



**GOVERNANCE REFORMS**

*FPA Sri Lanka recently underwent a governance reform process to improve the inclusivity and efficacy of the organisation's governing board.*

Page 24

**FILLING IN THE SERVICE GAPS**

*With funding support from the IPPF South Asia Regional Office, contraceptive commodities were donated to the Family Health Bureau.*

Page 21

**'ASK SRI'**

*Launch of Sri Lanka's first sex education chatbot.*

Page 18

WHILE OUR PRIORITY ALWAYS REMAINS THE SAME, THE WELL-BEING OF EACH AND EVERY SRI LANKAN, THEIR NEEDS, DIFFICULTIES AND CIRCUMSTANCES ARE EVER EVOLVING. WHICH IS WHY, THIS YEAR FPA ACKNOWLEDGED THE NEED FOR A GOVERNANCE REFORM PROCESS TO IMPROVE THE INCLUSIVITY AND EFFICACY OF THE ORGANISATION'S GOVERNING BOARD AND THEREBY IMPROVE SERVICE DELIVERY. THIS CHANGE BROUGHT IN YOUNG MID-CAREER PROFESSIONALS AND A HIGHER FEMALE RATIO THAT ADDED MORE POWER TO OUR EFFORTS.

THESE WERE ONLY A FEW OF THE MANY SHIFTS IMPLEMENTED IN OUR PROCESSES AS WE AIMED TO BE DIFFERENT FROM OUR EARLIER OPERATIONS. TO BE MORE INCLUSIVE, MORE DIVERSE AND MORE YOUTH FRIENDLY.

OUR PRINCIPLE HAS ALWAYS BEEN TO ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT THOSE WHO ARE BOLD ENOUGH TO TAKE THAT EXTRA STEP WHEN NEEDED. THOSE WHO DARE TO BE DIFFERENT, EVEN IF IT MEANS GOING AGAINST CONVENTIONAL NORMS AND TRADITIONS. TO WALK THE TALK WE TOO TOOK ON THE DARE TO BE DIFFERENT. DARED TO CHANGE OUR OWN THOUGHTS, DARED TO RESTRUCTURE OUR ORGANISATION, ALL FOR THE BETTERMENT OF OUR SOCIETY THAT TRULY DESERVES A FAIR CHANCE TO STAY SAFE AND PROTECTED.

# Contents

A Brief History, Vision	2
Values, Credo	3
Performance Highlights	4
Message from the President	6
Message from the Executive Director	8
Senior Management Team	10
Board of Directors	11
Technical Committee Members	12
Operational Review	13
Financial Review	25
Product Range	26

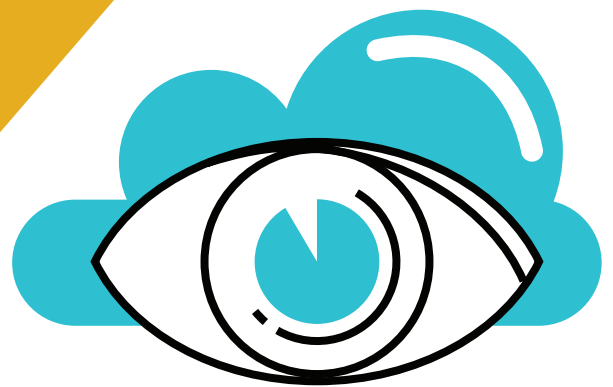
## Financial Reports

Independent Auditors' Report	30
Statement of Financial Position	32
Statement of Income and Expenditure	33
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	34
Statement of Cash Flows	35
Notes to the Financial Statements	36
Strategic Partners	52
List of Abbreviations	53
Acknowledgments	54
Notes	55
Corporate Information	Inside Back Cover



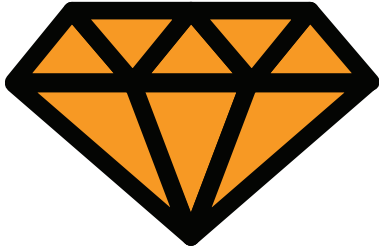
## A Brief History

ESTABLISHED IN 1953, FPA SRI LANKA SERVES AS A VOLUNTEER BASED NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION (NGO) THAT EXPLORES INNOVATIVE AND CHALLENGING PROCESSES OF FAMILY PLANNING IN SRI LANKA. WE ARE PROUD TO BE ONE OF THE MOST EXPANSIVE AND WELL KNOWN NGOS IN THE COUNTRY THAT FOCUSES ON FAMILY PLANNING, SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS.



## Vision

A COUNTRY WITH ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AS A RIGHT FOR ALL.



## Credo

TO ADVOCATE SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RIGHTS AND PROVIDE SERVICES WHILST MAINTAINING SUSTAINABILITY AND VOLUNTEERISM TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR ALL.

## Values

### PASSION

We are passionate about what we do

### VOLUNTEERISM

We believe in the spirit of volunteerism as central to achieving our goals and ideals

### ACCOUNTABILITY

We value participatory, consensus-oriented, accountable and transparent decision-making

### DIVERSITY

We believe in diversity and equality in extending our services to everyone who needs them

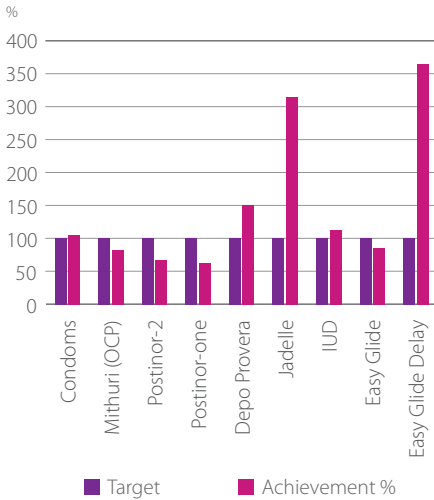
### INCLUSIVENESS

We uphold social inclusion and non-discrimination



## Performance Highlights

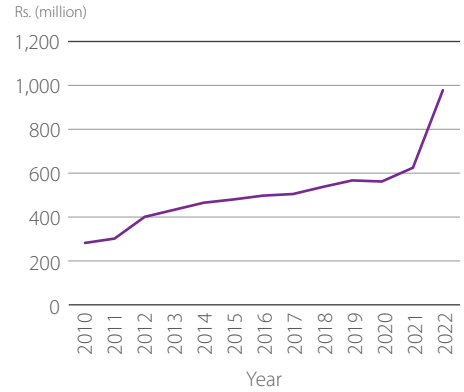
Sales Targets vs Achievement 2022



Sales Comparison between 2021/2022



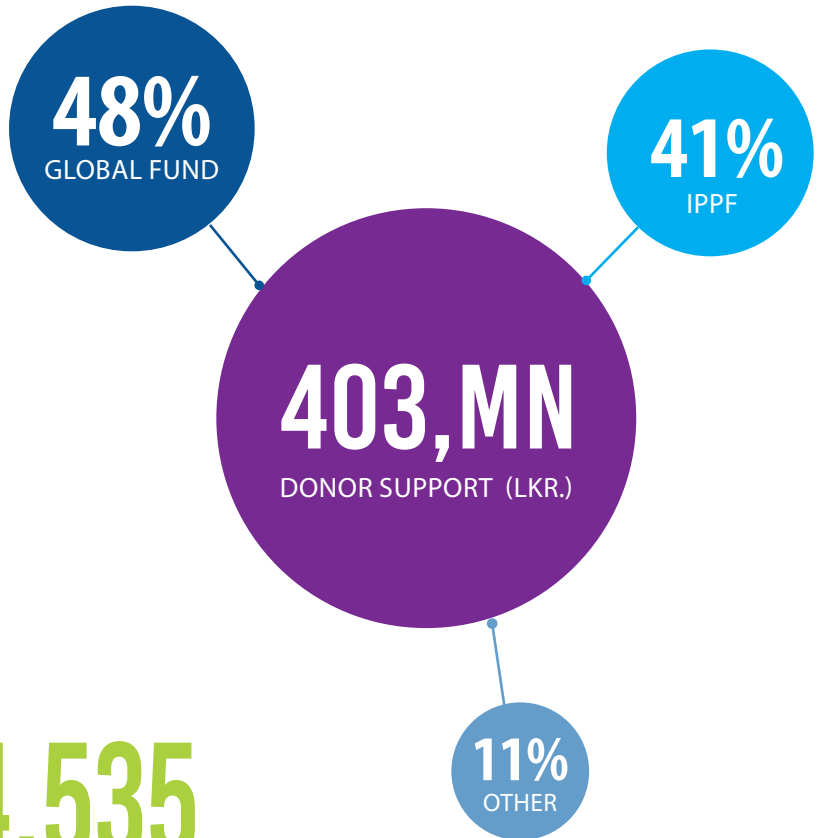
Revenue



BY THE  
**NUMBERS**

**414,008**  
TOTAL CYP

**RS. 1,379,004,535**  
TOTAL INCOME GENERATED (LKR.)





# 63830 CLIENTS



- 07 STATIC CLINICS
- 288 MOBILE CLINICS
- 18 ASSOCIATE CLINICS
- 4969 SMP OUTLETS

- 8119 GIRLS (BELOW 25)
- 4087 BOYS (BELOW 25)
- 46323 FEMALE CLIENTS
- 4215 PREGNANT CLIENTS
- 309 SPECIAL NEED CLIENTS
- 1,685 FIRST TIME USERS OF MODERN CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS THROUGH FPA CLINICS
- 366,911 ESTIMATED USERS OF MODERN CONTRACEPTIVES FROM FPA SRI LANKA
- 47,419 ESTIMATED UNSAFE ABORTIONS AVERTED
- 18 ESTIMATED MATERNAL DEATHS AVERTED
- 92 ESTIMATED CHILD DEATHS AVERTED

## Message from the President



Ms. Aruni Marcelline

### Q: What role does the Family Planning Association (FPA) play in today's rapidly evolving society?

A: In order to respond to this question, it's important to firstly understand the rapid changes that have taken place in society in relation to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, especially among the young generation. Their way of thinking is being vastly influenced by the global connectivity that brings norms and beliefs of youth across the world to them at lightning speed.

How we as adults accept or resist this change is one of the key challenges for FPA's operational arms. What matters chiefly to me is that FPA continues to remain relevant in its role to serve society as it has since inception. At the time, family planning by itself was met with heavy resistance, but we have made rapid strides since then. The role of FPA therefore will be to adapt and stay abreast of the needs of the society amid social, religious and cultural resistances in fulfilling Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for all.



**Q: How do stakeholders see FPA's role?**

A: Fortunately, FPA has been able to earn the trust and respect of its stakeholders for unflinchingly delivering its mandate of ensuring Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for over seven decades in a consistent manner. I am proud to note that the Board of Directors and the Management have prudently managed stakeholders expertly, without being caught up in unnecessary controversies in what still remains a sensitive topic in our society.

**Q: How is FPA engaging with stakeholders?**

A: After over seven decades of proving its credentials, there is a consensus among stakeholders that FPA is best placed to complement and supplement the Sexual and Reproductive Health programme, given its vast experience and pioneering role in this arena. Cognisant of these stakeholder expectations, FPA takes the initiative to identify shortcomings and address those in the national programme, including those that are directed at youth, while playing a supportive role to the government. The commitment to engage with external stakeholders as donors and multi-lateral organisations to mobilise resources and funding is a key contribution made by FPA to the country. Additionally, FPA has been able to distribute affordable SRH commodities across the country to enable access through pharmacy outlets as well.

In recent years, FPA has adapted to evolving communication technology by expanding its engagement across social media to many platforms such as Facebook and Twitter, and product-wise promotions to make further inroads into hitherto untapped segments of the market. FPA is also gearing up to leverage

digital platforms to deliver its services and will implement its digital strategy soon to further engage with stakeholders.

**Q: What are the challenges that you foresee in going digital?**

A: The challenges associated with social media platforms are many and need careful handling, as we have to be mindful of any discriminatory content. Over the years, FPA staff has learnt to deal tactfully and diffuse hype while getting on with its mandate. This is a common occurrence when handling a sensitive area such as Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights.

**Q: Why is SRH becoming more important in today's society?**

A: The world has become a highly competitive place for youth and therefore keeping them cocooned from ground realities is no longer an option. In a scenario where young people have to be away from home, pursue studies and compete with global counterparts, it becomes imperative that they are well educated on their sexual and reproductive rights so that they are equipped to make informed choices. The need to exercise one's SRH rights with responsibility towards others is felt now more than ever before. It is no longer possible for anyone to deny the sexual and reproductive health rights of individuals, be it young or old.

**Q: Is SRH education getting desired results?**

A: Although the need for SRH education has been addressed at a policy level in the country, its implementation, however, is not taking place at the desired level. There are many ministries such as Education and Health involved in this area, however FPA believes that effective coordination in the area of training of teachers could be a catalyst in this regard.

**Q: What is your assessment of the level of medical access and SRH in Sri Lanka and FPA's role in this regard?**

A: The Ministry of Health delivers SRH services including family planning services through their Public Health Assistants (midwives) almost at the doorstep. Our own Maternal and Child programme is hailed as a very successful model in the region. FPA works in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to identify underserved groups and provides free services through our Service Delivery Points and in industrial and plantation sectors, for example.

**Q: What progress has Sri Lanka made in the arena of Advocacy in the LGBTIQ+ community?**

A: As a country Sri Lanka needs to move forward like some of its neighbours, including India and Nepal. Advocating for LGBTIQ+ rights forms a key pillar of FPA's advocacy work for the next five years and FPA's sexual rights agenda strongly speaks of an environment where no one will be discriminated for their sexual orientation.

**Q: How do you perceive the future outlook for FPA in relation to Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights?**

A: FPA can look back with satisfaction on its achievements over the last 70 years, but along with this legacy comes a stronger sense of responsibility for the future. FPA is currently the only national-level non-governmental organisation working on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights.

Most certainly, much more needs to be done, specifically in the area of ensuring Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights with changing societal norms and beliefs, and to reduce stigma and discrimination stemming from our old patterns of thought. FPA is well aware of the formidable task that lies ahead.

## Message from the Executive Director



Ms. Thushara Agus

### Q What was the strategic focus in 2022/23

A: The year under review was a period of recovery from the dual crises that hit Sri Lanka. The Pandemic and Economic crisis. We had to give precedence to the pressing needs of our operational environment and prioritise the country's urgencies as opposed to our Association's goal. This called for various unprecedented initiatives, such as donating Contraceptives to Government Programmes, either funded by our donors or FPA Sri Lanka. Our main focus during the year was to ensure access to services and products during a period when the country could not secure imports due to the severe economic crisis.

We at FPA Sri Lanka considered it our prerogative to be at the forefront of delivering services and products when they were scarce. That was our purpose from the beginning, 70 years back.

2022 was a year we were put to the test again on this commitment.

### Q What were the main highlights of the Advocacy, Empowering Communities and Outreach pillars?

A: On the Advocacy front, we had to consider novel and innovative mechanisms for delivering services to marginalised groups at risk for HIV and other Sexually transmitted diseases. This called for certain flexibilities in the Ministry's testing and service protocols. We advocated for change and were happy to note the willingness of the Ministry of Health to stay relevant to the context. As far as the outdated laws on Abortion and LGBTIQ were concerned, we were not able to make much progress as the country was clearly focused on navigating itself out of the economic mess it was in. The unprecedented uprising titled 'Aragalaya' ushering an end to a Presidency demonstrated the power of the Youth that came to the fore in times of severe suppression.

Our target communities during these challenging times were our main concern, and every effort was made to fulfil our role as the provider of Sexual and Reproductive Health services uninterrupted. There were lapses in services due to the shortages of drugs and high prices resulting from a weakening rupee, and FPA Sri Lanka did its utmost to continue providing free services through its Outreach clinics during the year. A notable trend in an increase in the uptake of long-term methods as opposed to short-term, i.e. condoms and pills, was observed. This could be a result of families being more conscious of cost and having the peace of a long-acting method giving relative stability, as opposed to having to visit health facilities multiple times.

Targeted at Youth was our first Sex Education Chatbot, "Ask Sri", which was launched to enable access to effective sex education and youth-friendly accessible counselling services. "Ask Sri" aims to fill this gap in our education system by creating a safe, virtual space for anyone to have conversations about safe sex, dispel sex-related myths and taboos, discuss contraception and

address mental health concerns. This was boosted by another project funded by The Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU), which hosted an SRHR Fellowship programme for 20 **young change-makers**. It is hoped by providing the necessary tools to young change-makers, we can empower them to tell their stories more authentically and in a manner that will extend their reach beyond their existing networks and make a positive, sustainable change in society.

**The Movement Accelerator Project** funded by IPPF, aims to strengthen our Advocacy initiatives on LGBTIQ rights and have specific components targeting various aspects of their rights. On service delivery, there is an array of projects from UNFPA, Aus-aid to the LEVIS grant that looks specifically at the apparel sector employees.

A special consignment of 50000 Depo-Medroxyprogestosterone injections and 175,000 condoms were handed over to the **Family Health Bureau** to fill in an acute shortage of the said contraceptives in the national programme.

The funding support for this was directly received from the Humanitarian Hub of IPPF, funded again by DFAT. Another important initiative launched during this period was a mobile app to support the community-based service programme at our Suva Sewa Centres to assist the Volunteer Health Assistants.

The most significant achievement, however, was concluding the internal Governance Reforms that were contemplated from 2021 and implementing them in real terms at the **Annual General Meeting** held in 2022. The new leadership ushered in through the reforms gives us a balance of perspectives and fresh thinking, and we are hopeful they will gear the organisation to prepare for future demands on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of Sri Lanka. As a

follow-up to the appointment of the Board, an orientation programme was also held in the last quarter of this year. FPA Sri Lanka took this leap ahead of many other Member Associations as it fully subscribed to the thought that the organisation needs to stay agile to changing needs of the operational field and that we will **Dare to be Different**.

### Q What were the key challenges and risks during the year to achieving goals, and how were these mitigated?

A: The challenges faced by FPA Sri Lanka were not significantly different from those faced by any other organisation during the economic crisis. We were tested to the core on our financial sustainability due to our dependence on imported contraceptives for income. There were trying moments of being unable to secure foreign exchange to pay for imports. Our pricing strategy had to be revisited almost daily to keep up with plummeting Lankan Rupee and avoid making losses. Prudent planning and swift decisions helped us to steer the organisation to safety and conclude the year on a high note. The performance depicted in this report highlights the need for mature management and governance relations to navigate unprecedented situations that can arise in an organisation's life cycle.

### Q Future outlook:

A: I am optimistic about the future. The need to change at every level and aspect of our country is more evident than ever before.

Whilst there is visible change, the risk of getting complacent is hovering too. For Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, I believe change has to be initiated by Youth through a movement to create an open and favourable environment for them to lead the life of their choice. If not, it will only aggravate the **brain drain** that is taking place presently. FPA Sri Lanka will stay geared and sensitive to support the legal, cultural and service contexts, as it has always done.

## Senior Management Team



**Ms. Thushara Agus**  
*(Executive Director)*



**Mr. Suhail Junaid**  
*(Director Marketing)*



**Ms. Sureka Perera**  
*(Director Finance)*



**Ms. Sonali Gunasekera**  
*(Director - Advocacy)*



**Mr. Suchira Suranga**  
*(Director - Organisational learning & Evaluation)*



**Dr. Nuzrath Nasoordeen**  
*(Director Medical)*

## Board of Directors



**Ms. Aruni Marcelline**  
*President*



**Ms. Kusum De Silva**  
*Vice President*



**Mr. Lakshan Seneviratne**  
*Treasurer*



**Ms. Anuki Premachandra**  
*General Secretary*



**Mr. Sanath Wijesinghe**  
*Asst. Treasurer*



**Ms. Samantha De Silva**  
*Asst. Secretary*



**Prof. Sanath Lanerolle**  
*Chairperson Medical*



**Ms. Rashmika Balasubramaniam**  
*Chairperson Youth Services*



**Mr. Dakshitha Wickramaratne**  
*Chairperson Policy, Strategy & Communication*



**Ms. Amali David**  
*Chairperson Treasury Management*



**Ms. Shehara De Silva**  
*Chairperson MarCom*



**Mr. Chandima Gunawardena**  
*Past President*



**Ms. Thushara Agus**  
*Ex-Officio*

# Technical Committee Members

## MEMBERS OF THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR THE PERIOD 2022-2024

### MEDICAL COMMITTEE

Prof. Sanath Lanerolle (Chairperson)  
Dr. Darshana Abeygunawardena  
Dr. Thiwanka Munasinghe  
Dr. Ruwan Silva  
Dr. Suranga Hettipathirana  
Dr. Sanka Randenikumara  
Dr. Sharada Jayalath

### TREASURY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Ms. Amali David (Chairperson)  
Mr. Nihal Wadugodapitiya  
Mr. Sanath Wijesinghe  
Mr. Tharindu Wijethunga  
Mr. Keith Bernard  
Ms. Samudika Mendis  
Ms. Thushari Steinwall

### MARCOM COMMITTEE

Ms. Shehara De Silva (Chairperson)  
Ms. Shea Wickramasinghe  
Mr. Anver Dole  
Mr. Spencer Manuelpillai  
Ms. Anuki Premachandra  
Ms. Rehana Thowfeek

### SRH POLICY, STRATEGY & PROGRAMMES COMMITTEE

Mr. Dakshitha Wickramaratne (Chairperson)  
Mr. Lal Hewapathirana  
Mr. Asith Hettiarachchi  
Ms. Lali Paranagama  
Ms. Nabeela Iqbal  
Ms. Shelani Palihawadana  
Mr. Umesh Moramudali

### YOUTH COMMITTEE

Ms. Rashmika Balasubramaniam (Chairperson)  
Ms. Saymini Perera  
Ms. Nilupuli N. Jayathilake  
Ms. Dimalsha Dasanayake  
Ms. Kritaanjali Rathnasabapathy

### NOMINATIONS & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Dr. Pramilla Senanayake (Chairperson)  
Ms. Shiranthini de Silva  
Mr. Lasantha Wickramasooriya  
Mr. Anton Thalayan  
Ms. Sapna Madurangi

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT COMMITTEE

Ms. Melani Kanaka - Chairperson  
Mr. V. Sivagurunathan  
Mr. Manohara S. Thilakawardena

### COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Diani Mallavithanarachchi

## Operational Review



AS A MEMBER OF THE IPPF, FPA SRI LANKA HAS FORMULATED A CLEAR AND COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PLAN SET TO RUN FROM 2016 TO 2022 BASED ON THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE IPPF PROTOCOLS. IDENTIFYING FOUR KEY GOALS; AIMED TOWARDS ACHIEVING A “A COUNTRY WITH ACCESS TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AS A RIGHT TO ALL”

# Operational Review

## OVERVIEW

After experiencing the severe impact of the COVID-19 pandemic for two successive years, Sri Lanka's social, economic and political fabric was further weakened by the economic crisis which unfolded in the year 2022, deteriorating operating conditions through the period under review. However, FPA Sri Lanka proved its resilience by surmounting import restrictions and delays, and fuel shortages to implement its core strategic activities so as to ensure its target groups were served well. The Association's ability to adapt and innovate in the delivery of its products and services across its pillars helped it reach the people who needed its services the most during a difficult year.

## CHAMPION RIGHTS

To ensure the Government of Sri Lanka respects, protects and fulfils Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Gender Equality

## ADVOCACY

FPA Sri Lanka's Advocacy mandate encompasses increasing political commitment to sexual and reproductive health access and education in the country in a sensitive yet courageous manner to eliminate the stigma traditionally attached to these topics in society. The Association works closely with key community leaders and organisations and youth to change traditional norms and attitudes. The focus areas include eradicating unsafe abortion, liberalising abortion laws, and working with the LGBTIQ+ community to address stigma and discrimination to drive greater acceptance of these issues.

## Strengthening the Rights of the LGBTIQ+ Community

FPA considers its support to the LGBTIQ+ community members critical to their right to express their sexual and gender identities without fear or discrimination. One of the most effective ways it does this is by influencing policy-making to support this community which is usually marginalised by society. FPA is driving the Movement Accelerator Grant by the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), which funds the project to strengthen the rights of the LGBTIQ+ community. The Association plays a key role in four areas under this project:

### 1. Drafting an Amendment Bill to the Penal Code

Sections of the Sri Lanka penal code criminalise consensual same-sex sexual acts and FPA has identified four main sections as being interpreted erroneously against members of the LGBTIQ+ community. These are: Section 365 - unnatural offences; Section 365A - gross indecency; Section 363 - rape; and Section 399 - cheating by personation.

In an effort to eliminate bias, FPA held five stakeholder consultations to discuss provisions of the amendment bill to the Penal Code. LGBTIQ+ activists and organisations, legal professionals and women's rights organisations were consulted to garner feedback and recommendations for the provisions. The finalised bill was then presented to the Ministry of Justice on 10 March 2022 and subsequently handed over to Ruwan Wijewardene, Senior Presidential Advisor, on 19 August 2022.

### 2. Drafting the Trans Protection Bill

In the process of drafting the Trans Protection Bill, the initial draft was shared with LGBTIQ+ community members at five provincial consultations held

in Colombo, Galle, Kandy, Jaffna and Anuradhapura. During these meetings, members of the community could fearlessly highlight their concerns and offer recommendations. The bill includes sections on gender identity, self-determination, the right to equal protection under the law, freedom from discrimination, rape, right to employment, right to inherit properties, right to education, last rites, duties of the state and remedies, offering comprehensive protection to transgender persons. Thereafter, the second draft of the bill was once again presented to all the stakeholders, including lawyers and media personnel, at three stakeholder consultations.

### 3. Advocacy Campaign (#BetterTogether series with Daily Mirror/Wijeya)

FPA harnessed the influence and reach of high profile public figures in Sri Lanka such as Mahela Jayawardene, Harini Amarasuriya, Umarina Sinhawansa, Dr. Harsha de Silva, Jeevan Thondaman, Krishan Balendra and Kumudu Munasinghe, to generate a buzz about speaking openly about LGBTIQ topics usually considered taboo with the #BetterTogether series on Youtube and Facebook with iProbono and Daily Mirror/Wijeya. The series included episodes in English, Sinhala and Tamil. iProbono and Pulse also launched the STIGMA series on YouTube, Facebook and Instagram, which invited people to join in these open conversations. The FPA, International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) South Asia Region and Wunderman Thompson collaborated on this successful campaign.

### 4. Police Trainings on Decriminalisation

Members of the Queer or LGBTIQ+ community in Sri Lanka face violence, stigma and discrimination, and continue



to experience intimidation, harassment and abuse at the hands of both society and state institutions such as the police. Therefore, FPA engages closely with state authorities to apprise them of the rights of the community. The sessions focused on 'Challenges in Ending AIDS by 2030 in Sri Lanka (Gender, sexual orientation, stigma, and discrimination)' and laws related to key population groups in Sri Lanka. The other topics included the role of Non-Governmental Organisations/ Community-Based Organisations (CBO) for prevention of HIV, Harm reduction programme and Pre exposure prophylaxis and a trans woman's personal experiences - to sensitise the police force to approach the community members in a more humane manner that respects their rights under the law.

In order to raise further awareness on HIV prevention and to reduce stigma and discrimination against Key Affected Populations (KAP), three police training sessions were held with 234 police officers (males - 192/females - 42) at Galle, Matara and Hambantota districts in the Southern Province. The training programme was facilitated jointly by the National STD/AIDS Control Programme (NSACP), Sri Lanka Police and FPA Sri Lanka staff. In addition, 3640 police training booklets on LGBTIQ+ laws were printed and distributed at the training sessions.



**RFSU - Media and Advocacy Project**

Adolescents across the world face considerable challenges to their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and the best way to reverse this narrative is to engage directly with the youth to raise awareness. Thus, the RFSU Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) Project was envisioned to foster deeper local narratives, networks and connections, whilst boosting youth change-makers to strengthen the SRHR agenda.

In order to have a nation-wide impact, 20 youth were chosen from amongst 120 participants from the Northern, Eastern, Central and Southern Provinces to create social media material to counter myths and misconceptions



on SRHR in a way that would engage youth in general. These change-makers developed 16 videos on topics such as LGBTIQ+ rights, safe abortion, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), contraceptives and relationships. The engaging videos were launched on 8 February 2023 and were received favourably by government officials. The Health Promotion Bureau boosted some of the videos on their official media site for greater reach.

**Abortion Fellowship Programme**

Various myths and conceptions exist about abortion and to bring this conversation into the open, an abortion fellowship programme was held with the participation of 10 social media experts. They were asked to leverage different media platforms to shatter myths and misconceptions on safe abortion in a bold approach to highlight the topic. The experts took on this task with enthusiasm and conducted public hearings, research, produced radio dramas, and used websites, videos and social media pages for the purpose and to reach a wider audience with facts to shatter wrongly-held beliefs about abortion. Greater awareness will be raised and misconceptions cleared by putting the facts out for public consumption.

**Abortion Research**

Responses towards abortions can be influenced by enhancing knowledge about and attitude towards abortion. A research study was conducted by FPA to understand public perceptions and attitudes towards abortion in Sri Lanka. The study included 1081 survey interviews across nine provinces, 11 focus group discussions and a few key informant interviews.

## Operational Review

**Findings:** The salient findings from the research survey indicates that participants' knowledge on abortion remains limited, while strong opposition still prevails to legalising abortion, even amongst young people. This attitude is more prevalent in rural areas, as there are strong cultural and religious influences and socioeconomic influences across the lines of poverty and classes that affect the decision of individuals towards abortion. However, a distinction was seen in public opinion between acceptance of abortion because of difficult situations (rape, incest, foetal deformities and unplanned teenage pregnancies) and legalising abortion. While many respondents in the survey evinced sympathy for women facing such situations, the same segment was opposed to legalising abortion. The results point towards the need for an urgent communication strategy to address public opinion in order to move forward on legalising abortion, as abortion in Sri Lanka remains a criminal offence, thus pushing women to resort to unsafe abortions.

### Colombo Embarks on Sustainability of HIV Services for Key Populations in South-East Asia (SKPA)-2

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (the Global Fund) finances the three-year (1 July 2022 to 30 June 2025) multi-country programme entitled 'Sustainability of HIV Services for Key Populations in South-East Asia (SKPA)-2'. Whilst the programme officially commenced on 1 July 2022, a kick-off workshop was held in Bangkok in mid-August with the participation of SKPA-2 sub-recipients, namely, The Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations (AFAO) Team, SKPA-2 team as well as key stakeholders such as representatives from the Global Fund, UNAIDS, WHO amongst others.

The programme aims to improve the sustainability of evidence-informed, prioritised HIV services for key populations. Accelerating financial sustainability; Improving strategic information availability and use; Promoting programmatic sustainability; and Removing human rights and gender-related barriers to services are some of the key objectives of the programme.

### Baseline Assessment

At the start of the programme cycle in Quarter 1 and 2, of Year 1 (July to December 2022), a rapid baseline assessment was commissioned by SKPA-2 - with a team of independent regional and national consultants to understand the extent to which Bhutan, Mongolia, the Philippines and Sri Lanka are able and ready to provide domestic financial support for HIV service delivery for key populations.



### Community Voices in the National HIV/STI Strategic Plan

The National STD/AIDS Control Programme (NSCAP) completed the draft of the National STI/HIV Strategic Plan (NSP) for 2023-2030, which has already been financially evaluated and will direct Sri Lanka's response in the period leading up to the year 2030. SKPA responded to the need for the inclusion of community recommendations as a way of enriching the interventions and direction of the NSP. Following a two-day intensive consultation with Key

Population organisations and individual activists, a set of recommendations titled 'Community Voices for the NSP' was provided to the Coordinator to the Director of NSCAP at the time, Dr. Rasanjalee Hettiarachchi, and the coordinator of the NSP drafting process, Dr. Janaka Weragoda.

### Community-Led Monitoring Commences

Community-led key population organisations and community members play a vital role in assessing the quality, availability, accessibility and acceptability of HIV services they receive. Community Led Monitoring is an important aspect of community engagement in HIV programme delivery to ensure quality and responsive HIV services for key vulnerable populations impacted by the HIV epidemic. SKPA established a Technical Working Group (TWG) to oversee this process along with technical experts from both government and community-based key population-led organisations, chaired by Palitha Vijayabandara of the Lanka Plus Organisation.

### Transgender Specific Healthcare Clinic to be Launched

Strengthening the existing gender clinics and their services and setting up trans-competent, trans-led, trans-specific healthcare clinics that provide tailor-made services for trans people and look into HIV vulnerability and risk assessment of transgender men is vital. Towards this end, discussions commenced with Trans Organisations and Healthcare Facilities about the role of a Transgender-specific Healthcare Facility. SKPA1 activities will provide the basis for partnering with Community-Based Organisations providing services for the trans community, as FPA initiates

services that cater to the very specific need of the trans community together with the NSCAP as well as other state facilities. In 2022, three community consultations were conducted to assess the present situation and fine-tune plans for the clinic.

**EMPOWER COMMUNITIES**

To ensure that 17.15 Mn people are able to act freely on their Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)

**Global Fund HIV Prevention**

Assisting Sri Lanka to ensure access and distribution of essential medicines and health services, the Global Fund HIV Prevention Programme provides vital emergency funding to support lifesaving HIV prevention and treatment to overcome challenges in the country's health systems. Under its new 2022-2024 grant, FPA is contracted to work as the Sub Recipient (SR), working directly with eight implementing entities in Colombo and Gampaha. FPA has been supporting the programme since 2013.

During the year under review, the High Intense Model was continued in Colombo and Gampaha (the two epicentres of HIV in Sri Lanka), which identified 60 new HIV reactive cases through various testing modalities including real time and night-time mapping, continuously identifying new networks, close links with reactive clients and network tracing.

The 2022 targets set by the National Programme aspired to test more people for HIV for early detection of new HIV cases, linking reactive clients for treatment and linking non-reactive clients for PrEP who do not use condoms as a prevention method.

The high cost of transportation arising from the economic crisis affected all People Living with HIV (PLHIV) persons as they had to make frequent visits to clinics for antiretroviral therapy (ART) treatment due to limited stocks. In this challenging situation, the Global Fund provided travel support to receive uninterrupted ART access to services.

**Testing Challenges**

Considering the high cost of transportation due to the economic crisis, clinic hours were reduced and visits to facility-based testing sites fell. In this scenario, the optimal testing strategy was to test high risk populations in the community using assisted HIV Self-test or Rapid Test.

Number of Key Population (KP) who have tested for HIV and know their status by testing modalities in Colombo & Gampaha

KP Type	HIV testing modalities				Total (D) = (A + B + C)	
	CLT	GOSL	HCW	HIV		ST
	(A)	(B)	(C)			
MSMs Tested	951		709		1529	3189
TGs Tested	181		153		322	656
FSWs Tested	473		1021		918	2412
PWIDs Tested	104		301		133	538
	<b>1709</b>		<b>2184</b>		<b>2902</b>	<b>6795</b>

It was found that Self-testing was preferred by many in the target group who were not willing to visit facility-based clinics. Reaching Transgenders (TGs) and Female Sex Workers (FSWs) remained challenging. Since Community-Based HIV Testing (CBT)



and virtual reach and testing were included as a new indicator in the grant, an online outreach was piloted during the pandemic under the case finding model. However, even after the pilot project, virtual outreach workers found it very challenging to convince clients to test through online mechanisms, which led most workers in the MSM component dropping out as the overall performance of the virtual indicators was poor compared to physical indicators. In response, FPA introduced innovative methods to test virtually reached clients to overcome logistical difficulties.

# Operational Review

## Marking World AIDS Day

Committed to raise awareness, FPA assisted NSCAP in organising activities for World AIDs Day. Many celebrities were approached and free public service messages were developed with the aim of reaching young people to raise their awareness about the topic. FPA and NSACP launched two campaigns: 'Community Voices' via social media channels and the 'Celebrity Voices' campaign at the national event held at the Water's Edge Hotel on 1 December 2022. These campaigns raised awareness about ending stigma and discrimination, HIV/AIDS, HIV prevention, testing, care and available support services.

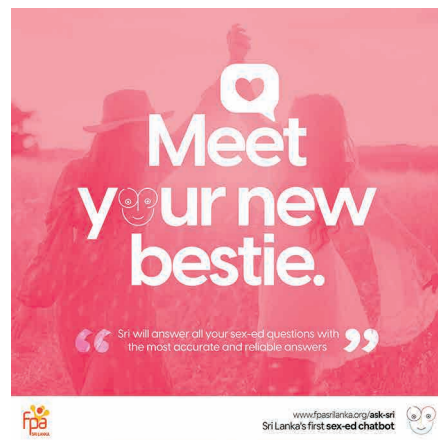


## 'Ask Sri' chatbot Launched

Sri Lanka's education system reflects a gap in easily accessible information about sexual and reproductive health education. Considering the ease with

which youth engage with technology, FPA Sri Lanka launched Ask Sri! - a friendly chatbot, with the aim of creating a safe, virtual space for anyone to have conversations about safe sex, dispel sex-related myths and taboos, discuss contraception, and address mental health concerns. The chatbot answers common questions around sexual health and wellbeing.

Available in English, Sinhala and Tamil, Ask Sri! is a man-machine ecosystem that delivers accurate information about sexual health. Ask Sri! can be accessed via <http://www.fpasrilanka.org/ask-sri>. The chatbot is also linked to FPA's Happy Life clinic, where trained counsellors are available to assist if Sri cannot answer any question. The project was helmed by the Youth Technical Advisory Committee of the FPA.



## SERVE PEOPLE

To deliver 6.12 Mn quality-integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health services

## Outreach

Providing quality rights-based Sexual and Reproductive Health services to the poor, marginalised, socially excluded and underserved communities was the

main priority of FPA's Outreach Unit in 2022, under two major themes of 'Reach the unreached, Meet the unmet' and 'Providing Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) for school and out of school youth and adolescents'.



Services were provided through its six service delivery points located in Ampara, Batticaloa, Koggala, Nuwara Eliya, Seethawaka and Wathupitiwala. The task of achieving these annual SRH and programme targets commenced in January 2022 after an annual work plan and budget was developed. The Outreach Unit was faced with many challenges during the economic crisis, including fuel scarcity and number of clients visiting clinics, increased prices of medical items as well as the shortage of medical items due to government-imposed import restrictions. The Unit continued to adapt to the challenges to ensure smooth service provision.

However, seizing opportunity amidst adversity, FPA Clinics fulfilled SRH needs of the general public wherever the government was unable to as a result of the crisis. Additionally, FPA Sri Lanka

became the provisioning partner for the UNFPA Crisis Response Project during the economic crisis, providing essential SRH services for affected populations.

In 2022, a total of seven projects were implemented under the Outreach Unit: Outreach Project, Associate Project, CSE Project, Levis Strauss Project, RESPOND Project, SPRINT Project and the UNFPA Crisis Response Project. Except for SPRINT IV, the other six projects provided services through the six Service Delivery Centers (SDPs) in multiple service provisioning methods throughout the year.

**Outreach activities during the year:**

- 55,585 services to 10,394 clients through 288 Static Clinics
- 260 Mobile Clinics provided 120,360 services to 18,406 clients, making mobile clinics the most popular mode of service provision



- 18,830 services were provided through Associated Clinics, reaching 3,355 people



- 214 Home Visits were conducted during the previous year, reaching 214 persons and providing 628 services



- 102 Home Deliveries were made, reaching 102 clients and providing an equal number of services
- The Hotline counselling service reached a number of 14,621 services for 8,579 clients
- Under the Comprehensive Sexuality Education Project, 28 sessions were conducted reaching 3,811 people
- 84,622 community-based distribution services were completed and reached 23,464 clients by 136 Health Workers.



**UNFPA Project**

UNFPA provides life-saving information, services and supplies in the area of SRHR and GBV. FPA was the implementation partner of the UNFPA Crisis Response Project in Sri Lanka targeting Women, Girls, and Pregnant Women impacted by the economic crisis. The affected communities received essential SRH services through Mobile Clinics while awareness sessions were conducted by volunteer health workers on various SRH related themes. In addition, visibly pregnant mothers received a complete package of maternity needs through this project. A total of 1,290 Maternity Kits were distributed during the project.



**SPRINT IV**

Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) support is a serious humanitarian need in Sri Lanka further exacerbated by the pandemic and economic crisis. SPRINT (Sexual and Reproductive Health in Humanitarian Settings) is a Humanitarian Project that was developed to implement the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for SRH, which provides

## Operational Review

life-saving SRH services at times of humanitarian crises. FPA became the first MA to roll out the Simulation Exercise for SRH in Emergencies, targeting various national level stakeholders.



The project implemented four core pillars: Advocacy and Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery. During 2022, the Outreach Unit implemented the fourth phase of the project, conducting various activities under three of the four main pillars; Advocacy and Mitigation, Preparedness and Recovery.

These activities included development of policy documents such as Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) and Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) service provider mapping, Training Programmes, and development of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) materials. The Association's work targeting persons with disabilities and key populations was lauded.

### Number of Services Provided

Contraceptive Services	57,932
Gynaecological Services	56,159
HIV/AIDS Services	53,388
STI/RTI Services	39,813
Obstetrics Services	17,264
Specialised SRH Services	7,791
Urological Services	492
Subfertility Services	459
Paediatrics Services	88
Abortion Services	14
Other SRH Services	7,213
Non SRH Medical Services	33,107
	<b>273,720</b>

### MEDICAL UNIT

The Medical Unit provides integrated Sexual and Reproductive Health services to all communities through its static clinic, mobile clinics, Alokaya Counselling Centre, telephone hotline services and the Happy Life Centre. In addition, the Centre for Family Health (CFH) provides a variety of SRH clinical services and laboratory services.

### SRH Institute

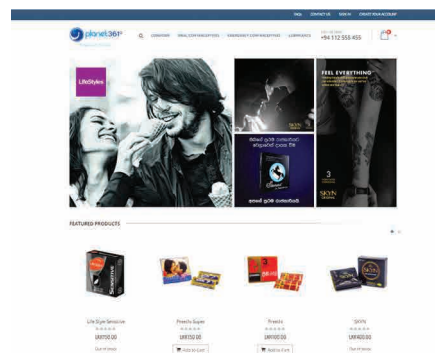
The SRH Institute commenced:

- Two practical skills development training courses for students with diplomas and bachelor's degrees in psychology and counselling in 2022
- Three additional courses: Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Psychopathology and Sex Therapy
- A series of counselling awareness programmes, workshops and webinars for factory workers and their families, school students and counsellors, as well as at institutes.
- Four school programmes and over 10 factory worker programmes.

### Social Marketing Programme (SMP)

After ending the year 2021 on a positive note, FPA was faced with a fresh set of challenges arising out of the economic crisis in 2022, which impacted its operations caused by import bans and shortage of foreign exchange in the country, along with increase in the cost of already imported products due to the sudden devaluation of LKR. As a result, the Association was forced to increase prices to cover increased procurement costs in addition to difficulties in sales and distribution due to shortage of fuel.

Thus, a drop in sales for some of the key brands was seen, especially the Emergency Contraceptive Pill, Postinor-2 and Postinor One, which remained out-of-stock for a few months, resulting in new competitors entering and capturing a part of FPA's market share. Once distribution resumed, Postinor sales gradually picked up. In order to overcome distribution challenges, FPA's products were listed on e-commerce sites including Daraz, Kapruka and so on, and on FPA's own e-commerce site, 'Planet 361'; with the support of SEAP (IPPF's Social Enterprise Acceleration Programme) for fast and reliable delivery of contraceptives. Customers in Colombo and the suburbs could order contraceptives through Pickme and Uber as well.



**Performance**

FPA's Oral Contraceptive Pill, Mithuri, witnessed a declining trend as during pandemic lockdowns many Mithuri (a short-term contraceptive) clients had shifted to long-term contraceptive methods. During the past two years, long-term contraceptive methods such as Jadelle Subdermal Implants and Intra Uterine Device's sales increased. FPA plans to counter competition by introducing upmarket contraceptive pills and explore new market segments.

**New Products**

- FPA introduced 2 new brands in 2022, Mithuri from Renata, Bangladesh, and Medroxyprogesterone injections, which are gradually establishing their presence in the market and augur well for the long run.
- At a time of import restrictions and shortage of US dollars, FPA explored suitable local products to strengthen organisational sustainability in the short and long term. Since herbal medicine was fast becoming popular as a remedy to help prevent/ cure disease or to gain relief from symptoms, boost energy, relax or lose weight, FPA partnered with Ancient Nutraceuticals (Pvt) Ltd on a pilot project to fulfil the demand for such products. Three herbal products - Turmeric and black pepper, Moringa and Ashwagandha - were sold through island-wide pharmacies.



**1st Runner Up - Suranga Withanage**



**2nd Runner Up - Gowshic Vicnesh Babu**

**Initiatives to fill service gaps due to import restrictions**

The constraints caused by the economic crisis required FPA to adapt its delivery channels to continue delivery of contraceptives to the National Programme. With funding support from the IPPF South Asia Regional Office, contraceptive commodities were donated to the Family Health Bureau (FHB) to fill the vacuum in government supplies until regular supplies were restored. Over 50,000 Depo Medroxyprogesterone contraceptive injections and 175,000 condoms were handed out. The FHB distributed the items to the district Family Planning clinics to maintain an uninterrupted national Family Planning programme.



**Timely transformation of FPA's Chinthana Training Centre property**

The food insecurity and food inflation that persisted in 2022 inspired FPA to encourage cultivation of crops at its Nainamadama property. Commenting on the initiative, FPA's Executive Director Thushara Agus said, "We cultivated an acre of land at our Training Centre and distributed the crops and coconuts (from an existing plantation area) among staff members during the economic recession. It was satisfying to see the results and yield after three months. We can all make a small but meaningful contribution to our country during these difficult times."



**Best Sales Person of the Year 2021  
Lahiru Saman Kulasinghe**

## Operational Review

### UNITE AND PERFORM

To establish FPA Sri Lanka as a high performing, accountable and united association

#### Financial Performance

FPA Sri Lanka was able to achieve revenue growth during the financial year under consideration despite the plethora of challenges arising out of the economic crisis which directly impacted operations. The Association exceeded its budgeted revenue from Rs. 645 Mn to Rs. 977 Mn with a surplus of Rs. 203 Mn and over budgeted surplus of Rs. 97 Mn. The main reason for the increase in the revenue was the increase in prices of most products as a result of the devaluation of LKR. Cost control in the short term helped increase the surplus over budget in addition to the increase in prices.

During the year, opening L/Cs for imports proved to be a logistical challenge as most products were imported on D/A terms in the past with a credit facility where FPA did not have to block capital for imports. But during the last couple of years, due to the shortage of US dollars in the country, FPA had to wait for months in a queue to get a L/C processed even after blocking capital. This resulted in certain shipments getting delayed and made managing stocks a serious challenge task until the year end, when the situation improved to a great extent.

The Social Marketing Programme was able to mitigate most of the challenges and move forward with the support and advice from the Senior Management Team, headed by the Executive Director and the Board of Directors and Technical Advisory Committees and support staff of FPA Sri Lanka.

Despite the challenges faced, FPA Sri Lanka was able to fulfill its most important goals for the year, such as helping the organisation with its cash flow to pay staff salaries and provide clients with quality contraceptives of their choice at affordable prices. The Marketing/Sales, Credit Control and Finance teams did a commendable job under very trying conditions to conclude the year on a satisfactory note.

### MONITORING & EVALUATION (M&E)

#### Evaluation and Research Studies

Monitoring and Evaluation is an important aspect of any development project or organisation throughout the programme lifecycle from planning to the project conclusion. The M&E unit at FPA continues to strengthen its capacity by staying abreast with the latest research and best practices in SRH which is evident through the evaluations, research studies and journal articles the Unit releases, demonstrating its dedication to providing quality services and improving the health and wellbeing of FPA's clients.

#### Titles of published journal articles:

1. Final Evaluation; FPA Sri Lanka Strategic Plan (2016-2022)
2. Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices on Unintended Pregnancy and Unsafe Abortion among Female Factory in a Selected Export Processing Zone of Sri Lanka
3. Design and Validation of a Scale to Measure Attitudes towards Abortion Legislation; Application of Explanatory and Confirmatory Factor Analysis. Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies. DOI: 10.9734/ajess/2022/v32i230764
4. Unmarried Sri Lankan youth: sexual behaviour and contraceptive use. Contraception and Reproductive Medicine. DOI: DOI: 10.1186/s40834-022-00185-w

5. Modeling time taken to HIV testing and uptake of test results: application of extended PWP model. Journal of Biostatistics and Epidemiology. DOI: 10.1080/24709360.2021.2017637
6. Impact of the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka's contraceptive social marketing on the National Family Planning Programme (2001-2020): Is there an effect of COVID-19? Journal of the College of Community Physicians of Sri Lanka. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4038/jccpsl.v27i4.8451>
7. Data quality Review of Service Delivery Interventions conducted by FPA Sri Lanka; 2016-2021



### Leveraging on technology to Break Barriers in Healthcare Access

Persistent barriers to sexual and reproductive healthcare for marginalised and under-served communities result in poor access to these critical services. FPA understands that providing healthcare services to these communities can be challenging, but believes that expanding information and communication technology can help reach more people in need, which led to the launch of its new mobile application, D2D Care, in 2022, which is designed to support FPA's community-based service programme at six



Suwasewa Centers across Sri Lanka. With the help of 60 Volunteer Health Assistants (VHAs), FPA staff is now able to conduct home visits, identify clients in need of sexual and reproductive health services and provide initial services at their doorstep.

FPA will use this essential tool to monitor and evaluate the progress of its programmes. The D2D Care mobile application is integrated with the Monitoring and Evaluation Information Management System (MEIMS). VHAs will be enabled to record and report service statistics and manage stock and generate progress reports via the app which supports Sinhala, Tamil and English, and is available on both Android and Apple platforms, making it widely accessible.

FPA's D2D Care mobile application will be a model for other community based service providers, including the Ministry of Health, and will prove to be a game-changer in the provision of sexual and reproductive healthcare services in Sri Lanka.



**Social Enterprise Acceleration Programme (SEAP)**

IPPF established the Social Enterprise Acceleration Programme (SEAP) to strengthen the capacity of its Member Associations (MAs) to apply entrepreneurial best practices in the health sector to deliver social value and improve lives. Additionally, the Programme also fosters an environment

of 'community of practice' by providing opportunities for MAs to share best practices and lessons learned with other Associations.

FPA Sri Lanka has been functioning as IPPF's Social Enterprise Hub (SE Hub) since January 2018. FPA was appointed as the SE Hub with the strategic view that the Social Enterprise Acceleration Programme's (SEAP)'s potential and impact will be maximised if delivered from the context of a well-established Member Association (MA) with significant expertise and a successful track record in social enterprise. The Hub's primary objective is the establishment and growth of social enterprises (SRH and non-SRH) across the Federation to increase and diversify the MA's funding base and provide greater sustainability.

The SE Hub is located within FPA's Head Office, with a dedicated two-member team who are supported by the organisation's Communications Officer, Social Marketing Programme and Senior Management Team. The team works closely with the IPPF London Office and regional offices to ensure the successful implementation of SEAP. Its focus is on strengthening of the social enterprise capacity and support MAs to systematically ideate, plan, incubate and test their social enterprises to meet criteria for investment-readiness.

To execute the outlined strategy, the SE Hub's endeavours to provide expertise, experience, encouragement and innovation through:

- Free consultation to IPPF MAs to enhance their commercial acumen; instill confidence to diversify and develop existing opportunities or to prepare them.

- Capacity-building experience and knowledge sharing that will help to develop and deploy income-generating activities.
- An array of easy-to-use customised online tools and platforms for internal and external use.
- On occasion, roll-out of seed grants for start-ups and enterprises that are seeking to grow.



**Leadership & Governance**

The Annual General Meeting was held on 3 September 2022 at Water's Edge, Battaramulla. With the new Governance reforms, the Nominations and Governance committee led by Dr. Pramilla Senanayake headed the nomination process to elect a new Committee to serve for the next two years (2022-2024). Other committee members were Shirantini de Silva, Lasantha Wickramasooriya, Anton Thayalan and youth representative, Sapna Madurangi.

FPA Sri Lanka expressed its heartfelt gratitude to the outgoing President, Chandima Gunawardena, for his long, outstanding contribution and support to the National Council for eight years.

Nominations were called for the new Board of Directors after the reforms were formulated and Aruni Akuretiyegama was elected unanimously as the President for the 2022-2024 term. Samantha de Silva, Amali David and Shehara de Silva joined the FPA membership and were appointed Directors.

## Operational Review

### FPA Sri Lanka's new Board of Directors for the period 2022-2024

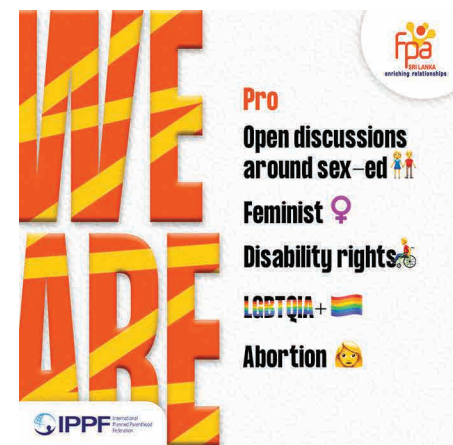
- Ms. Aruni Marcelline - Hony. President
- Ms. Kusum de Silva - Hony. Vice President
- Ms. Anuki Premachandra - Hony. General Secretary
- Mr. Lakshan Seneviratne - Hony. Treasurer
- Ms. Samantha de Silva - Assistant Secretary
- Mr. Sanath Wijesinghe - Assistant Treasurer
- Prof. Sanath Lanerolle - Chairperson, Medical
- Ms. Amali David - Chairperson, Treasury Management
- Mr. Dakshitha Wickramaratne - Chairperson, SRH Policy Strategy & Programmes
- Ms. Shehara de Silva - Chairperson, MarCom
- Ms. Rashmika Balasubramaniam - Chairperson, Youth Services



### Governance Reforms (PHASE 3)

FPA Sri Lanka underwent a governance reform process to improve the inclusivity and efficacy of the organisation's governing board to improve service delivery, with funding support from IPPF. The objective is to reach more young people and those in marginalised communities and to offer a stronger delivery service in tune with evolving needs.

During the year under review, the Association also launched the 'Ask our Champions!' series, where activists, advocates and FPA staff were invited to share their inspiring advocacy stories through their association and collaboration with FPA Sri Lanka. The personalities recounted tales of resilience and their motivation behind making a contribution to women's rights, sexual and reproductive health, Intimate Partner Violence, period poverty, trans gender rights etc., The captivating videos further offered valuable insights into values of youth leadership, diversity and inclusivity that are a priority in FPA's mandate.



### Looking Ahead

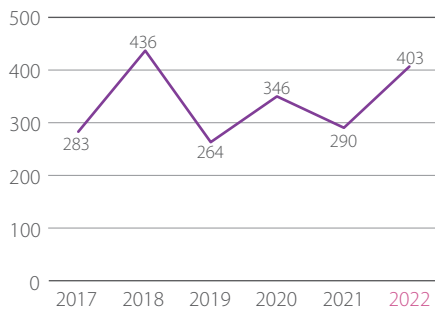
Despite the multitude of external challenges that hampered its operations in 2022 FPA Sri Lanka strived to do its utmost to promote sexual and reproductive health and rights for all to fulfill its mandate. The Association was able to deliver its services against all odds due to the commitment of its passionate team along with support from valued partners in its pursuit of a just and equal world.

# Financial Review

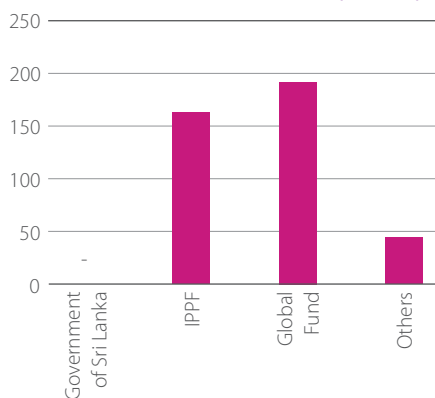
## DONOR SUPPORT

Financial support from donors is critical for the sustainability of operations of The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka as it helps fund its programmes and fulfill its mandate. In the financial year under review, a total amount of Rs. 403 Mn was received as grants, of which 41% was received from the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and 48% was received from the Global Fund to respond to maintaining a low prevalence of HIV and improve the quality of life of people infected with HIV. Other donors contributed another 11% for several projects.

Grant Received 2017-2022 (Rs. Mn)



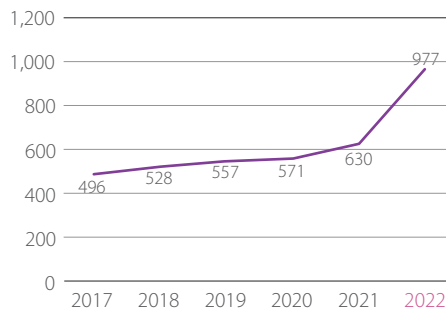
Year 2022 - Source of Grants (Rs. Mn)



## PERFORMANCE OF SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES

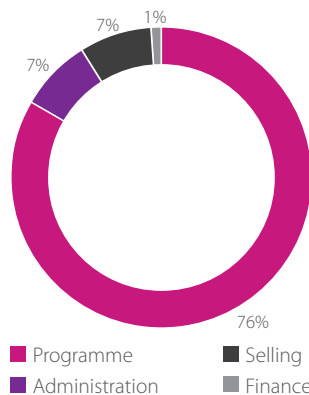
Social Marketing recorded a steady growth in the sale of contraceptives since year 2017. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic in the year 2020-2021 and the US dollar crisis in 2022, a Revenue of Rs. 977 Mn was recorded. The Association was able to maintain a Gross Profit of 38% despite the currency fluctuations during the year.

Contraceptive Revenue 2017-2022 (Rs. Mn)



## OPERATING EXPENSES

During the financial year under consideration, 70% of the total revenue generated was spent on programmatic activities while administration Overheads amounted to 7%. Selling & Distribution costs were recorded at 7%, which was on par with the previous year.



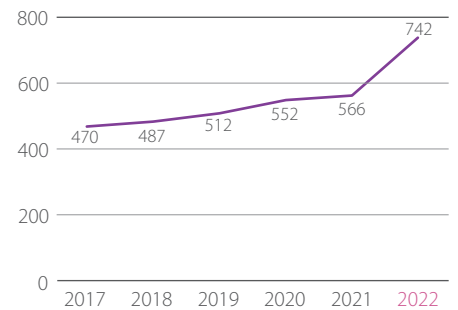
## BALANCE SHEET PERFORMANCE

FPA Sri Lanka's statement of financial position in the year under review continued to reflect strength and stability, a testimonial to the fact that sound fundamentals, financial policies and strategies, are key to the success of the organisation.

## ASSET GROWTH

The Association's Total Fund base increased up to Rs. 742 Mn in the current year.

Total Fundbase (Rs. Mn)



Product Range

FPA Sri Lanka's range  
of contraceptives - A  
'Basket of Choice'  
for customers.



## ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES (OCP + ECP)

### Mithuri - Oral Contraceptive Pill

Mithuri is an Oral Contraceptive Pill which should be taken daily. By taking Mithuri correctly and consistently pregnancies could be avoided. Mithuri is manufactured by Bayer Pharma AG, Germany under their brand Microgynon.

### Postinor One - Emergency Contraceptive Pill

Postinor One (morning after pill) is a single dose oral emergency contraceptive pill. This also should be taken within 72 hours of unprotected sexual intercourse. This regime allows you to take only one pill which is more convenient than taking 2 pills. Postinor One is manufactured by Gedeon Richter PLC in Hungary.

### Postinor - 2 - Emergency Contraceptive Pill

An emergency contraceptive pill to be taken within 72 hours of unprotected sexual intercourse. Postinor - 2 is also manufactured by Gedeon Richter PLC in Hungary.



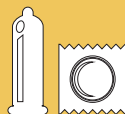
## LUBRICANTS

### Easy Glide Delay

Water soluble with desensitising cream for longer lovemaking, containing 5% Benzocaine. Brings you and your partner a satisfying and pleasurable experience. Manufactured by Karex Industries Sdn. Bhd, Malaysia.

### Easy Glide

A water soluble, non irritating and non staining lubricant. Enables a satisfying and pleasurable love making experience by moisturising the vagina. Manufactured by Karex Industries Sdn. Bhd, Malaysia.



## CONDOMS

### Preethi

Made with natural latex that gets you right into the action and promises nothing but satisfaction. Preethi condoms are manufactured by Dongkuk Vietnam Co Ltd in Vietnam.

### Preethi Super

Studded condoms, with specially designed dots on the outer side of the condom for all-round pleasure. Condoms made of natural Latex Rubber. Preethi Super condoms too are manufactured by Dongkuk Vietnam Co Ltd in Vietnam.

### Rough Rider

Hundreds of raised rubber "studs" make the Rough Rider the condom offering maximum sensation and excitement. Rough Rider condoms too are manufactured in Thailand by Ansell.

### Stamina

Benzocaine in Stamina will help you to prolong your love time allowing the most intimate occasions to be a lasting & memorable experience. Stamina condoms are manufactured in Thailand by Suretex Ltd.

### LifeStyle Mixed Berry

Flavoured with strawberry, raspberry or blueberry to give a nice aroma to enhance your taste and desire for the occasion.

### LifeStyle Sensitive

The ultra thin, smooth surface gives both partners a real natural feeling and experience. You will not feel you are wearing a condom.

### SKYN

SKYN is a non-latex condom made out of synthetic polyisoprene. This does not contain natural rubber latex and is a suitable choice for individuals with a known or suspected allergy to natural rubber latex.

This is the latest in condom technology for a truly intimate sexual experience. The SKYNFEEL material used is soft and comfortable, for the most natural and fit and feel. This allows both partners to FEEL EVERYTHING.

All Lifestyle condoms are manufactured in Thailand by Suretex Ltd.

## IMPLANTS (IMPLANTS + IUD)

### Jadelle

Jadelle is a sub-dermal implant which is an effective and reversible contraceptive that prevents a pregnancy for up to 5 years. Ideal for women who have completed their family and/or who needs to space out childbirth. Jadelle is manufactured by Bayer Health Care in Finland.

### Copper - T

The intrauterine contraceptive device also known as a Copper T is an extremely effective contraceptive method which can last up to 10 years.



## CONTRACEPTIVE INJECTIONS

### Depo - Provera

An injectable contraceptive that prevents a pregnancy for up to 3 months with each injection. Depo - Provera is manufactured by Pfizer in Belgium.

### Depo Medroxyprogesterone

Depo Medroxyprogesterone Acetate (DMPA), is a contraceptive injection that contains the hormone progestin which is given as an injection once every three months. It is manufactured by Mylan Laboratories India Private Ltd.





# Financial Reports

Independent Auditors' Report	30
Statement of Financial Position	32
Statement of Income and Expenditure	33
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	34
Statement of Cash Flows	35
Notes to the Financial Statements	36

# Independent Auditors' Report



KPMG  
(Chartered Accountants)  
32A, Sir Mohamed Macan Markar Mawatha,  
P. O. Box 186,  
Colombo 00300, Sri Lanka.

Tel : +94 - 11 542 6426  
Fax : +94 - 11 244 5872  
+94 - 11 244 6058  
Internet : [www.kpmg.com/lk](http://www.kpmg.com/lk)

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF SRI LANKA

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, ("the Association"), which comprise the Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities ("SLFRS for SMEs").

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. These financial statements do not include the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

KPMG, a Sri Lankan partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

C.P. Jayatilake FCA	T.J.S. Rajakarier FCA	W.W.J.C. Perera FCA
Ms. S. Joseph FCA	Ms. S.M.B. Jayasekara FCA	W.K.D.C Abeyrathne FCA
S.T.D.L. Perera FCA	G.A.U. Karunaratne FCA	R.M.D.B. Rajapakse FCA
Ms. B.K.D.T.N. Rodrigo FCA	R.H. Rajan FCA	M.N.M. Shameel FCA
Ms. C.T.K.N. Perera ACA	A.M.R.P. Alahakoon ACA	Ms. P.M.K. Sumanasekara FCA
Principals - S.R.I. Perera FCMA(UK), LLB, Attorney-at-Law, H.S. Goonewardene ACA, Ms. F.R. Ziyad FCMA (UK), FTII		





### **Responsibilities of Management and The Board of Directors and Auditors**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities ("SLFRS for SMEs"), 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SLAuSs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing website at: <http://slaasc.com/auditing/auditorsresponsibility.php>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **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 Associate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'K. M. M.', written in a cursive style.

### **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

Colombo, Sri Lanka  
24/04/2023

## Statement of Financial Position

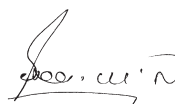
As at 31 December	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	36,627,916	37,961,343
Intangible assets	5	-	-
Investment property	6	218,084,417	229,289,593
Deferred tax assets	7	7,601,074	3,315,494
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>262,313,407</b>	<b>270,566,430</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	8	197,071,292	63,422,288
Trade and other receivables	9	194,952,699	136,936,971
Advance paid to Suppliers		104,104,799	-
Investments	10	380,957,015	393,686,187
Cash and cash equivalents	11	188,108,568	76,666,203
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,065,194,373</b>	<b>670,711,649</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,327,507,780</b>	<b>941,278,079</b>
<b>FUND AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Accumulated fund		129,904,866	129,904,866
Revenue reserves	12	612,124,982	435,843,132
<b>Total fund</b>		<b>742,029,848</b>	<b>565,747,998</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Retirement benefit obligations	13	40,055,783	37,143,000
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>40,055,783</b>	<b>37,143,000</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	157,828,142	138,558,365
Deferred income	15	166,946,683	95,268,917
Income tax payable		27,877,862	1,615,365
Short term loans and other borrowings	16	186,200,500	97,180,393
Bank overdraft		6,568,962	5,764,041
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>545,422,149</b>	<b>338,387,081</b>
<b>Total fund and liabilities</b>		<b>1,327,507,780</b>	<b>941,278,079</b>

The Notes annexed form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

It is certified that the Financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.



Executive Director



Finance Director

The Board is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by,



Director

Colombo, Sri Lanka  
17th April 2023



Director

## Statement of Income and Expenditure

For the year ended 31 December	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Revenue		1,315,060,378	943,617,571
<b>Donor Grants</b>			
<b>Restricted Grants</b>			
Restricted donor grants	17	308,115,118	292,961,866
Restricted project costs on goals	18	(308,115,118)	(292,961,866)
Surplus over project expenditure		-	-
<b>Unrestricted grants</b>			
Unrestricted donor grants	17.1	22,938,684	16,730,279
Income generated from projects	19	6,912,657	3,666,551
Other project costs on goals	20	(52,620,408)	(42,257,728)
Deficit over project expenditure		(22,769,067)	(21,860,898)
Contraceptive sales	17	977,093,919	630,258,875
Cost of contraceptive sales		(603,934,563)	(445,667,537)
Gross profit of contraceptive sales		373,159,356	184,591,338
Other income	21	25,495,316	11,063,398
Administrative expenses	22	(97,080,882)	(89,882,064)
Selling & Distribution expenses	23	(98,678,473)	(76,159,784)
Net finance income	24	24,370,511	14,406,602
Surplus before taxation	25	204,496,761	22,158,591
Income tax expense	26	(28,214,911)	(8,193,664)
Surplus for the year		176,281,850	13,964,927

The Notes annexed form an integral part of these Financial Statements.  
Figures in the brackets indicate deductions.

## Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

	Accumulated Fund Rs.	Special Reserve Fund Rs.	Endowment Fund Rs.	President's Discretionary Fund Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 01 January 2021	146,667,409	387,152,484	14,520,684	3,442,494	551,783,071
Surplus for the Year	13,964,927	-	-	-	13,964,927
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund	(29,829,311)	29,829,311	-	-	-
Transfer to Endowment Fund	(726,034)	-	726,034	-	-
Transfer to President's Fund	(172,125)	-	-	172,125	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	129,904,866	416,981,795	15,246,718	3,614,619	565,747,998
<b>Balance as at 01 January 2022</b>	<b>129,904,866</b>	<b>416,981,795</b>	<b>15,246,718</b>	<b>3,614,619</b>	<b>565,747,998</b>
Surplus for the Year	176,281,850	-	-	-	176,281,850
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund	(174,018,489)	174,018,489	-	-	-
Transfer to Endowment Fund	(1,829,606)	-	1,829,606	-	-
Transfer to President's Fund	(433,754)	-	-	433,754	-
<b>Balance as at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>129,904,866</b>	<b>591,000,284</b>	<b>17,076,324</b>	<b>4,048,373</b>	<b>742,029,848</b>

The Notes annexed form an integral part of these Financial Statements.  
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December	Note	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
<b>Cash Flows from project activities</b>			
Surplus before taxation		204,496,761	22,158,591
<b>Adjustments for;</b>			
Depreciation of property plant and equipment	4	8,102,014	9,591,420
Finance income	24.1	(38,448,841)	(16,913,082)
Finance expenses	24.1	14,078,330	2,506,480
Interest expense on import loans under cost of contraceptive sales		-	2,645,800
Depreciation of investment property	6	11,205,176	11,205,176
Amortisation of intangible assets - ERP System	5	-	4,534
Inventory provision		10,672	-
Bad debt provision charge/(reversal)		(1,035,642)	451,926
Provision for retirement gratuity	13	5,807,036	5,598,024
<b>Operating surplus before working capital changes</b>		<b>204,215,506</b>	<b>37,248,869</b>
<b>Changes in;</b>			
Inventories		(133,659,679)	57,632,941
Trade and other receivables		(56,980,084)	(15,613,556)
Advance paid to Suppliers		(104,104,799)	
Trade and other payables		19,269,777	57,015,591
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>(71,259,279)</b>	<b>136,283,845</b>
Interest paid		(14,078,330)	(5,152,280)
Gratuity paid	13	(2,894,253)	(4,651,171)
Income tax paid		(6,237,993)	(15,191,361)
<b>Net cash generated from project activities</b>		<b>(94,469,856)</b>	<b>111,289,033</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant & equipment	4	(6,770,650)	(5,995,809)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant & equipment		2,064	-
Interest received		38,448,841	16,913,082
Investments made in fixed deposits and treasury bills		12,729,173	-
Withdrawal of Fixed Deposits and Treasury Bills		-	(96,503,145)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>44,409,428</b>	<b>(85,585,872)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Loans obtained during the year		172,319,087	317,727,768
Loans settled during the year		(83,298,980)	(333,930,485)
Funds received during the Year	15	379,792,884	273,643,170
Expenditure incurred from restricted grants	15	(308,115,118)	(292,961,866)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>160,697,873</b>	<b>(35,521,413)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>110,637,444</b>	<b>(9,818,252)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>70,902,162</b>	<b>80,720,414</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>181,539,606</b>	<b>70,902,162</b>
<b>Analysis of cash &amp; cash equivalents at the end of the year;</b>			
Cash in hand and at bank		188,108,568	76,666,203
Bank overdraft		(6,568,962)	(5,764,041)
		<b>181,539,606</b>	<b>70,902,162</b>

The Notes annexed form an integral part of these Financial Statements.  
Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. REPORTING ENTITY

### 1.1 General

The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka ("Company") is a Company limited by Guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Association is located at No. 37/27, Bullers Lane, Colombo 07 and the principal place of business is also situated at the same place.

### 1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

During the year, the principal activities of the Association were as follows;

- (i) The formulation and development of information, education and training programs including the application of audio visual and mass media materials.
- (ii) The provision of medical and clinical services, advice on family planning technology and maintenance of clinical service statistics.
- (iii) The promotion of national and local fund raising campaigns.
- (iv) The assessment of the conduct and effect of the programs undertaken.

### 1.3 Number of Employees

The number of the employees of the Association at the end of the year was 102 (2021- 106)

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Income and Expenditure and Statement of Changes in Fund Balances, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements ("Financial Statements") of the

Association as at 31 December 2022 and for the year then ended, comply with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

The Financial Statements of The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 17th April 2023

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the defined benefit obligations which are measured at the fair value in the Statement of Financial Position.

### 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR), which is the Association's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest rupee unless stated otherwise.

### 2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with SLFRS for SMEs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underline assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

## 2.5 Going Concern

The Board of Directors has made an assessment of Association's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Association's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the Association. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Association has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

### 3.1 Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency (LKR) of the Association at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

## 3.2 Financial Instruments

### 3.2.1 Non-derivative Financial Assets

The Association initially recognises loans and receivables on the date when they are originated.

The Association derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Association is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Association has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in Statement of Income and Expenditure.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of

changes in their fair value, and are used by the Association in the management of its short-term commitments.

### 3.2.2 Non-derivative Financial Liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Association derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Association classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment

### 3.3.1 Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Statement of Income and Expenditure.

### 3.3.2 Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Association.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are expensed as incurred.

### 3.3.3 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	Lower of lease period or 20 Years
Other Equipment	04 Years
Audio and Video Equipment	04 Years
Furniture and Fittings	10 Years
Motor Vehicles	04 Years
Computer Equipment	04 Years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted appropriately.

## 3.4 Intangible Assets

### 3.4.1 Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Association and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 3.4.2 Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

### 3.4.3 Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual value using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in Statement of Income and Expenditure. The estimated useful life of intangible asset is as follows:

ERP System - SAGE Evolution	4 Years
-----------------------------	---------

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

### 3.5 Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost.

When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its carrying value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

### 3.6 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

The cost of inventories is based on First-In, First-Out (FIFO) principle.

### 3.7 Impairment

#### 3.7.1 Non-derivative Financial Assets

A financial asset not classified as at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes; default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Association on terms that the Association would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers or the disappearance of an active market for a security.

#### 3.7.1.1 Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

The Association considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost (loans and receivables) at both an individual asset and collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for impairment. Those found not to be individually impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

#### 3.7.1.2 Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Association's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the

carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

### 3.8 Employee Benefits

#### 3.8.1 Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### 3.8.2 Defined Contribution Plans

A Defined Contribution Plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

All employees who are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund are covered by relevant contributions to the defined contribution plans and are recognised as an expense in Statement of Income and Expenditure when incurred.



**Employees' Provident Fund (EPF):**

The Association and employees contribute 12% and 8% respectively on the basic salary of each employee to the above mentioned fund.

**Employees' Trust Fund (ETF):**

The Association contributes 3% of the basic salary of each employee to the Employees' Trust Fund.

**3.8.3 Defined Benefits Plan - Gratuity**

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Association's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs are deducted.

The Association provided for gratuity liability based on the gratuity formula method.

The retirement benefit obligation is not externally funded.

**3.9 Provisions**

A provision is recognised if the Association has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

**3.10 Deferred Income**

Where income from donors is restricted for specific activity and specific future accounting period, the income has been deferred and shown as a current liability.

**3.11 Grants and Subsidies**

Grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the period necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is set up as deferred income. Where the Association receives non-monetary grants, the asset and that grant are recorded at nominal amounts and is released to the statement of comprehensive income over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

**3.12 Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Association, and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured net of trade discounts, returns, rebates and value added taxes.

**(i) Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods.

**(ii) Grants**

Where income from donors is restricted for specific activity it has been deferred and released into revenue as funds are expensed on those specific activity.

**3.13 Other Income**

Interest income is recognised in Statement of Income and Expenditure as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment will be accounted for in Statement of Income and Expenditure, after deducting from the net sales proceeds on disposal of the carrying amount of such assets.

**3.14 Finance Costs**

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings.

**3.15 Taxation**

As per SLFRS for SMEs, tax expense is the aggregate amount included in determination of surplus or deficit for the period in respect of current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement.

**3.15.1 Current Taxation**

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Provision for taxation is based on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes in accordance with the provision of the Inland Revenue Act No. 24 of 2017 and subsequent amendments thereto.

The Association is Liable for income tax at the rate of 14% on the taxable profit on business and 30% on Investment Income.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 3.15.2 Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

### 3.16 The Board of Directors Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

#### 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Furniture and Fittings	Other Equipment	Audio and Video Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Cost</b>								
Balance as at 01.01.2021	665,780	50,835,419	4,036,680	31,007,117	1,215,145	54,750,625	29,627,243	172,138,009
Additions	-	-	-	5,718,800	-	-	1,051,850	6,770,650
Disposal	-	-	(89,990)	(2,511,213)	-	-	(96,000)	(2,697,203)
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2022</b>	<b>665,780</b>	<b>50,835,419</b>	<b>3,946,690</b>	<b>34,214,704</b>	<b>1,215,145</b>	<b>54,750,625</b>	<b>30,583,093</b>	<b>176,211,456</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
Balance as at 01.01.2022	-	26,152,988	3,462,729	27,867,411	1,215,145	52,364,827	23,113,566	134,176,666
On disposals	-	-	(89,990)	(2,509,150)	-	-	(96,000)	(2,695,140)
Charge for the year	-	1,906,968	208,859	1,950,680	-	1,721,792	2,313,716	8,102,014
<b>Balance as at 31.12.2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,059,956</b>	<b>3,581,598</b>	<b>27,308,941</b>	<b>1,215,145</b>	<b>54,086,619</b>	<b>25,331,282</b>	<b>139,583,540</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>								
<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>665,780</b>	<b>22,775,463</b>	<b>365,092</b>	<b>6,905,763</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>664,006</b>	<b>5,251,811</b>	<b>36,627,916</b>
As at 31 December 2021	665,780	24,682,431	573,951	3,139,706	-	2,385,798	6,513,677	37,961,343

##### 4.1 Building on leased land

Buildings of the Association includes a building which has been constructed on leasehold land at Bullers Lane, Colombo 07 (Land No. 2872 obtained from the Government of Sri Lanka). The initial Lease Agreement for the said land has been expired on 11 August 2000 and by a letter dated 02 August 2006 Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Animal Production and Health, Irrigation and Tourism (Western Province) has confirmed that the lease period has been further extended for a further period of 30 years from 11 August 2000. Further from a letter dated 31 January 2007 Land Commissioner's Department has also confirmed that Minister has approved the lease period extension. However, no new agreement has been signed by the two parties as of the reporting date.

The association pays Rs. 500,000/- per annum as annual rent to the Divisional Secretariat Thimbirigasyaya for above mention land.

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Balance as at 01.01.2022 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2022 Rs.
<b>Cost</b>			
ERP system - SAGE evolution	6,800,174	-	6,800,174
	<b>6,800,174</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,800,174</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS CONTD.

	Balance as at 01.01.2022 Rs.	Charge for the year Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2022 Rs.
<b>Amortisation</b>			
ERP system - SAGE evolution	6,800,174		6,800,174
	6,800,174	-	6,800,174

	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
ERP system - SAGE evolution	-	-

### 6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Balance as at 01.01.2022 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2022 Rs.
<b>Cost</b>			
Land	39,739,000	-	39,739,000
Building	224,103,517	-	224,103,517
	263,842,517	-	263,842,517

	Balance as at 01.01.2022 Rs.	Charge for the year Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2022 Rs.
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Building	34,552,924	11,205,176	45,758,100
	34,552,924	11,205,176	45,758,100

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
Land	39,739,000	39,739,000
Building	178,345,417	189,550,593
	218,084,417	229,289,593

## 6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY CONTD.

The Family Planning Association leased out a building and Land situated in Narahenpita, Carrying value of the building and land respectively Rs,178,345,416 and Rs 39,739,000 as 31 December 2022. The Company earned Rs.2,317,307/- during the year as rental income from the investment property. Association gave this building to Dialog and Continental Insurance Companies. Land is not depreciated under normal circumstances and the Building depreciate at 5% annually.

## 7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	3,315,494	2,281,618
Amounts recognised during the Year	4,285,580	1,033,876
Balance as at the end of the Year	7,601,074	3,315,494

### 7.1 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) are attributable to the following temporary differences:

As at 31 December	2022		2021	
	Temporary Differences Rs.	Tax Effect at 14% Rs.	Temporary Differences Rs.	Tax Effect at 14% Rs.
Property, plant and equipment	(14,718,872)	(4,415,661)	(13,460,906)	(1,884,526)
Employee benefits (Note 12)	40,055,783	12,016,735	37,143,000	5,200,020
	25,336,911	7,601,074	23,682,094	3,315,494

## 8. INVENTORIES

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Contraceptives	193,221,277	61,065,559
Packing materials and pharmaceutical items	3,013,183	1,825,976
Stationery & other items	878,207	561,456
	197,112,667	63,452,991
Provision for inventories	(41,375)	(30,703)
	197,071,292	63,422,288

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Trade debtors	176,342,924	120,506,219
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(2,012,842)	(3,048,484)
	174,330,082	117,457,735
Staff loans	490,000	452,000
Prepaid expenses	7,478,503	3,875,350
Other receivables	12,654,114	15,151,886
	<b>194,952,699</b>	<b>136,936,971</b>

### 10. INVESTMENTS

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Fixed deposits (Note 10.1)	380,715,410	393,445,695
Call deposits	241,605	240,492
	<b>380,957,015</b>	<b>393,686,187</b>

#### 10.1 Fixed deposits

Capital	355,184,254	386,661,174
Interest receivable	25,531,156	6,784,521
	<b>380,715,410</b>	<b>393,445,695</b>

### 11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Cash and bank - FPA	2,910,291	13,154,316
Money market account - FPA	63,693,989	50,000
Savings Account - FPA	2,360,079	12,787,304
Cash and bank - Global Fund Grant	103,726,908	43,170,932
Cash and bank - SKPA Grant	15,417,301	7,503,650
	<b>188,108,568</b>	<b>76,666,203</b>

**12. REVENUE RESERVES**

<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Special reserve fund (Note 12.1)	591,000,285	416,981,795
Endowment fund (Note 12.2)	17,076,324	15,246,718
President's discretionary fund (Note 12.3)	4,048,373	3,614,619
	<b>612,124,982</b>	<b>435,843,132</b>

**12.1 Special reserve fund**

Fund balance at the beginning of the year	416,981,795	387,152,484
Transferred from undesignated fund	174,018,489	29,829,311
<b>Fund balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>591,000,284</b>	<b>416,981,795</b>

**12.2 Endowment fund**

Fund Balance at the beginning of the year	15,246,718	14,520,684
Transferred from undesignated fund	1,829,606	726,034
<b>Fund Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>17,076,324</b>	<b>15,246,718</b>

**12.3 President's discretionary fund**

Fund Balance at the beginning of the Year	3,614,619	3,442,494
Transferred from undesignated Fund	433,754	172,125
<b>Fund Balance at the end of the Year</b>	<b>4,048,373</b>	<b>3,614,619</b>

**13 RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	37,143,000	36,196,147
Provision for the year	5,807,036	5,598,024
Benefit paid during the year	(2,894,253)	(4,651,171)
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	<b>40,055,783</b>	<b>37,143,000</b>

As required by Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small & Medium-sized Entities, the Association has provided gratuity liability based on the Gratuity Formula Method.

The principal assumptions used to arrive above gratuity liability are as follows;

<b>As at 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Expected annual average salary increment rate (%)	5%	11%
Discount rate (%)	18.50%	11,72%
Staff turnover factor (%)	9.00%	12%
Maximum retirement age of the employees	60 Years	60 Years

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Accounts payable	90,127,270	80,967,861
Rent received in advance	7,292,000	420,000
Security deposit payable	4,047,896	7,979,731
Accrued expenses	45,153,230	14,501,368
Sundry creditors	11,207,747	34,689,405
	<b>157,828,142</b>	<b>138,558,365</b>

### 15. DEFERRED INCOME

	Balance as at 01.01.2022 Rs.	Funds received Rs.	Funds receivable Rs.	Grants transferred to Income Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2022 Rs.
IPPF	38,328,607	141,535,866		(152,721,272)	27,143,201
UNAIDS	28,140	-	-	-	28,140
UN Population Fund	770,535	27,968,828		(20,578,884)	8,160,479
Global Fund	50,409,644	192,428,348		(121,345,768)	121,492,224
Others	5,731,991	17,859,842		(13,469,194)	10,122,639
	<b>95,268,917</b>	<b>379,792,884</b>	-	<b>(308,115,118)</b>	<b>166,946,683</b>

### 16. SHORT TERM LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

As at 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Short term loans	186,200,500	81,071,378
Import loans	-	16,109,015
	<b>186,200,500</b>	<b>97,180,393</b>

### 17. REVENUE

For the year ended 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Restricted donor grants (Note 15)	308,115,118	292,961,866
Unrestricted donor grants (Note 17.1)	22,938,684	16,730,279
Contraceptive sales	977,093,919	630,258,875
Income generated from projects	6,912,657	3,666,551
	<b>1,315,060,378</b>	<b>943,617,571</b>

#### 17.1 Unrestricted grants

Core grant	22,938,684	16,730,279
	<b>22,938,684</b>	<b>16,730,279</b>



**18. RESTRICTED PROJECT COSTS ON GOALS**

<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Global fund ATM	108,546,194	162,384,480
Global fund - SKPA	12,799,574	34,385,459
IPPF projects	152,721,272	69,732,503
Other projects	34,048,078	26,459,424
	<b>308,115,118</b>	<b>292,961,866</b>

**19. INCOME GENERATED FROM PROJECTS**

<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Training services income	3,172,038	849,100
Fundraising income	2,408,604	2,084,351
Clinic income	1,332,015	733,100
	<b>6,912,657</b>	<b>3,666,551</b>

**20. OTHER PROJECT COSTS ON GOALS**

<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Chinthana Training Centre	4,078,237	4,020,173
Communication unit	2,535,882	3,137,136
Youth project	931,526	634,353
SRH Institute	2,451,749	1,245,924
Advocacy unit	5,815,536	6,406,003
Centre for family health	9,346,044	7,005,528
Outreach unit	25,960,882	19,536,340
Comprehensive sexual education programme	1,300,876	272,271
Associated clinics project	199,676	-
	<b>52,620,408</b>	<b>42,257,728</b>

**21. OTHER INCOME**

<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Miscellaneous income	2,221,897	759,279
Rent income	2,317,307	8,336,667
Exchange gain	13,961,708	-
Project income	6,994,404	1,967,452
	<b>25,495,316</b>	<b>11,063,398</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 22. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Personnel & employee benefits	49,116,943	48,275,033
Bank charges	3,126,648	1,102,459
Travel & per diem expenses	2,517,902	644,898
Vehicle running costs	2,409,590	1,643,115
Printing & Stationery	954,334	163,046
Consumables	2,805,966	2,493,153
Communications	5,917,039	4,983,151
Depreciation and Amortisation	19,307,190	20,801,129
Audit fees & expenses	891,006	785,578
Consultancy & Professional Fees	1,143,207	895,140
Maintenance of building & equipment	5,028,976	4,543,493
Insurance expense	2,017,030	2,292,403
Development activities	3,982,373	2,317,532
Social Security tax	640,042	-
Occupancy cost - Transferred to projects	(2,777,364)	(1,058,066)
	<b>97,080,882</b>	<b>89,882,064</b>

### 23. SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

For the year ended 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Personnel & employee benefits	23,209,364	22,930,536
Travel & per diem expenses	10,552,248	10,458,405
Vehicle running costs	24,844,568	15,251,684
Printing & stationery	634,839	327,184
Promotional expenses	35,961,070	23,947,274
Maintenance of building & equipment	661,267	-
Consultancy & professional fees	2,682,920	1,969,427
Provision/(Reversal) of Bad debt expenses	(975,479)	451,926
Insurance	569,960	82,869
Communications	80,065	84,153
Consumables	457,651	656,326
	<b>98,678,473</b>	<b>76,159,784</b>

**24. NET FINANCE INCOME**

For the year ended 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
<b>24.1 Finance income</b>		
Interest on fixed & call deposits/money market account	38,448,841	16,913,082
	38,448,841	16,913,082
<b>24.2 Finance costs</b>		
Interest on short term loans	(14,078,330)	(2,506,480)
	(14,078,330)	(2,506,480)
Net finance income recognised in income & expenditure	24,370,511	14,406,602

**25. SURPLUS BEFORE TAXATION**

For the year ended 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
--------------------------------	-------------	-------------

*Surplus before taxation is stated after charging all expenses including the following;*

**Included in administrative expenses**

Defined contribution plan costs - Gratuity	2,323,268	2,549,485
Defined contribution plan costs - EPF and ETF	6,433,024	6,545,960
Depreciation and Amortisation	19,307,189	20,801,129
Auditors' remuneration	891,006	724,000

**Included in selling and distribution expenses**

Defined contribution plan costs - Gratuity	1,118,185	1,262,775
Defined contribution plan costs - EPF and ETF	2,630,088	2,614,928

**Included in Project Costs on Goals**

Defined contribution plan costs - Gratuity	2,365,570	1,791,755
Defined contribution plan costs - EPF and ETF	4,719,670	4,426,268

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 26. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

For the year ended 31 December	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
Income tax on current year surplus (Note 25.1 )	30,941,821	8,062,440
NGO tax (Note 25.2)	1,558,670	1,182,877
Last year (Over)/Under provision	-	(17,777)
Deferred tax reversal during the year (Note 07)	(4,285,580)	(1,033,876)
	<b>28,214,911</b>	<b>8,193,664</b>

#### 26.1 Reconciliation between accounting profit to income Tax

Surplus before taxation	204,496,761	22,158,591
Adjustment on disallowable expenses	333,844,903	332,821,334
Adjustment on allowable expenses	(321,797,758)	(311,682,495)
Profit on trade or business	216,543,906	43,297,430
Investment income	2,317,307	8,336,667
Taxable Income	218,861,213	51,634,097
Tax @ 14%	30,316,148	6,061,640
Tax @ 24% & 30%	625,673	2,000,800
	<b>30,941,821</b>	<b>8,062,440</b>

#### 26.2 NGO tax liability

Grants received from Global Fund	192,428,348	164,288,481
Profit and income liable to NGO Tax (3% from Funds received)	5,772,850	4,928,654
Tax @ 24% & 30%	<b>1,558,670</b>	<b>1,182,877</b>

### 27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### 27.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard for Small & Medium-sized Entities, Key Management Personnel, are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. Accordingly, the members of the National Council and Chief Executive Officers have been classified as Key Management Personnel.

Close Family Members of a Key Management Person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the Entity.

They may include;

- a. The individual's domestic partner and children;
- b. Children of the individual's domestic partner; and
- c. Dependents of the Individual or the individual's domestic partner

**27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES CONTD.****27.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel Contd.**

Close Family Members are related parties to the Entity.

<b>For the year ended 31 December</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>Key Management Personnel Compensation</b>		
Salaries, EPF, ETF and Gratuity	7,753,241	7,575,676

**28 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

There have been no material events arisen subsequent to the reporting date which require adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.

**29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

There were no material contingent liabilities as at the reporting date which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

**30 COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

To facilitate comparison relevant balances pertaining to the previous year have been reclassified to conform to current year classification and presentation.

**31 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Association does not have significant Commitments as at the reporting date.

## Strategic Partners

### INTERNATIONAL PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION - IPPF

IPPF is a global network of Member Associations operating in 145 countries. It is a leader in RH (Reproductive Health) service provision and a formidable advocate on Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights. IPPF operates in all regions of the globe and has regional offices in Africa (Nairobi, Kenya); Arab world (Tunis, Tunisia); Europe (Brussels, Belgium); South Asia (New Delhi, India), South East Asia and Oceania (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia); Western Hemisphere (New York, USA) and has its global headquarters in London, UK. IPPF was formed in 1952 at the Third International Conference on Planned Parenthood in Bombay, India.

### FAMILY HEALTH BUREAU - FHB

Established in 1968, Family Health Bureau is the arm of the Ministry of Health that implements the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) programme of the country. The Maternal and Child Health programme forms an important component of the healthcare system, services of which are delivered through the well-developed infrastructure of the Ministry of Health and Provincial Health Services, which comprises a wide network of medical institutions and Medical Officers of Health (MOH). The Family Health Bureau plays the leading role in the implementation of the reproductive health programme in close collaboration with other national programmes. With the introduction of the reproductive health concept, a Population and Reproductive Health Policy was formulated and approved by the cabinet of ministers in August 1998. It aims at achieving higher quality of life for people by providing quality reproductive services and information and a host of related aspects.

### HEALTH EDUCATION BUREAU - HEB

Health Education Bureau (HEB) initially functioned as a small unit of the public health section of the Department of Health Services and consisted of two units. Their main focus was prevention of common communicable diseases prevalent at that time, such as Malaria, worm infestations, diarrhoeal diseases and typhoid fever, through public meetings and distribution of public health materials such as posters, leaflets and brochures. FPASL is working closely with HEB in a multi sectoral group developing the National Strategy on Behaviour Changing Communications (BCC) material in the Reproductive Health related topics.

### NATIONAL STD/AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME - NSACP/MINISTRY OF HEALTH

In 1992 the Government of Sri Lanka initiated the HIV prevention and control effort through the National STD and AIDS control Programme (NSACP) of the Ministry of Health under the Director General of Health Services. In addition, National Blood Transfusion Services (NBTS) and the National Programme for Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases (NPTCCD) strengthened their responses to reduce transmission and prevent further spread of HIV. These services are provided in collaboration with eight Provincial Directors of Health Services and the respective district staff. NSACP in collaboration with the provinces undertook HIV prevention activities (e.g. a mass media communication strategy to improve knowledge and awareness of HIV) and provides care and treatment to people living with HIV. FPA Sri Lanka is a member of numerous multi sectoral technical committees of NSACP and has conducted many HIV prevention programmes jointly with NSACP.

### Sri Lanka Girl Guides Association

In Sri Lanka, the Girl Guides Association has been empowering girls and young women for over 90 years. Its membership which exceeds 35,000 in Sri Lanka spans all nine provinces. The Sri Lanka Girl Guides Association (SLGGA) is a Non-Governmental, non-religious organisation which is open to girls and women from all walks of life irrespective of caste, religion and race. The SLGGA follows a value-based, non-formal education programme focusing on community development, environmental awareness, primary healthcare, prevention of drug abuse etc. The Association also stresses on leadership training to encourage girls and young women to make their own choices in decision making at all levels.

### THE GLOBAL FUND

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is a 21st-century partnership organisation designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics. It is an international Funding Agent providing assistance to governments of recipient countries to fight against three diseases. In Sri Lanka, the National HIV Prevention programme has a vital component of community interventions due to its high transmission modality being via the sexual route. It, therefore, engages a non-governmental partner to give leadership to the community mobilisation and interventions required to curtail the spread of HIV and to end AIDS by 2025, according to the National Strategic Plan for HIV.

As Principal Recipient 2 of The Global Fund project for HIV prevention at national level, FPA Sri Lanka collaborates with over 30 community organisations in 14 districts and works in partnership with the National STD and AIDS Control Programme, community partners, the Country Coordinating Mechanism and all peripheral STD clinics.

## List of Abbreviations

AFL	AIDS Foundation Lanka	IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
APA	Asia Pacific Alliance	MPRCs	Multi Purpose Resource Centres
BCC	Behavior Change Communication	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CBO	Community Based Organisation	MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
CFH	Centre for Family Health	NC	National Council
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility	NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
CPP	Child Protection policy	NSACP	National STD/AIDS Control Programme
DU	Drug User	PLHIV	People Living with HIV
ED	Executive Director	SARO	South Asia Regional Office
EU	European Union	SDP	Service Delivery Point
FAC	Finance and Administration Committee	SMP	Social Marketing Programme
FP	Family Planning	SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
FPA Sri Lanka	The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka	SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
FSW	Female Sex Workers	STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
GBV	Gender Based Violence	STD	Sexually Transmitted Disease
GFMSA	Global Fund Multi-county South Asia	UN	United Nations
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	UNAIDS	United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
HR	Human Resource	UNCC	United Nations Covention Center
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
HQ	Headquarters	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development	VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons	WHO	World Health Organization
IEC	Information Education Communication	YTAC	Youth Technical Advisory Committee

## Acknowledgments

We acknowledge with deep gratitude the contributions made by the following individuals and organisations, whose support and assistance to our work in 2022 has been invaluable.

Ministry of Health - Government of Sri Lanka  
Ministry of Defence - Government of Sri Lanka  
Family Health Bureau (FHB) - Ministry of Health - Government of Sri Lanka  
Health Education Bureau (HEB) - Ministry of Health - Government of Sri Lanka  
International Planned Parenthood Federation - IPPF  
IPPF South Asia Regional Office - IPPF SARO  
IPPF Humanitarian Hub  
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria - GFATM  
The National STD/AIDS Control Programme - NSACP  
The United Nations Population Fund - UNFPA  
The Swedish Association for Sexuality Education - RFSU  
The Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations - AFAO  
The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade - DFAT  
Levi Strauss & Co  
Ipobrono - Sri Lanka Office  
Winning Narrative Centre - IPPF ESEAOR  
Winning Narrative Centre - IPPF European Network  
Netherlands Embassy  
Sri Lanka College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists - SLCOG  
AIDS Foundation  
Richard Peiris & Co. Ltd  
Dr. L.M Perera  
Professor Athula. Kaluarachchi  
Professor Harshalal. R. Seneviratne  
Professor. L. R. Amarasekara  
Dr. Loshan Munasighhe  
Dr. Chitramali de Silva  
Dr. Asanthi Balapitiya  
Mr. Ajith Rohana - Senior Deputy Inspector General Police







# Corporate Information

## Name of Organisation

The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka (FPA Sri Lanka).

## Year of Establishment

1953

## Registration

Registered as a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007. Registration No. A 32.

Registered as a Voluntary Social Service/ Non-Governmental Organisation under the Voluntary Social Service Organisation (Registration and Supervision) Act No. 31 of 1980 as amended by Act No. 08 of 1998. Registration No. L 13807.

Approved charity under Inland Revenue Act by Gazette Notification dated 5 May 1965.

## International Affiliation

Accredited Member of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF).

## IPPF

International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) is the global service provider and a leading advocate of SRH and related right for all. It is a worldwide movement of national organisations working with and for communities and Individuals.

## Company Secretary

Diani C. Millavithanchchi  
No. 67/1, 4th Lane, Pitakotte.  
Tel : + 94 114 267 968  
Fax : + 94 716 682 900

## Bankers

Bank of Ceylon  
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC  
National Savings Bank  
Standard Chartered Bank  
Hatton National Bank PLC

## Auditors

KPMG Sri Lanka

## Registered Address

37/27, Bullers Lane, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka.

Tel : + 94 112 555 455  
Fax : + 94 112 556 611  
Website : [www.fpasrilanka.org](http://www.fpasrilanka.org)  
E-mail : [fpa@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:fpa@fpasrilanka.org)

## Chinthana Training Centre

40, Chilaw Road, Nainamadama.  
Tel : + 94 31 225 5326  
Fax : + 94 31 225 1251  
Website : [www.fpasrilanka.org](http://www.fpasrilanka.org)  
E-mail : [fpa@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:fpa@fpasrilanka.org)

## FPA 'Suwa Sewa' Centres

Ampara  
4, 6th Lane, Ampara.  
E-mail: [suwasewa-a@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:suwasewa-a@fpasrilanka.org)  
Tel : + 94 634 926 664  
Fax : + 94 632 224 193

## Batticaloa

65, Lake Road - 01, Batticaloa.  
E-mail: [suwasewa-b@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:suwasewa-b@fpasrilanka.org)  
Tel : + 94 652 226 163  
+ 94 654 923 800  
Fax : + 94 652 226 163

## Koggala

BOI Premises, Koggala.  
E-mail : [suwasewa-k@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:suwasewa-k@fpasrilanka.org)  
Tel : + 94 914 940 853  
+ 94 912 283 919  
Fax : + 94 912 283 919

## Nuwara Eliya

G95/49, Lady Mccallum Drive, Nuwara Eliya.  
E-mail : [suwasewa-n@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:suwasewa-n@fpasrilanka.org)  
Tel : + 94 524 925 024  
Fax : + 94 522 235 728

## Seethawaka

Manikka Watta Junction, BOI Premises, Seethawaka, Avissawella.  
E-mail : [suwasewa-s@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:suwasewa-s@fpasrilanka.org)  
Tel : + 94 114 377 062

## Wathupitiwala

BOI Premises, Export Processing Zone, Wathupitiwala, Nittambuwa.  
E-mail : [suwasewa-w@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:suwasewa-w@fpasrilanka.org)  
Tel : + 94 333 150 448  
+ 94 333 150 449

## Centre for Family Health

37/27, Bullers Lane, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka.  
Tel : + 94 112 588 488  
Fax : + 94 112 556 611  
Website : [www.fpasrilanka.org](http://www.fpasrilanka.org)  
E-mail : [fpa@fpasrilanka.org](mailto:fpa@fpasrilanka.org)  
[happy@happyliife.lk](mailto:happy@happyliife.lk)



[www.fpasrilanka.org](http://www.fpasrilanka.org)