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11 Partnerships

Cover Photo: A woman attends a BRAC
Village Organizations weekly collection
meeting in Madapathana neighbourhood of Galle district. Sri Lanka.

# BRAC in SRI LANKA 

When we began working in Sri Lanka in 2005, it was to help those who had survived the 2004 Asian Tsunami to rebuild their lives and livelihoods. The end, in May 2009, of the armed conflict that had ravaged the country for nearly three decades provided us with an opportunity to reaffirm our commitment to the poor of Sri Lanka - to help them maximise the socio-economic benefits and make peace dividends real. Since 2006, BRAC has been operating the Sustainable Livelihood Development Programme which provides microfinance services in 15 districts of Sri Lanka. Under this initiative, BRAC has organised nearly 90,000 women into more than 4,500 village organisations. Over 65,000 members are actively borrowing and more than USD 50 million in loans has been disbursed to date. Capacity development is another focus area for BRAC in Sri Lanka and we offer rigorous training programmes not only for our staff but also programme participants and external organisations.


## Chairperson's Statement

I am delighted to note the significant achievements of BRAC's sustainable livelihoods programme in Sri Lanka. The quality of the microfinance portfolio and its rate of growth have been extremely positive over the past year. BRAC is now well placed to begin offering larger, individually-serviced loans to small enterprises.

The opening up of the country's northern region following the end of the armed conflict provides us great opportunities for geographic expansion. With five years of experience in implementing transformational programmes in Sri Lanka, BRAC can play an important role in helping communities and organisations in the region move from rehabilitation work to sustainable development activities.

As always, capacity development of our staff remains a priority and I am pleased that the high quality training courses offered by our training division In Sri Lanka has proven beneficial to both local staff and programme participants as well as our staff from Pakistan.

Our success in Sri Lanka is made possible through the hard work and dedication of our staff, the strong involvement of our stakeholders, the generous contributions of partners including Strømme Foundation and Etimos Lanka and the support of the Sri Lankan government. I am confident that with their continued support, BRAC will be successful in changing the lives of the poorest people of Sri Lanka.


Fazle Masan Abed
Founder and Chairperson, BRAC

Md. Aminul Alam

1949-2010

## A Lasting Legacy

Md. Aminul Alam: BRAC's Field Marshall
"an exceptional person with an exceptional commitment to rural development. BRAC would not be what it is without him"

## Sir Fazle Hasan Abed

"he has left a rich legacy to BRAC: of programs firmly in place around the world, of staff and members inspired by his pragmatic vision, and of practical solutions to many of the world's seemingly intractable problems"

## Marty Chen

> Aminul Alam joined BRAC in 1975 and worked closely with Sir Fazle Hasan Abed for more than thirty-five years helping turn vision into reality. Amin was at the heart of our very first field programmes and eventually went on to become a leading figure in the evolution and story of BRAC as we know it today. We want to celebrate his achievements and continue to build on his efforts towards helping men and women realise their potential in Bangladesh and in developing countries around the world.

The story of Aminul Alam and BRAC began in 1975 with a young man, recently graduated from Dhaka University, full of radical ideas about helping the poor in post liberation Bangladesh. It was at this turbulent time, amidst devastating drought and famine, that Amin recalled he had seen truly poor people for the first time. Abed had offered Amin a job in the Rangpur District as part of an emergency relief effort, feeding 15,000 children two meals a day, marking some of BRAC's earliest work in Bangladesh.

Amin moved to Manikgang to continue his work for BRAC and ended up staying for eight years, leaving him with an experience that would change his views forever. More than thirty years later Amin went on to become a leading figure and much loved member of the BRAC family, working closely with Abed and introducing pioneering ideas towards their shared mission to fight poverty.

Amin made his first visit to Afghanistan in 2002, leading a team of just four people, to start BRAC operations in post war Afghanistan. Tackling the returning flood of refugees, coupled with a challenging political situation, didn't make for an easy task. More recently, Amin played a crucial role in leading BRAC's efforts to help victims of Haiti's earthquake and the devastating floods in Pakistan that ensued last year.

Today, BRAC is the largest NGO in Afghanistan offering education and health services across the country reaching more than 24 million people. Amin's leadership in expanding BRAC programmes across Bangladesh, and then to 9 countries around the world is undoubtedly one of his most important legacies to BRAC's work.

## Sustainable Livelihood Development: Microfinano

## Programme Highlights

"With the profits from my poultry business, I bought a cow and now l'm earning some money from selling milk as well. I'm completely occupied with the various businesses I run using BRAC loans and am grateful to BRAC for helping me change my life."

Thayaparan Siva Pakkiyam, a microfinance borrower from the Trincomalee District

BRAC believes that poverty must be tackled from a holistic viewpoint, transitioning individuals from being aid recipients to becoming empowered citizens in control of their own destinies. Over the years, BRAC has organised the isolated poor of Sri Lanka, learned to understand their needs, piloted, refined and scaled up practical ways to increase their access to resources, supported their entrepreneurship and empowered them to become active agents of change. Women and girls have been the central analytical lens of BRAC's anti-poverty approach because of their vulnerabilities and need for change.

While our work in Sri Lanka started with disaster relief and rehabilitation, following Asian Tsunami of 2004, by 2007 our focus had to longer term efforts in revitalising affected enterprises and economies through microfinance.

The core feature of the BRAC's microfinance programme is its strength in reaching the poor and specialising in a credit-plus approach. This approach relies heavily on organising the poor and preparing them to make effective use of development interventions.

Susima (55) lives with her two children and ailing elder sister in Aramanagolla, Horana. Before the death of her husband, her family lived comfortably with the earnings from their handicraft shop. In 1989, her husband passed away and Susima was forced to work in a garments factory to support her family. Susima's job made it difficult for her to take care of her sister and children. She longed to restart the family's handicraft business but lack of capital stood in her way. "There was a BRAC meeting taking place nearby. A friend who attended told me about BRAC and I decided to apply for membership", says Susima. She joined BRAC in 2008 and is currently repaying her third loan. She has used the loans to expand her handicraft business. "I currently have one employee and my net profit is around LKR 12,000 per month. With that, I am, able to manage all my family expenditures and maintain a good living condition", says Susima happily.

Piyasili (47) joined BRAC two years ago to support the expansion of her unique business - she produces fiber parts and antennas for the popular three-wheeled vehicles and the demand for her products is increasing daily. Piyasili's income is sporadic because she makes
sales every few days. BRAC's weekly installment system for loan repayment is therefore very convenient for her. She also appreciates that the collections happen at her village so she doesn't have to travel far. She thinks that they have only one year of period to repay their loan. 'We don't have to worry about finding several guarantors for the loans, which is a great advantage", Piyasili says, "last month, I received training on enterprise management, which improved my knowledge on maintaining good business practices".

Marie Agnas is a borrower from BRAC's Kalutara Branch. She lives with her two sons, a daughter-in-law and a grandchild. Her home was destroyed by tidal waves caused by the 2004 tsunami, but her family was lucky enough to survive. The untimely death of her husband a year ago left the family financially unstable. Her husband had been a fisherman who owned two boats. Following his death, Marie wanted to take over the fishing business but was in need of fishing nets. She recalled participating in a door-to-door survey carried out by an organisation called BRAC, so she visited BRAC's Kalutara office for further information. After becoming familiar with BRAC's operation, she mobilised women in her neighbourhood to form a village organisation. Marie is currently repaying her second loan of LKR 27,000. She invested both loans in buying nets and now owns 15 , some of which her sons use to fish and the remainder which she rents out to other fishermen. "I prefer BRAC to other MFl's operating in our area because it offers lower interest rates and I hope to stay with BRAC for as long as it exists", says Marie, "with my next loan, I plan on buying a motor boat".

In 2010, BRAC finished the preparatory surveys necessary to start a small enterprise lending scheme which will provide larger loans to established microenterprises starting 2011.

ACHIEVEMENTS 2010

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## Programme Description

BRAC's Sustainable Livelihood Programme goes beyond providing financial services to empowering poor women in Sri Lanka to become conduits for change for their families and communities by organising them and developing their capacity.

## Village Organisations

BRAC's microloans are exclusively targeted towards poor women. We strongly believe that community partnerships and institution building are essential for poor women if they are to change their economic, social and political conditions. Therefore, prior to delivering our microfinance services, we first organise prospective borrowers into groups called Village Organisations (VOs).

BRAC's microfinance branch officers conduct door-todoor surveys and consult community leaders and local elders to select the 20-40 prospective members of each Village Organisation. Priority is given to:

- Families being looked after by women
- Widows
- Families with more female children
- Extreme poor households
- Households that do not receive any NGO assistance

Age range for members is 18-60 years and there is no minimum education requirement. Prospective members must have been residents of the village or area for at least five years. Only one member of the household is considered. BRAC lends to women who are not served by other microfinance institutions.

Once the VO is formed, the group is then sub-divided into smaller peer groups of five, each with its own elected leader. The members of the small groups take coresponsibility to resolve peer repayment problems. The VO meets weekly with its assigned BRAC credit officer to discuss credit decisions, make loan payments and confer on issues of common interest.

## Key Features of a Microloan

- Loan repayments in equal weekly installments
- No physical collateral needed
- 12-20\% interest rate
- Death benefit of LKR 10,000 (USD 91) provided
- Services delivered to member's village
- Available in rural and urban areas
- $10 \%$ refundable security amount in reserve



## Enterprise Development Training

Borrowers are provided enterprise development training based on a module prepared in consultation with experts and relevant government authorities. The training includes enterprise selection, business plan development, market analysis, book keeping, enterprise management, etc.

## Programme Supervision

The programme is implemented by credit officers who conduct regular field visits to extend support to borrowers by way of discussions and demonstrations.

Sustainable Livelihood Development Programme Coverage

| Provinces Covered | 7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Districts Covered | 15 |
| Total Number of Branches (including partner NGOs) | 65 |
| Village Organisations | 4,571 |
| Active VO members (100\% women) | 86,143 |
| Active/Outstanding Borrowers | 65,607 |
| Cumulative Loan Disbursement | LKR 5,653,766,900 (USD 50,033,335) |
| Average Loan (without interest) | LKR 28,353.36 (USD 250.91) |
| Loan Realisation | LKR 1,654,938,346 (USD 15,027,134) |
| Total Loan Outstanding | LKR 1,025,832,527 (USD 9,573,199) |
| Staff Training | 503 |
| Group Member Training | 1,397 |

## Capacity Development

BRAC places great emphasis on the continuous capacity development of its staff and programme participants. The design and conduction of needs-oriented, participatory training programmes is a hallmark of the organisation.

Since 2006, BRAC's training division in Sri Lanka has developed a large number of training courses for staff members as well as programme participants. In addition to enterprise management training for borrowers, it conducts skills development training in agriculture. The division, which employs 4 female trainers, also designs and conducts overseas training programmes for BRAC staff from Pakistan.

## Programme sub-components

- Training and exposure programmes for BRAC staff in Sri Lanka
- Master trainer development
- Enterprise development training for borrowers


## Major trainee groups

- BRAC Staff in Sri Lanka
- Trainers
- Area Mangers
- Branch Managers
- Credit Officers
- Accountants
- Borrowers
- BRAC staff from Pakistan


## Training for BRAC Staff in Sri Lanka

6 Provinces Covered
10 Districts Covered
142 Orientation Training of Surveyor
19 Consultative Workshop of Needs Assessment
56 Computer Training to Staff (Branch Automation)
26 Livelihood Programme Management
5 Attachment with Senior Colleagues (on the job)
10 Exposure Visit to BRAC in Bangladesh
108 Financial Management Training for Branch Manager
45 Financial Management and MF Operations Training for Area Manager

672 Financial Management and Operations Training for Credit Officer

21 Master Trainer Development
213 Communication and Community Mobilisation Training
64 Monitoring, Evaluation and MIS
47 Accounting Training for Accountants
55 Enterprise Development
127 Delinquency Management


BRAC's partnership with Strømme Foundation to help sustain the lives of low-income populations in eastern areas of Sri Lanka began in December 2007. Under the 'DREAM' project, BRAC is currently operating 9 branches in Ampara, Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts with an outstanding limit of LKR 100 million, which will eventually be increased to LKR 200 million.

The partnership between Etimos Lanka and BRAC aims to provide financial assistance for agriculture-based livelihood activities in selected areas of Trincomalee and Kurunagala districts. Particular emphasis is placed on improving the agriculture sector, related services, agricultural yield and income and creating opportunities for social development. Since 2009, this partnership has provided LKR 230 million to support the operation of 37 branches.

Under the Sri Lankan government's Project PAMP-1, which is regulated by the country's central bank, BRAC receives funding of LKR 25 million through the People's Bank. With this fund, we are currently operating 2 branches Matugama and Kalutara - under the Kalutara district.

Past collaborations include BRAC's 4-year partnership with Deutsche Bank, which ended in August 2010. Within the partnership period, we received USD 192,000 to operate 3 branches in Ampara and Batticaloa districts.

## BRAC SRI LANKA <br> INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31st December

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 35,970 | 209,539 |
| Direct Expenses | $(1,013)$ |  |
|  | 34,957 | 209,539 |
| Administrative expenses | (634) | $(5,907)$ |
| Net Surplus/ (Deficit) before tax | 34,323 | 203,632 |
| Taxation | $(6,865)$ | $(41,178)$ |
| Net Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation | 27,458 | 162,454 |



| 2010 | 2009 |
| ---: | ---: |
| US\$ | US\$ |

## ASSETS

Non current assets
Loans to village organization members

## Current assets

| Accounts receivables from BRAC | 154,297 | 148,408 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash at bank | 4,492 | 23,009 |
|  | 158,789 | 171,417 |
| Total assets | $\mathbf{2 6 8 , 9 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4 , 2 5 3}$ |

## EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Capital and reserves

| Retained surplus | 26,483 | (974) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Translation Reserve | 13,307 | 13,238 |
|  | 39,790 | 12,264 |
| Non current liabilities. |  |  |
| Grant received in advance | 116 | 116 |
| Donor fund investment in loan to VO members | 153,175 | 153,175 |
|  | 153,291 | 153,291 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Tax payable | 6,865 | 46,464 |
| Saving deposits | 5,102 |  |
| Accrued expenses | 43,786 | 38,995 |
| Security fund | 20,133 | 13,239 |
|  | 75,886 | 98,698 |
| Total Equity and liabilities | 268,967 | 264,253 |



## BRAC LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT <br> For the year ended 31 December

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 3,372,971 | 2,569,548 |
| Direct expenses | $(329,733)$ | $(353,537)$ |
|  | 3,043,237 | 2,216,011 |
| Other operating income | 332,704 | 65,532 |
|  | 3,375,942 | 2,281,543 |
| Administrative expenses | $(2,463,267)$ | $(2,074,493)$ |
| Surplus/deficit from operations | 912,675 | 207,050 |
| Taxation | $(195,237)$ | $(17,725)$ |
| Net Surplus/(deficit) for the year | 717,438 | 189,326 |



## BRAC LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> As at 31 December

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { US\$ } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Non current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 428,946 | 332,827 |
| Fixed deposits | 454,009 | 43,860 |
| Loans to village organization members | 9,121,660 | 7,407,128 |
|  | 10,004,614 | 7,783,815 |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Accounts receivables | 21,205 | 11,415 |
| Advance, deposits \& prepayments | 41,741 | 46,944 |
| Receivable from BRAC Sri Lanka | 33,053 | 33,053 |
| Cash in hand \& cash at bank | 1,597,594 | 2,459,804 |
|  | 1,693,592 | 2,551,216 |
| Total Assets | 11,698,206 | 10,335,031 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Capital fund | 4,182,330 | - |
| Translation reserve | 100,395 | $(505,686)$ |
| Retained surplus | 357,993 | 359,445 |
|  | 4,640,718 | $(146,241)$ |
| Non current liabilities |  |  |
| Donor fund investment in fixed assets | 51,000 | 52,190 |
| Term loans | 1,355,496 | 1,052,761 |
| VO members saving deposits | 1,889,263 | 1,508,800 |
| Loan security fund | 620,436 | 4,430,422 |
|  | 3,916,196 | 7,044,173 |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Term loans | 1,298,170 | 1,207,216 |
| Income tax payable | 195,237 | 62,037 |
| Accrued expenses and payables | 1,647,887 | 2,167,846 |
|  | 3,141,293 | 3,437,099 |
| Total Equity and liabilities | 11,698,206 | 10,335,031 |





# REPORT OF THEAUDITORS <br> TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF BRAC SRI LANKA 

We have audited the accompanying Balance sheet of BRAC Sri Lanka (registered in Sri Lanka under Voluntary Social Services Organization (Registration and Supervision) Act, No. 31 of 1980 as amended Act, No. 8 of 1998 and operating as a Non-Government Organization) as of 31 December 2010 and the related Income Statements, Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flow for the year then ended together, with the Accounting Policies and the related notes exhibited on page 06 to 10.

## Respective Responsibilities of Governing Body and Auditors

The Governing Body is responsible for preparing and presenting these financial statements in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements, based on our audit.

## Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the said financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis evidence, supporting the amounts and disclosures in the said financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements, and determining whether the said financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, proper books of accounts have been maintained by the organization for the year ended 31 December 2010 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet and the related Income statement, Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows and Accounting Policies and notes thereto, which are in agreement with the said books, have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and give a true and fair view of BRAC Sri Lanka's state of affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of the results of its operations and its changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting policies summarized in Note 1 and 2 of the financial statements..


PONNAMPERUMA \& CO.

## Chartered Accountants

Colombo.
29th March 2011


|  |  | 2010 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes | Rs | Rs |
| Income | 3 | 4,024,328 | 23,977,282 |
| Direct Expenses |  | $(113,329)$ | - |
|  |  | 3,910,999 | 23,977,282 |
| Administration expenses | 4 | $(70,926)$ | $(332,405)$ |
| Net Surplus/ (Deficit) before tax |  | 3,840,073 | 23,644,877 |
| Taxation | 5 | $(768,015)$ | $(4,714,846)$ |
| Net Surplus/(Deficit) after taxation |  | 3,072,058 | 18,930,031 |

The notes are an integral part of the financial statements.


|  | 2010 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes | Rs | Rs |
|  | 12,179,772 | 10,100,631 |
|  | 12,179,772 | 10,100,631 |
|  | 16,992,680 | 16,992,680 |
|  | 494,703 | 2,622,982 |
|  | 17,487,383 | 19,615,662 |
|  | 29,667,155 | 29,716,293 |
|  | 4,837,237 | 1,765,179 |
|  | 4,837,237 | 1,765,179 |
| 7 | 13,262 | 13,262 |
| 8 | 16,438,388 | 16,438,388 |
|  | 16,451,650 | 16,451,650 |
|  | 768,015 | 4,714,846 |
| 9 | 570,835 | - |
| 10 | 4,822,171 | 5,273,444 |
|  | 2,217,247 | 1,511,174 |
|  | 8,378,268 | 11,499,464 |
|  | 29,667,155 | 29,716,293 |



Head of Accounts-BRAC Sri Lanka

The governing body is responsible for preparing and presenting these financial statements. Approved on behalf of the governing body by;


Executive Director
BRAC International


Director Finance BRAC International


## BRAC SRI LANKA <br> STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY <br> For the year ended 31st december 2010

|  | Retained <br> Surplus <br> Rs. |
| :--- | ---: |

## BRAC SRI LANKA <br> STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

For the year ended 31st December

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Rs } \end{array}$ | 2009 Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities. |  |  |
| Net profit before taxation | 3,840,073 | 23,644,877 |
| Adjustment for, |  |  |
| Loan loss provision | 42,426 | $(33,565)$ |
| Operating profit before working capital changes | 3,882,499 | 23,611,312 |
| (Increase) /decrease in service charges outstanding on loans | - | $(13,262)$ |
| Increase/(decrease) payables and accrued expenses | $(451,273)$ | (21,969,977) |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 3,431,226 | 1,628,073 |
| Tax Paid | $(4,714,846)$ | $(3,598,601)$ |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | $(1,283,620)$ | $(1,970,528)$ |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  |
| Loans granted to VO members | $(18,545,000)$ | (15,284,000) |
| Loan recovered from VO members | 16,423,433 | 14,877,917 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(2,121,567)$ | $(406,083)$ |
| Cash flow from financing activities |  |  |
| Grants received during the period | - | 5,115,900 |
| Security fund | 706,073 | 532,943 |
| Saving deposits | 570,835 |  |
| Grants utilized during the year |  |  |
| Operational expenditure | - | $(649,250)$ |
| Received of utilization for loan | - | 4,453,388 |
| Utilization of loans to VO members | - | $(4,453,388)$ |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | 1,276,908 | 4,999,593 |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent | $(2,128,279)$ | 2,622,982 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year | 2,622,982 | - |
| Net cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year | 494,703 | 2,622,982 |

Cash and cash equivalent comprises of

Cash in hand
Cash at banks

494,703
2,622,982
494,703


## BRAC SRILANKA <br> NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS <br> For the year ended December 312010

## 1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Following the devastating Tsunami of 2004 BRAC began exploring possibilities of relief and rehabilitation operation in Sri Lanka to help those affected by the disaster in rebuilding their livelihoods. BRAC-Sri Lanka started its operations from April 2005 as an INGO registered with the National Secretariat for NGOs under the Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare (Reg. No: 94806) BRAC Sri Lanka is presently involved in implementing and operating rehabilitation and livelihood development activities in 43 Divisional offices under 27 Tsunami affected Districts of Sri Lanka namely Ampara, Batticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Jaffna, Matara, Kurunagala and Trincomalee.the objectives of BRAC Sri Lanka are to:

1. Address the most essential needs of the Tsunami affected people through rehabilitation support.
2. Make Tsunami affected people in the working areas economically solvent over a period of two years by implementin sustainable livelihood activities.
3. Capacity development of local NGOs and engage them in rehabilitation and developmental programs with a view to building up their management capacity.
1.2 BRAC Sri Lanka is providing following services for the Tsunami affected people:

- Grants (for Tsunami affected widows, women with disable husbands, women who have lost their livelihood and houses during Tsunami).
- Micro credit support (for both poor and socially and economically better off Tsunami affected women)
- Education support (stipend and school materials for Tsunami affected Orphans)
- Health support (water and sanitation such as cleaning and disinfection of dug wells, installation of latrines, installation of tube wells and treatment support to the Tsunami injured)
- Community programs:(Green belt, home stead plantation for Tsunami affected families, dustbin etc)
- Capacity development program for local NGO of Sri Lanka.
1.3 The notes to the Financial Statements from pages 6 to 9 form an integral part of the financial statements
1.4 All values presented in the financial statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees unless otherwise indicated.


## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Income, Changes in Net Assets and Cash Flows together with Accounting Policies and Notes ("Financial Statements") of BRAC Sri Lanka as at 31 December 2010 for the year then ended complied with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

The financial statements of BRAC Sri Lanka are prepared under the historical cost Convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and The Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting these accounts.

BRAC Sri Lanka's accounting records and financial statements are maintained and presented in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources are classified for accounting and internal recording into fund established according to their nature and purpose based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions.

### 2.2 Revenue Recognition

## Interest on bank deposits

Revenue is recognized as the interest accrues unless collectivity is not in doubt.

## Donor Grants

Income from donor grants is recognized when condition on which they depend have been met. Sushaptidurnarech Lanka's donor grants are for the funding of projects/programs and for these grants income is recognifenoriequate tesexpendrurt incurred on projects and programs. For donor grants, which involve for fixed assets grant income is reoognizedacesthumismupt equivalent to
depreciation expense charged on the fixed assets concerned.

### 2.3 Comparatives

Previous year's figures and phrases have been rearranged, whenever necessary to Conform to current presentation.

### 2.4 Taxation

(a) Current taxes

Non governmental organizations (NGO) tax has been provided in accordance with the provision of the section 102 of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and amendments thereto.

## (b) Deferred taxation

No provision has been made for deferred tax.

### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of property, plant and equipment are the cost of purchase or construction together with any incidental expenses thereon.

The provision for depreciation is calculated on a straight line method and annual rates of depreciation are as follows.
Motor vehicles 20\%
Motor cycle 20\%
Equipments 15\%
Furniture and Fixtures 10\%

Provision of depreciation is charged, by considering the date of purchases of the assets.

### 2.6 Advance and other receivables

Advance receivables and dues from related parties are stated at the amounts they are estimated to realize.

### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash in hand and deposits in banks.

### 2.8 Liabilities and provisions

All material liabilities as at the balance sheet date have been included in the accounts.

### 2.9 Defined benefit plans

Terminal benefits have not been provided to employees of the organization.

### 2.10 Defined contribution plans

## Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees Trust Fund (ETF)

All local employees are eligible for EPF contribution and ETF contribution in line with respective status and regulations. Above contributions have not been made for expatriate.

### 2.11 Expenditure recognition

Expenses are recognized in the income statement on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and maintaining the property, plant and equipment in state of efficiency has been changed to income arriving at the surplus for the year.

District and divisional office expense arise from goods and services being distributed to the beneficiaries in accordance with the program objectives and activities. Similarly country office expenses arise for the personnel engaged in supervision of the program and maintain liaison with the donor and main office of BRAC, Dhaka, Bangladesh.

### 2.12 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent when borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready or its intended use or sale is capitalized as part of that assets

4.1 The Company has made $2 \%$ general provision for outstanding loan as at the balance sheet date after deduction specific provision.
5. Taxation

As per the section 102 of Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 is provided the NGO tax.

| Tax on grants received during the year | $-46,734$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Tax on other activities | $-768,015$ | $4,668,112$ |
| (Assessed by Dpt. of Inland Revenue) |  |  |
| Year of assessment 2005/2006 | - | $2,009,227$ |
| Year of assessment 2006/2007 | $\mathbf{7 6 8 , 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 7 5 , 4 2 8}$ |
|  |  |  |

6. Loans to village organization members Principal outstanding

| As at 01st January | $10,269,861$ | $9,863,778$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Granting during the year | $18,545,000$ | $15,284,000$ |
| Recovery during the year | $(16,386,825)$ | $(14,877,917)$ |
|  | $12,428,036$ | $10,269,861$ |
| Service charge receivable | 297 | 36,905 |
|  | $12,428,333$ | $10,306,766$ |
| Less: Loan loss provision | $(248,561)$ | $(206,135)$ |
| Balance as at 31 December | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 7 9 , 7 7 2}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 0 , 6 3 1}$ |  |  |

2010
2009
Rs Rs
7. Grants received in advance

| Balance as at 1st January |  | 13,262 | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donation received during the year | $\mathbf{7 . 1}$ | - | $5,115,900$ |

Donation received during the year
7.1

Utilization of grants as,
Donor fund shown as income
$(649,250)$
Donor fund investment in loan
$(4,453,388)$
Balance as at 31 December
13,262
13,262
7.1 Donation received during the year

## Received date

Name of the donor
27/02/2009
GTZ

| - | $2,440,900$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | $2,600,000$ |
| - | 75,000 |
| $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 1 5 , 9 0 0}$ |

8. Donor fund investment in loan to VO members

Balance as at 1st January

| 16,438,388 | 11,985,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | 4,453,388 |
| 16,438,388 | 16,438,388 |

9. Saving deposits

Balance as at 1st January
Add: Deposits during the year 802,649
Less: Repayment during the year
$(231,814)$
Balance as at 31 December
570,835
10. Accrued expenses

Payable to GTZ
Audit fees payable
28,500
Other payables

4,793,671
4,822,171

4,536,520
5,273,444



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT <br> TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAC LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BRAC Lanka (Guarantee) Limited which comprise the Balance sheet as at 31st December 2010 and the Income Statement, Changes in Equity and Cash Flow for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## Scope of Audit and Basis of Opinion

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the said financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes examining, on test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the said financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit. We therefore believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, so far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's state of affairs as at December 31, 2010 and its profit and cash flows for the year ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

These financial statements also comply with the requirements of section 151(2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

Arc.

## PONNAMPERUMA \& CO.

Chartered Accountants
Colombo.
31st March 2011


## BRAC LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED INCOME STATEMENT <br> For the year ended 31 December

|  | Notes | $\begin{array}{r} 2010 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2009 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 3 | 377,367,954 | 292,928,434 |
| Direct expenses | 4 | $(36,890,570)$ | $(60,894,549)$ |
|  |  | 340,477,384 | 232,033,885 |
| Other operating income | 5 | 37,222,977 | 7,471,491 |
|  |  | 377,700,361 | 239,505,376 |
| Administrative expenses | 6 | $(275,586,730)$ | $(212,351,546)$ |
| Surplus/deficit from operations |  | 102,113,631 | 27,153,830 |
| Taxation |  | $(21,501,399)$ | $(7,103,122)$ |
| Net Surplus/(deficit) for the year |  | 80,612,232 | 20,050,708 |



# BRAG LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> As at 31 December 



These financial statements are in compliance with the requirements of the companies Act No. 07 of 2007.


Head of Accounts-BRAC Lanka (Guarantee) Limited

The board of directors is responsible for preparing and presenting these financial statements.
Approved on behalf of the board by;


Executive Director
BRAC International


Director Finance BRAC International nomperuma \&

|  | Capital Fund Rs. | Retained Surplus Rs. | Total Equity Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance as at 1st January 2009 | - | $(67,356,895)$ | (67,356,895) |
| Net deficit for the year | - | 20,050,708 | 20,050,708 |
| Transferred from Liabilities (Donor Fund Investment) | 460,599,963 | - | 460,599,963 |
| Balance as at 31st December 2009 | 460,599,963 | $(47,306,187)$ | 413,293,776 |
| Balance as at 1st January 2010 | 460,599,963 | $(47,306,187)$ | 413,293,776 |
| Net surplus for the year | - | 80,612,232 | 80,612,232 |
| Balance as at 31st December 2010 | 460,599,963 | 33,306,045 | 493,906,008 |




## BRAC LANKA (GUARANTEE) LIMITED <br> NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS <br> For The Year Ended 31 December 2010.

## 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 BRAC Lanka (Guarantee) Limited is a social services organization incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office is located in the district of Colombo.
The organization is engaged in,
a.To engage, support and contribute to any charitable and welfare activities or take over and manage any organization engaged in similar activities.
b. To promote and assist in the welfare and well being among communities and people in Sri Lanka and abroad.
c. To grant credit and monitory assistance to deserving individuals and institutions for the promotion of the activities of the company.
1.2 The notes to the Financial Statements from pages 6 to 15 form an integral part of the financial statements.
1.3 All values presented in the financial statements are in Sri Lankan Rupees unless otherwise indicated.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Balance Sheet, Statement of Income, Changes in Equity, and Cash Flows together with Accounting Policies and Notes ("Financial Statements") of the company as at 31 December 2010 for the year then ended complied with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

The financial statements of the company are prepared under the historical cost Convention in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and The Accounting Standards laid down by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka. No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting these accounts.

### 2.2 Foreign currencies.

All foreign currency transactions are accounted at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gain and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognized in the income statement. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the Balance sheet date.

### 2.3 Taxation

(a) Current taxes

The computation of income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in financial statements and computed in accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No. 10 of 2006 and amendments thereto.

## (b) Deferred taxation

No provision has been made for deferred tax.

### 2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of property, plant and equipment are the cost of purchase or construction together with any incidental expenses thereon.

The provision for depreciation is calculated on cost of the assets and annual rates of depreciation are as follows.
Motor vehicles ..... 20\%
Motor cycle ..... 20\%
Bicycle ..... 20\%
Equipments ..... 15\%
Furniture and Fixtures ..... 10\%

Provision of depreciation is charged, by considering the date of purchases of the assets.


### 2.5 Advance and other receivables

Advance receivables and dues from related parties are stated at the amounts they are estimated to realize.

### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash in hand and deposits in banks.

### 2.7 Liabilities and provisions

All material liabilities as at the balance sheet date have been included in the accounts.

### 2.8 Defined benefit plans

Terminal benefits have not been provided to employees of the organization.

### 2.9 Defined contribution plans

Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees Trust Fund (ETF)
All local employees are eligible for EPF contribution and ETF contribution in line with respective status and regulations. Above contributions have not been made for expatriate.

### 2.10 Income statement

## Donor Grants

Income from donor grants is recognized when condition on which they depend have been met. Substantially BRAC Sri Lanka's donor grants are for the funding of projects/programs and for these grants income is recognized to equate to expenditure incurred on projects and programs. For donor grants, which involve for fixed assets grant income is recognized as the amount equivalent to depreciation expense charged on the fixed assets concerned.

### 2.11 Expenditure recognition

Expenses are recognized in the income statement on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and maintaining the property, plant and equipment in state of efficiency has been changed to income arriving at the profit for the year.

### 2.12 Provision for loan losses

BRAC Lanka (Guarantee) Ltd provides for a general loan loss provision based on $2 \%$ of the loan outstanding.

### 2.13 Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent when borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready or its intended use or sale is capitalized as part of that assets.


6.2. Office Rent utilities \& stationeries

| Rent - Country office | $1,200,000$ | 946,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rent - Regional office | $1,825,400$ | $2,163,100$ |
| Rent - Branch office | $7,971,798$ | $4,125,101$ |
| Utilities - Country office | $1,525,117$ | $1,902,106$ |
| Utilities - Regional office | 763,240 | 855,662 |
| Utilities - Branch office | $2,307,228$ | $1,293,625$ |
| Stationery - Country office | $1,832,229$ | $3,207,786$ |
| Stationery - Regional office | 465,098 | 466,535 |
| Stationery - Branch office | $5,081,493$ | $2,338,136$ |
| Visa extension, processing \& renewal charges | $\mathbf{2 2 , 9 7 1 , 6 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 9 , 2 0 5}$ |
|  |  |  |

6.3. Maintenance \& general

Country office

| $4,373,253$ | 675,114 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,886,796$ | $2,479,725$ |
| $9,532,527$ | $7,961,527$ |
| $1,380,000$ | - |
| 267,812 | 170,856 |
| 654,838 | - |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 9 5 , \mathbf { 2 2 6 }}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 8 7 , \mathbf { 2 2 2 }}$ |

6.4 Traveling \& transportation

Expatriate staff
Local staff - Country office

| $\mathbf{9 , 5 4 5 , 9 2 1}$ | $4,826,857$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 5 , 5 9 9}$ | $1,160,541$ |
| 856,986 | $2,855,386$ |
| $7,363,776$ | $4,733,019$ |
| 445,680 | 351,356 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 3 7 , 9 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 2 7 , 1 5 9}$ |

6.5 Training \& capacity building

Orientation training of staff

| $\mathbf{3 , 0 6 4 , 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 7 , 0 6 9}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3 , 0 6 4 , 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 7 , 0 6 9}$ |

### 6.6 Loan loss provision

The Company has made $2 \%$ general provision for outstanding loan as at the balance sheet date after deducting specific provision.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

|  | Balance as at 01-01-2010 | Addition / <br> (Disposal) | Balance as at 31-12-2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land | 15,000,000 |  | 15,000,000 |
| Office furniture \& fittings | 9,437,263 | 1,827,639 | 11,264,902 |
| Equipment | 8,297,437 | 2,067,558 | 10,364,995 |
| Motor vehicle | 16,449,918 | 12,551,908 | 29,001,826 |
| Total | 49,184,618 | 16,447,105 | 65,631,723 |
|  | Balance as at 01-01-2010 | Charge for the year | Balance as at 31-12-2010 |
| Depreciation | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Office furniture \& fittings | 2,163,654 | 1,035,110 | 3,198,764 |
| Equipment | 2,392,779 | 1,399,682 | 3,792,461 |
| Motor vehicle | 8,463,210 | 3,519,909 | 11,983,119 |
| Total | 13,019,643 | 5,954,701 | 18,974,344 |
| Net book value | 36,164,975 |  | 46,657,379 |
|  |  | 2010 | 2009 |
|  |  | Rs | Rs |
| Loans to village organization members |  |  |  |
| Principal outstanding |  |  |  |
| As at 01st January |  | 807,087,001 | 578,395,566 |
| Addition for the year |  | 1,855,782,000 | 1,605,203,000 |
| Realization for the year |  | $(1,638,551,521)$ | (1,358,349,469) |
|  |  | 1,024,317,480 | 825,249,097 |
| Bad debts written off |  | $(10,912,989)$ | $(18,162,096)$ |
|  |  | 1,013,404,491 | 807,087,001 |
| Add: Service Charge Receivable |  | 442,198 | 25,278,172 |
|  |  | 1,013,846,689 | 832,365,173 |
| Less: Loan loss provision |  | $(26,974,067)$ | $(16,647,303)$ |
|  |  | 986,872,622 | 815,717,870 |

9. Accounts receivables

Advance to suppliers _ - 1,109,048
Interest Receivables
1,986,837
175,017
2,161,854
1,302,152
10. Advance, Deposits \& prepayments

Current account in transit
Rent deposits and advances




### 12.1 Deutsche Bank Americas Foundation.:

Loans from Deutsche Bank Americas Foundation of US\$ 192,000 equivalent to Rs 22,108,800 was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, and bears interest at $1 \%$ per annum. The loan has been fully settled during the financial year 2010.

### 12.2 Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd:

Loans from Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd of Rs 149,000,000 was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, and bears interest at 9\% per annum on reducing balance. The loan is to be paid as monthly installments.

### 12.3 People's Bank Sri Lanka.:

Loan from Peoples Bank Sri Lanka Rs 25,000,000 was obtained to disburse among the VO members as loans and bears interest at $7.5 \%$ per annum. The loan will be paid as monthly installment with interest on reducing method.

### 12.4 Consorzio Etimos s.c.:

Loan from ETIMOS (ITALY) Rs 129,119,813 and Rs. 99,712,691 were obtained to disburse among the VO members as loans, and bears interest at $12 \%$ and $11 \%$ per annum respectively. The loan will be paid as every six month ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{Year}$ ) installment with interest on reducing method.

### 12.5 Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd.:

Loans from Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd of Rs 8,000,000 was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, and bears interest at $11 \%$ per annum on reducing balance. The loan is to be paid as monthly installments.

### 12.6 Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd.:

Loans from Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd of Rs. 8,500,000 was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, and bears interest at $11 \%$ per annum on reducing balance. The loan is to be paid as monthly installments.

### 12.7 Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd.:

Loans from Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd of Rs 25,000,000 was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, and bears interest at $11 \%$ per annum on reducing balance. The loan is to be paid as monthly installments.

### 12.8 Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd.:

Loans from Stromme Micro Finance Asia (Guarantee) Ltd of Rs 30,000,000 was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, and bears interest at $11 \%$ per annum on reducing balance. The loan is to be paid as monthly installments.

### 12.9 KIVA Ltd.:

Loans from KIVA Ltd of Rs 624,848/- was obtained to disburse among VO members as loans, repayment will made end of the project.

## 13. Accrued expenses and payables

Audit fees
Payable to BRAC Bangladesh
Expenses payable
EPF \& ETF


Savings interest payable
Rs. Rs.

Payable to BRAC Sri Lanka

## 14. Cash in hand \& cash at bank

Cash at bank
Cash in hand

360,000
98,684,531
142,439,026
676,589
25,799,113
16,806,680
284,765,939

277,393,419
3,024,150
280,417,569

### 14.1 Cash at bank

## Bank name

Hatton National Bank Plc
Hatton National Bank Plc
Hatton National Bank Plc
Hatton National Bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
Commercial bank Plc
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People's bank
People's bank
People's bank
Bank of Ceylon
Bank of Ceylon
Bank of Ceylon
Bank of Ceylon
Bank of Ceylon
Seylan bank
Seylan bank
Seylan bank

## Account No

| $124444011$ | 406,694 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 68-00-01-1641101-4 | 1,498,304 |
| 123045014 | 1,071,124 |
| 6700100034 | 836,512 |
| 1105016089 | 49,360 |
| 1630112001 | 830,216 |
| 1350014150 | 456,381 |
| 1140019615 | 183,150 |
| 1280014947 | 124,803 |
| 1270019978 | 66,218 |
| 1970014069 | 2,174,299 |
| 1135002544 | 758,076 |
| 1970011555 | 1,576,948 |
| 1650113745 | 446,393 |
| 1570087985 | 1,166,229 |
| 23100197083866 | 251,076 |
| 1650069508 | 148,792 |
| 105003560 | 451,847 |
| 1670129529 | 187,610 |
| 1670056723 | 53,687 |
| 1670027144 | 124,577 |
| 1070042947 | 651,832 |
| 165531466 | 413 |
| 072-1-001-06881492 | 1,164,740 |
| 244100170004204 | 396,536 |
| 135-1-001-4-6152182 | 1,606,431 |
| 1550023806 | 424,592 |
| 1-66-003339-6 | 860,832 |
| 1-55-006311-4 | 557,941 |
| 1-65-0022838-5 | 1,524,946 |
| 100200000657 | 97,456 |
| 100390000657 | 191,164 |
| 100190016492 | 671,971 |
| 90100180009835 | 1,226,546 |
| 39100160004647 | 324,869 |
| 148100170001077 | 327,169 |
| 100190001077 | 199,642 |
| 311-1-001-5-0000705 | 384,705 |
| 12100100001077 | 356,523 |
| 207100130008310 | 1,302,785 |
| 59100140001077 | 451,214 |
| 138100190001077 | 871,517 |
| 100190016492 | 125,255 |
| 204-1-001-3-80008233 | 1,559,277 |
| 7924912 | 776,685 |
| 6836619 | 676,759 |
| 6836665 | 1,084,883 |
| 7898596 | 173,131 |
| 4441319 | 900,569 |
| 740-01866864-001 | 1,100,564 |
| 810-021994964-001 | 3,185 |
| 0020-02490707-001 | 53,634 |
|  | 32,910,062 |


|  |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rs. |  |  |
| Bank name | Account No | $\mathbf{3 2 , 9 1 0 , 0 6 2}$ |
| Balance b/f | $0020-24990705-001$ | 371,446 |
| Seylan bank | $370-02394840-001$ | $2,308,712$ |
| Seylan bank | 1060000391 | 892,457 |
| Sampath bank Plc | $01-3607526-01$ | $38,023,045$ |
| Standard chartered bank | $01-3657078-01$ | 3,888 |
| Standard chartered bank | $01-3657078-02$ | $4,895,232$ |
| Standard chartered bank | $01-4011503-01$ | $19,521,169$ |
| Standard chartered bank | $01-3607526-02$ | $71,331,321$ |
| Standard chartered bank |  | 24,627 |
| Jaffna branch | 002100270020501 | 256,131 |
| People's bank | 010010011835 | $3,183,103$ |
| Hatton National Bank PLC |  | $\mathbf{1 7 3 , 7 2 1 , 1 9 3}$ |
|  |  |  |



## BRAC Around the World



Key
Programme Countries
Affiliate Countries
Technical Support Countries


## BRAC in Sri Lanka BRANCH LOCATIONS



## At a glance

Programme Update as of December 2010

| Programme Outreach |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total number of branch offices | 65 |
| Total number of area offices | 15 |
| Sri Lankan staff (86\% women) | 609 |
| Bangladeshi staff | 19 |

## Microfinance

| Microloan groups | 4,571 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Microloan group members | 86,143 |
| Borrowers (current) | 65,607 |
| Microloan disbursement (cumulative) | USD 50,033,335 |
| Microloan disbursement (Jan-Dec 2010) | USD 16,586,964 |
| Loan outstanding | USD 9,573,199 |
| Average loan size | USD 250 |

Breakdown of borrower enterprises by sector


| AGRICULTURE \& LIVESTOCK | $27 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| TRADE | $51 \%$ |
| MANUFACTURING | $10 \%$ |
| OTHERS | $12 \%$ |

Number of Microfinance Members ( $100 \%$ women)
Annual Microfinance Loan Disbursement (USD)


[^0]:    4,571 village organised across Sri Lanka with 86,143 members

    USD 16,586,964 disbursed to 65,607 active borrowers this year

