Duration: July 2019 to June 2023
Reach & Impact

100
waste collectors.

60
workers in Material Recovery Facilities.

7,500
households and

37
schools are impacted through the project interventions.

50
micro, small and medium enterprises and 03 material recovery facilities are also supported through the project.

3
local authorities (two Pradeshya Sabhas and an Urban Council) are capacitated in waste management.

We work in
Ja-Ela | Wattala | Chavakachcheri
We work with organisations of all sizes and individuals who share the passion to help children flourish.
Together we bring change for one child at a time...

Partnerships

World Vision creates partnership solutions that align with organisation goals and missions in unique, impactful ways.

Together, we work to help communities develop the perfect recipe for sustainable success. Corporates, clubs, associations and platforms can support life-changing work by supporting World Vision’s programmes in one or more of our focus areas.
Livinguard

Livinguard - A hygiene technology company partnered to provide 644,000 reusable facemasks to preschool and school children, pregnant and lactating mothers, persons with disabilities, frontline workers, elderly and the most vulnerable people.

Through the provision of masks that are clinically proven to be reused for at least 210 times, together we applied solutions that mitigate the health risk of the pandemic while supporting to prevent environmental pollution from masks of one-time use.

This partnership benefitted people from the North, West, East, North Western, Central and Uva provinces.

InQube

Mental health issues are often invisible and go unaddressed in the industrial workplaces that employ a mass number of employees. However, mental health issues like anxiety and depression can seriously affect how employees interact within their workplace and within their families.

InQube, a global apparel innovation company opened doors for World Vision to support their factory floor work force in Horana (Colombo district) in improving their mental and social wellbeing. The sessions included addressing personality development, family wellbeing, financial management and organizational management with solution-focused counselling.

644,000 reusable facemasks provided

1,100+ work force supported
99x Technology (Pvt) Ltd and HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka (pvt) Ltd

99x Technology (Pvt) Ltd and HSBC Electronic Data Processing Lanka (pvt) Ltd, provided school supplies to 2,285 children in Mundalama who had lost their books during the floods.

HSBC

HSBC conducted a financial literacy programme for 680 women and youth from Walapane, Mundalama, Koralapattu and Chavakachcheri to ensure access to knowledge on financial literacy and skills they need, in order to manage their finances and save for the future.

2,285 children received school supplies

680 women and youth supported
Jaffna Medical Faculty Overseas Alumni – Canada

Kilinochchi is one of the districts that reports a disturbing rise in domestic violence and child abuse. The current economic crisis has made it worse with many children dropping out of school and staying at home.

Jaffna Medical Faculty Overseas Alumni (JMFOA) – Canada gifted a fully-equipped intermediary care unit for mental healthcare to the Akkarayankulam Divisional Hospital, Kilinochchi.

This new unit Nattpu-illam (Friendly Home) provides children and adult survivors of psychological abuse or trauma with a healthy atmosphere and privacy during their treatment in addition to comfortable accommodation with meals.

Arava Pvt Ltd.

Arava Pvt Ltd. - an export company specially designed for those looking for high-quality unique products from Sri Lanka, partnered with World Vision under World Vision’s Private Sector Engagement initiative (PSEi) to provide a good market and a value chain for community products especially related to coir fibre. Currently the company has purchased 22 MT of coir from our communities.

Mental Healthcare Unit

gifted to Akkarayankulam Divisional Hospital, Kilinochchi.

22 MT of coir purchased from communities
**Oxford College of Business**

Oxford College of Business supported in building a house in Walapane for a low-income earning family with three children with disabilities.

**Care2Share Trust**

Care2Share Trust partnered to uplift life and wellbeing of over 95 children living on the Uchchimunai Island, Kalpitiya. The project is based on multifaceted interventions that include nutritious mid-day meals for school and preschool children, installation of a smart TV facility in school, setting up of a football pitch with essential accessories, provision of boat transport to help teachers come to school on time and return home safely and the construction of a kerosene storage to ensure fuel availability for the boat.

---

**A house**

for a family in Walapane

**95**

children supported
International Medical Health Organization

International Medical Health Organization (IMHO) supported in constructing five houses for five families who were living in unsafe houses in Bogawanthalawa and Lindula areas. 100 families in Bogawanthalawa also received toilets through this partnership.

Ford Motor Company

Ford Motor Company partnered to construct 30 toilets benefitting 168 individuals in Bogawanthalawa.

5

houses built

100

toilets constructed

30

toilets constructed
Fernhale (Pvt) Ltd
Fernhale (Pvt) Ltd introduces sustainable/eco-friendly products and was one of the contributors to build the house for Mary Rani and her son Sathsara for which World Vision fundraised. The company pitched in this project, with their Smart Bricks.

Rise and Shine & Solar Empowerment Inc
Rise and Shine & Solar Empowerment Inc provided 100 emergency bulbs, to families with school going children in Meegahakiula, Lunugala, Bibile and Rideemaliyadda areas who had little or no access to electricity. Another 1,000 solar lanterns were also distributed among families who had no access to electricity.

A house for a family in Kalpitiya
100 bulbs provided to families
1,000 solar lanterns provided
The Center Church

The Center Church provided dry ration packs to 33 families in Trincomalee, Bibile and Bogawanthalawa.

The Father’s House Church

500 individuals from Manampitiya, received essential grocery items to meet their emergency food requirements supported by The Father’s House Church.

500 individuals supported with essential items

33 families supported with dry-ration packs
Individual donors

World Vision Lanka is proud of the partnerships it has developed with a large number of individuals.

Representing manifold sectors, these individuals join hands with us to extend their contributions towards food, health, water, housing, livelihood, education, protection and emergency needs of the most vulnerable children and the communities they live in.

Christian Community Church

Christian Community Church provided food-relief for 200 individuals in low income communities in Ja-Ela and Wattala.

200 individuals supported with food
Fundraising Initiatives
Fundraising Initiatives

You can always support more children

Visit donate.worldvision.lk
A Happy Meal

When the National Nutrition Programme for school children became suspended in more than 50% of the schools due to the economic crisis, many schools and preschools experienced a drop in the children’s attendance.

Although the National School Meal Programme, established by the Women and Children’s Ministry, allocates LKR 30 (USD 0.10) per meal per child per day, with the prices of essential food items soaring high, the preschools struggled to provide meals for children.

World Vision’s Happy Meal campaign supported 981 children in 25 preschools located in Kandawalai, Trincomalee, Ganga Ihala Korale, and Rideegama areas through the generosity of IMHO, HSBC and individuals who contributed through our website, Dialog Star Points and Global Giving.

981 children in Kandawalai, Trincomalee and Ganga Ihala Korale benefitted through Happy Meal.

The Ripple Effect

This year, World Vision Lanka allocates this special space for The Ripple Effect project of Tiana Rajaratnam, a 17-year-old from Toronto, Canada with a passion to ensure children have clean water to drink.

Since her 16th birthday, Tiana has been fundraising to provide clean drinking water facilities to the rural communities here in Sri Lanka through World Vision. This year, she raised funds for a water purification unit for a school in Kalpitiya.

According to Nishanthi Hipolit, the Principal, for over three years the students at St. Anne’s School Kalpitiya have not had access to clean drinking water. The water available was often contaminated and the students ended up being very sick. Without water to drink, they also refrained from play activities during the interval afraid they would become thirsty.

Through this project Tiana hopes to create a ripple effect where the recipients of their kindness will in turn would give back to their communities one day.

926 have access to clean drinking water
I’m on my period

52% of the population of Sri Lanka is made up of females (approximately 5.2 million menstruating women). But with the rising cost of living, women are finding it hard to afford safe menstrual hygiene products and have started to switch to the use of improvised material, such as cloth which can be unhygienic if improperly used. This in turn increases the risk factor for cervical cancer which is the second-most common type of cancer among Sri Lankan women today.

For the International Women’s Day 2022, World Vision focused on educating girls and women on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and its practices in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and other local authorities. The participants also received a special sanitary kit.

350 participants benefitted through the sessions and special sanitary kits through the funding received from Australia Awards, HSBC and individual donors.

Vision for Life

Children deserve to see their world clearly, rise above vision challenges and to break any barriers that affect their development and education. For any medical support for issues related to their eyes, children and families in 20 Grama Niladhari Divisions (GND) (village level governance divisions) in Neluwa have to make their way to the Karapitiya hospital approximately 54 kms away.

World Vision partnered with Blazing Creations and Lions Club Moratu Eliya Diamond Stars to fundraise in order to organize an eye clinic to perform eye examinations and vision tests for these children.

327 children who had poor access to eye care and eyewear and 46 children among them were prescribed and supported for further eyecare.
With access to a quality education, children become lifelong learners, transform their communities and experience life in all its fullness.
VisionFund Lanka is a mission-driven microfinance network working with caregivers in hard to reach, impoverished locations so they can create secure futures for their children. VisionFund serves low income clients living in vulnerable and rural communities by offering financial and livelihood solutions, delivered through their network, World Vision and partners.

VisionFund empowers families to create income and jobs; and unlock economic potential for communities to thrive. The products and services offered fall into five broad categories: microloans, savings programmes, micro insurance, training and education.

The Board of Directors of VisionFund Lanka Ltd.

Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah - Board Chair
Mr. Sanjey Perera - Chief Executive Officer
Ms. Savithri Thevanesam
Mr. Ravi Algama
Dr. Dinesh Kanagaratnam
Mr. Xavier Fernando
Dr. Roshan Rajadurai
This year this is what our clients say about how their lives improved after accessing loans from VisionFund Lanka:

- **70%** of the clients reported that their income improved because of VisionFund loans.
- **47%** of the clients said that they were able to provide sufficient clothing and school supplies for their children.
- **35%** asserted they were able to cater to their children’s school needs.
- **23%** reported that children were doing less work around the house and business, hence able to concentrate on their studies and have time to enjoy their childhood.
- **22%** of the clients said the quality of their life has improved after accessing loans from VisionFund Lanka.
A summary of the child wellbeing outcomes is shown in the figure below;

- Others
- Improves Sanitation
- More time playing or doing homework
- All health care costs paid
- Improved housing
- Sufficient and varied nutritious food
- Less work around the house/business
- Children under 18 years stay in school
- Sufficient clothing, shoes, and school supplies

Over 80% of the clients took loans for livelihood purposes. 11% reported it was to improve their family’s wellbeing.

38% said they were able to achieve the goal for which the loan was taken while 52% said they have partially achieved.
In most of our livelihood projects, World Vision recommends that communities get together and form savings clubs. The savings clubs help the community save and take quick loans at low interest rates to improve their livelihood.
Financial Review

WORLD VISION LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Let’s take a minute to thank our finance team!
Independent Auditor’s Report
To The Board Of Directors 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 2022 and the statement of comprehensive Income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompany Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2022 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 Organisations (Including Non-Governmental Organisations) (SL SoRP-NPOs [including NGOs]) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations (Including Non-Governmental Organisations) (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.

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.
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.

01 December 2022
Colombo
# Statement of Financial Position

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>As at 30 September 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land and Buildings</td>
<td>8 253,779,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>9  832,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables</td>
<td>10 64,574,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and Prepayments</td>
<td>11 14,567,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>20 885,113,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,050,485,049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **FUNDING & LIABILITIES**   |                          |                          |
| Accumulated Funds           |                          |                          |
| Unrestricted Funds          | 13 1,136,088,777         | 943,767,114              |
| Restricted Funds            | 14 152,761,254           | (30,794,852)             |
| Designated Fund             | 15 37,218,224            | 37,218,224               |
|                               |                          | 1,326,068,255            |
| **Non-Current Liabilities**|                          |                          |
| Defined Benefit Obligations | 17 134,869,726           | 176,312,815              |
|                               |                          | 134,869,726              |
| **Current Liabilities**     |                          |                          |
| Payables and Provisions     | 18 540,926,806           | 318,731,179              |
| Income Tax Liabilities      | 19.2 48,620,262          | 40,889,271               |
|                               |                          | 589,547,068              |
| **Total Funding and Liabilities** |           | 2,050,485,049            | 1,486,123,751            |

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

Finance Director

The Board of Directors is responsible for these Financial Statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Company by;

Director
01 December 2022
Colombo

The accounting policies and notes on pages 114 through 130 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
# Statement of Comprehensive Income

(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Year ended 30 September 2022</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming Resources</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,227,184,791</td>
<td>3,282,342,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Staff Cost</td>
<td>(661,038,054)</td>
<td>(474,647,473)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Direct Cost</td>
<td>(4,922,032,181)</td>
<td>(2,360,360,110)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Indirect Cost</td>
<td>(345,322,398)</td>
<td>(231,167,128)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Cost</td>
<td>(5,928,392,632)</td>
<td>(3,066,174,711)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus of Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>298,792,159</td>
<td>216,167,743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Cost</td>
<td>(298,792,159)</td>
<td>(216,167,743)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue Earned From Other Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>198,425,044</td>
<td>53,766,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus Before Taxation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>198,425,044</td>
<td>53,766,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expenses</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>(20,360,570)</td>
<td>(10,481,812)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Surplus For the Year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>178,064,474</td>
<td>43,284,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/(Loss) due to Change in Assumptions on Defined Benefit Obligations</td>
<td>98,566,996</td>
<td>21,353,993</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Year</strong></td>
<td>98,566,996</td>
<td>21,353,993</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</strong></td>
<td>276,631,470</td>
<td>64,638,515</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 114 through 130 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
### Statement of Changes in Reserves - As at 30 September 2022

(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 as at 01 October 2020</strong></td>
<td>(111,057,137)</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>893,986,619</td>
<td>820,147,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds received during the year</td>
<td>3,347,746,719</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,347,746,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income</td>
<td>(3,282,342,454)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,282,342,454)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>43,284,521</td>
<td>43,284,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive loss for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21,353,993</td>
<td>21,353,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers From Unrestricted Fund</td>
<td>14,858,020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(14,858,020)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 September 2021</strong></td>
<td>(30,794,852)</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>943,767,114</td>
<td>950,190,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds received during the year</td>
<td>6,326,431,092</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,326,431,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds transferred to Statement of Comprehensive income</td>
<td>(6,227,184,791)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6,227,184,791)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>178,064,474</td>
<td>178,064,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive Income/loss for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>98,566,996</td>
<td>98,566,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers (to)/From Unrestricted Fund</td>
<td>84,309,806</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(84,309,806)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 30 September 2022</strong></td>
<td>152,761,254</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>1,136,088,777</td>
<td>1,326,068,255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 114 through 130 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.
(all amounts in Sri Lanka Rupees)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Cash Flows From/(Used in) Operating Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Surplus Before Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>198,425,044  53,766,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjustments for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Depreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8  13,649,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provision for Gratuity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.1  13,498,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Profit on Sale of Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 (93,868,366) (862,350)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 (104,556,678) (52,903,984)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Cash Flow (Used in)/From before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Working Capital Changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62,323,497  27,147,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(58,282,137)  31,867,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prepayments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,200,967  (1,890,349)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase/(Decrease) in Payables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>243,549,620  7,574,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash Generated from Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>251,791,947  64,698,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payment of Taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(12,629,579)  (4,871,431)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gratuity Paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17 (76,881,844)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Cash from (used) Operating Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>221,438,802  (17,054,651)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>93,868,366  862,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interest received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5  104,556,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment in interest bearing instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(547,450,000)  165,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Cash (used) from Investing Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(349,024,956)  218,766,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash Flows From/(Used in) Financing Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash Received from Donors not Used/(Used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>99,246,300  65,404,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Cash From/(Used in) Financing Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>99,246,300  65,404,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equivalents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(28,339,854)  267,115,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20  913,452,995  646,337,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20  885,113,141  913,452,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 114 through 130 form an integral part of 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-9. 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 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 Organisations.

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 cross cutting areas, such as child protection, environment, gender and peace building. To achieve these objectives, World Vision 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 2022 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 1 December 2022.

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 24% subject to certain specified exemptions.
Under the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 (and the 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 utilised the grants received for activities specified in the Act qualifying for remission and such activities have been carried out in areas identified by the Government for such purpose. Accordingly, the Company has applied for remission in each year of assessment in which the Company became liable for the NGO tax.

The Company is also liable to income tax on interest and other income at rates specified by the Inland Revenue Department.

2.4.2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2.4.3 Foreign Currency Translation

(a) Functional currency and presentation currency

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

(b) Translation into presentation currency

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Closing Rate</th>
<th>Average Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
<td>364.82</td>
<td>278.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4.4 Land and Buildings

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

Plant and equipment

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

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 company 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 finance cost.

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

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. 24 of 2017, 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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants - Restricted</td>
<td>6,227,184,791</td>
<td>3,282,342,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,227,184,791</td>
<td>3,282,342,454</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4. PROJECT EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government - Grant</td>
<td>914,600,776</td>
<td>402,622,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Non-Sponsorship</td>
<td>298,950,601</td>
<td>103,319,601</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>4,714,841,255</td>
<td>2,560,232,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,928,392,632</td>
<td>3,066,174,711</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4.1 Other direct costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries cost</td>
<td>3,243,801,475</td>
<td>2,053,254,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and networking</td>
<td>27,795,307</td>
<td>16,675,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covid-19 response</td>
<td>1,175,817,877</td>
<td>30,861,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistical support services</td>
<td>38,859,389</td>
<td>95,058,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and stationary</td>
<td>86,521,887</td>
<td>21,348,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>35,071,930</td>
<td>2,421,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport and storage</td>
<td>84,708,564</td>
<td>54,730,871</td>
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<td>Other cost</td>
<td>229,455,752</td>
<td>86,009,450</td>
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<td></td>
<td>4,922,032,181</td>
<td>2,360,360,110</td>
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</table>

5. OTHER REVENUE EARNED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>104,556,678</td>
<td>52,903,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of assets and other disposable items</td>
<td>93,868,366</td>
<td>862,350</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>198,425,044</td>
<td>53,766,334</td>
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</table>
### OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The following items have been charged in arriving at net surplus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project expenses (excluding staff cost)</td>
<td>5,287,593,752</td>
<td>2,472,065,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits (Note 6.1)</td>
<td>937,591,039</td>
<td>820,399,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fee and related expenses</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,386,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>6,227,184,791</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,293,850,535</strong></td>
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</table>

### Staff cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>706,565,816</td>
<td>676,293,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution plan</td>
<td>177,531,744</td>
<td>109,253,642</td>
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<tr>
<td>Defined benefit obligation (Note 17)</td>
<td>53,493,479</td>
<td>34,852,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>937,591,039</strong></td>
<td><strong>820,399,028</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The average monthly number of employees in 2022 was 367 (2021 - 371) all of whom were full time employees.
## 7. PROJECT ACTIVITY SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Transferred from Restricted Fund</th>
<th>Country of Funding</th>
<th>Total amount expended</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
<td>Direct Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Life Skills</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>15,123,408</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>123,609</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>84,935,309</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>24,183,399</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>3,562,130</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>124,242,116</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,797,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>26,079,559</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>7,152,762</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>91,090,671</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>23,256,982</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>3,996,060</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>3,753,455</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>121,166,290</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,389,744</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>104,690,939</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>11,134</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>123,713,172</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>2,549,542</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>14,221,562</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>17,500</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>242,625,673</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,578,175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>219,812,077</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
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<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>819,223,331</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>76,839,010</td>
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<td>Covid Response</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>15,891,285</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>52,558</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,054,926,692</td>
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<td>92,365,002</td>
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<td>Emergency Response, Disaster Mitigation, Agriculture and Food Security</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>174,987,041</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>164,720,041</td>
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<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
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<td>WVI Funding</td>
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<td>Covid Response</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>18,000,060</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>16,952,182</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>399,407,667</td>
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<td>245,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Transferred from Restricted Fund</td>
<td>Country of Funding</td>
<td>Total amount expended</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Direct Staff</td>
<td>Other direct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection, Community Engagement for Child Wellbeing and Child Sponsorship</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>350,813,571</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>25,196,851</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>1,450,468,082</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>100,900,398</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>4,400,172</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>4,152,707</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,805,681,824</td>
<td></td>
<td>126,097,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity Building of Partner Organisations, Networking and Peace Building</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>31,846,751</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>30,055,797</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>37,898,876</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>712,017</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>69,745,626</td>
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<td>COVID-19 Response S19</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
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<tr>
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<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td>1,245,825,412</td>
<td>Korea Gift</td>
<td>1,175,830,677</td>
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<td>Local Funding</td>
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<td>1,251,809,526</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Programme and Project Management</td>
<td>Direct Funding</td>
<td>272,974,265</td>
<td>Korea &amp; Germany</td>
<td>124,779,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Vision International Funding</td>
<td>579,137,713</td>
<td>WVI Funding</td>
<td>266,048,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Covid Response</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Funding</td>
<td>6,675,242</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>2,025,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>858,787,220</td>
<td></td>
<td>392,853,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Project Funding/ Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,928,392,632</td>
<td>661,038,054</td>
<td>4,922,032,181</td>
<td>345,322,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration PSC</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,928,392,632</td>
<td>661,038,054</td>
<td>4,922,032,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>298,792,159</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,227,184,791</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>661,038,054</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to the Financial Statements - Year ended 30 September 2022
8. LAND AND BUILDINGS

8.1 Gross Carrying Amounts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At Cost</th>
<th>Balance as at 01.10.2021</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Disposals</th>
<th>Balance as at 30.09.2022</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>At Cost</th>
<th>Balance as at 01.10.2021</th>
<th>Charge for the Year</th>
<th>Disposals</th>
<th>Balance as at 30.09.2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building/Elevator</td>
<td>79,164,861</td>
<td>8,830,018</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87,994,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Depreciation</td>
<td>79,164,861</td>
<td>8,830,018</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87,994,879</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3 Net Book Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</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>180,075,083</td>
<td>188,905,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Book Value</td>
<td>253,779,383</td>
<td>262,609,401</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>As at 01.10.2020 Rs.</th>
<th>Adjustments Rs.</th>
<th>Additions Rs.</th>
<th>Donation Rs.</th>
<th>Disposals Rs.</th>
<th>As at 30.09.2021 Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
<td>339,527,750</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,750,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>358,277,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push Bicycles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,538,900</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,538,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorbikes</td>
<td>10,932,719</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,932,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer and Bowsers</td>
<td>5,695,600</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,695,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>356,156,069</td>
<td>20,288,900</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>376,444,969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</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>
9. **INVESTMENTS**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>832,450,000</td>
<td>285,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>832,450,000</td>
<td>285,000,000</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 20%.

10. **RECEIVABLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advances</td>
<td>4,267,750</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest &amp; Other receivable</td>
<td>60,307,041</td>
<td>6,242,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64,574,791</td>
<td>6,292,654</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. **DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre - Payments</td>
<td>14,567,734</td>
<td>18,768,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14,567,734</td>
<td>18,768,701</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. **GRANT RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Vision International (GC Funding)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds received from restricted sources</td>
<td>4,224,251,201</td>
<td>2,900,909,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less - Programme expenses</td>
<td>(4,224,251,201)</td>
<td>(2,900,909,054)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant payable amount</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. **UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of the year</td>
<td>943,767,114</td>
<td>893,986,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted surplus in operating activities</td>
<td>178,064,474</td>
<td>43,284,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted surplus in Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>98,566,996</td>
<td>21,353,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to restricted fund</td>
<td>(84,309,806)</td>
<td>(14,858,020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of the year</td>
<td>1,136,088,777</td>
<td>943,767,114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
14. **RESTRICTED FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of the year</td>
<td>(30,794,852)</td>
<td>(111,057,136)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds received/receivable during the year/good in kind</td>
<td>6,326,431,092</td>
<td>3,347,746,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to statement of comprehensive income</td>
<td>(6,227,184,791)</td>
<td>(3,282,342,454)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from unrestricted fund</td>
<td>84,309,806</td>
<td>14,858,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of the year</td>
<td>152,761,254</td>
<td>(30,794,852)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. **DESIGNATED FUNDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at beginning of the year</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at end of the year</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
<td>37,218,224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated for 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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. **RESTRICTED FUNDS**

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

(The table related to this note is not published in this report. However it is captured in the audited Accounts).

17. **DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defined Benefit Obligations (Note 17.1)</td>
<td>134,869,726</td>
<td>197,666,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>134,869,726</td>
<td>197,666,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17.1 **Defined benefit obligations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of the year</td>
<td>197,666,808</td>
<td>261,050,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Service Cost</td>
<td>11,891,576</td>
<td>17,811,279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Cost</td>
<td>41,601,903</td>
<td>17,040,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses/(gains) due to change in gratuity assumptions</td>
<td>(98,566,996)</td>
<td>(21,353,993)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment made during the year</td>
<td>(17,723,566)</td>
<td>(76,881,844)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of the year</td>
<td>134,869,726</td>
<td>197,666,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discount rate per annum</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>9.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual salary increment rate</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>6.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement age recruited before 4th May 2017</td>
<td>57 years</td>
<td>57 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement age recruited after 4th May 2017</td>
<td>55 years</td>
<td>55 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. PAYABLES AND PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses</td>
<td>287,953,695</td>
<td>212,402,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retention (a)</td>
<td>16,482,322</td>
<td>16,774,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyalty provision</td>
<td>236,490,789</td>
<td>89,553,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>540,926,806</td>
<td>318,731,179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

19. INCOME TAX

19.1 Current Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Income Tax Charge</td>
<td>14,075,539</td>
<td>12,629,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax under/(over) provided for the year</td>
<td>6,285,031</td>
<td>(2,147,766)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expense Reported in the Income Statement</td>
<td>20,360,570</td>
<td>10,481,812</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Income Tax Payable on Grant Received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants and Donation Received</td>
<td>4,779,480,916</td>
<td>2,958,117,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds eligible for tax remission under section 68 of Inland Revenue Act no. 24 of 2017</td>
<td>(4,343,907,289)</td>
<td>(2,929,526,929)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>435,573,627</td>
<td>28,590,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deemed Profit - 3% of Grant and Donation Received</td>
<td>13,067,209</td>
<td>857,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax @ 24% on Deemed Profit</td>
<td>3,136,130</td>
<td>240,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax @24% on Investment Income</td>
<td>10,939,409</td>
<td>12,389,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Income Tax Charge</td>
<td>14,075,539</td>
<td>12,629,578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
19.2 **Income tax payable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At beginning of the year</td>
<td>40,889,271</td>
<td>35,278,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax charge for the year</td>
<td>14,075,539</td>
<td>12,629,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax under/(over) provided in prior years</td>
<td>6,285,031</td>
<td>(2,147,766)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax paid</td>
<td>(12,629,579)</td>
<td>(4,871,432)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At end of the year</td>
<td>48,620,262</td>
<td>40,889,271</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20. **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

20.1 **Favourable Cash & Cash Equivalents Balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at Bank</td>
<td>34,898,141</td>
<td>44,002,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Deposits</td>
<td>850,000,000</td>
<td>869,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in Hand</td>
<td>215,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>885,113,141</td>
<td>913,452,995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 the new Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 on the basis that the operational activities engaged in are in relation to:

a) rehabilitation and the provision of infrastructure facilities and livelihood support to displaced persons in any area identified by the Government for the purposes of such rehabilitation and provision; or

b) any other activity approved by the Minister as being of humanitarian in nature, taking into consideration the nature and gravity of any disaster and the magnitude of relief required to be provided,

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 19.1

22. **COMMITMENTS**

**Capital commitments**

There were no material capital commitments outstanding as at 30 September 2022

**Financial commitments**

There were no material financial commitments outstanding as at 30 September 2022
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
Ms. Felicia Adhihetty
Brig. Rizvy Zacky
Ms. Anusha Alles
Mr. Romesh Moraes
Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathasan
Mr. Rajan Asirwatham
Dr. Roshan Rajadurai
Mr. Chandula Abeywickrema
Mr. Cherian Thomas
Mr. Suren Fernando - Joined on 01st October 2021

The directors Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah and Dr. Roshan Rajadurai 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 2022. 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>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partner Contribution for Economic sector activities (through Vision Fund International)</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GC Email System fee reimbursement</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Outstanding balances arising from transactions with related parties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from World Vision International as at 30 September</td>
<td>257,658,216</td>
<td>208,566,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due (to) World Vision Germany - Balance as at 30 September</td>
<td>(152,211,171)</td>
<td>(79,271,354)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due (to) World Vision Korea - Balance as at 30 September</td>
<td>(27,863,007)</td>
<td>(5,483,092)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due (to)/from Vision Fund Lanka Ltd - Balance as at 30 September</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c) Key management compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short term employee</td>
<td>National Director</td>
<td>15,560,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></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.
Financial Highlights

Funding usage

- Programme Expenditure: 95%
- Administration Expenditure: 5%

Programme-wise Expenditure

- Area Development Programmes: 72%
- Government Grants: 10%
- Special Projects: 18%

Total Income 2018 to 2022

- 2022: 6.22
- 2021: 3.28
- 2020: 3.36
- 2019: 3.22
- 2018: 3.29

Sectorwise Expenditure

- Education: 2.3%
- Health and Nutrition: 25.7%
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: 4.5%
- Economic Development: 19.8%
- Child Protection, Community Engagement: 33.8%
- Humanitarian Emergency Affairs (HEA): 7.5%
- Capacity Building Partner Organisations: 1.3%
- Administration: 5.1%
Notice of meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of World Vision Lanka will be held on Thursday 8th day of December 2022 at 2.30 p.m., at the World Vision Lanka Auditorium, No. 619/8, Dr. Danister de Silva Mawatha, Colombo 9, for the following purposes.

1. To confirm the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting.
4. To receive the report of World Vision International (USA) with regard to the appointment of Directors.
5. To re-elect the following Board Member for the third 3-year term effective from the date mentioned:
   - Brig. Rizvy Zacky – 22 September 2023
6. To delegate the power vested in the Board of Directors to the National Director under Article 50.
7. To reappoint M/S Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, as the Auditors of the Company, to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration.

Note:-

Any member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her.

A proxy need not to be a member of the Company. The form of proxy is enclosed for this purpose. Instruments appointing proxies must be lodged with the Company not less than 24 hours before the meeting.

By order of the Board

Christina Vancuylenburg
Secretary
World Vision Lanka

On this Eleventh day of November 2022
Form of Proxy

I………………………………………………………………………………………………..………………
(holder of National Identity Card No…………………………………) of …………………………………
………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...
being a member of World Vision Lanka hereby appoint …………………………………. ...…….……………………
…………………………………………………………………………………………………...………….or
Failing him/her;

1. Mr. Romesh Moraes           whom failing
2. Ms. Felicia Adhihetty         whom failing
3. Dr. Dhanan Senathirajah      whom failing
4. Brig. Rizvy Zacky            whom failing
5. Prof. Ariaranee Gnanathasan whom failing
6. Ms. Anusha Alles             whom failing
7. Mr. Rajan Asirwatham         whom failing
8. Dr. Roshan Rajadurai         whom failing
9. Mr. Chandula Abeywickrema    whom failing
10. Mr. Cherian Thomas          whom failing
11. Mr. Suren Fernando          whom failing

as my Proxy to vote on my behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at World Vision Lanka,
No.619/8, Dr. Danister de Silva Mawatha, Colombo 9, on the 8th day of December 2022 at 2.30 p.m., and at any
adjournment thereof, and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

1. To confirm the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting.  
3. To receive and consider the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30th September 2022 and the report of the Auditors thereon.  
4. To receive the report of World Vision International (USA) with regard to the appointment of Directors.  
5. To re-elect the following Board Member for the third 3-year term effective from the date mentioned: 
   - Brig. Rizvy Zacky – 22 September 2023  
6. To delegate the power vested in the Board of Directors to the National Director under Article 50.
7. To re-appoint M/S Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants as the auditors of the Company, to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorize the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration.

Signed this ........ day of ............................ Two Thousand and Twenty Two.

........................................................
Signature

Instructions as to completion

1. The instrument appointing a proxy may be in writing under the hands of the appointor or of its attorney duly authorized in writing or if such appointor is a corporation under its common seal or the hand of its attorney or duly authorized person.

2. The instrument appointing a proxy and the Power of Attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that Power of Attorney or other authority will have to be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
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: wvi.org/srilanka
FB: facebook.com/WVLanka

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

**Company Secretary**
Christina Vancuylenburg
Attorney-At-Law

**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 United Kingdom
• World Vision United States of America
• Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Australia
• European Union (EU)
• The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
• European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)
• Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) of USAID
• Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)

**Corporate Partners**
HSBC
Brandix
Livinguard

**Multilateral Partners:**
UN Global Compact (UNGC)
UNICEF
UNOPS
Oxfam
Save the Children International
Berendina Development Services (Gte) Ltd
Where we work

Every 60 seconds
a family gets water

Every 60 seconds
a hungry child is fed

- Global Center
- Field Office
- Support Office
For every child you help
4 more children benefit too

Every 60 seconds
a family receives the tools to overcome poverty
Hope, Joy and Justice for ALL Children

World Vision Lanka
619/8, Dr. Danister De Silva Mawatha, Colombo 09, Sri Lanka.

Phone: 94-11-2691233 | Fax: 94-11-2697577
www.wvi.org/srilanka