



SAFWCO

CREDIT AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT 2009 - 2010

Published by
Proto Press
Islamabad, Pakistan

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Message by the CEO

I am delighted to present to you the annual audited accounts of the Credit and Enterprise Development (CED) Program of Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (Safwco) for the financial year 2009-2010.

The Sindh province is characterized by a range of complicated issues ranging from many underprivileged communities to an overwhelming dependence on the vagaries of nature. Safwco's interventions across the various programs have centered on providing access to basic facilities to those who do not have them and to improve the well being of the communities the organization works with.

Safwco has, with each passing year, successfully met the expectations of the communities it works with and this year, as with preceding years, witnessed an expansion in the organization's presence and growth in the program interventions as Safwco continued to offer integrated development programs consisting of social organization, micro-credit, community physical infrastructure, capacity development, natural resource management, health, education and disaster response and mitigation projects in its operational areas.

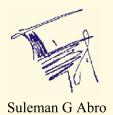
The Credit and Enterprise Development Program initiated by Safwco is designed to provide income generating loans to those members of the community who have the willingness and capacity to work. Small investments in the future of these individuals result in them owning viable assets and making a living with dignity and pride. The CED Program is an integral part of Safwco's holistic approach to development.

Safwco is pleased to present the accounts of the CED Program for the year ended 30 June 2010.

Events subsequent to balance sheet dates:

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the province of Sindh was inundated with riverine floods which caused devastation across the country. Inflation rose dramatically and there was an acute energy shortage. Safwco's communities were affected by these natural and economic disasters and in many cases various interventions from other programs were essential to safeguard people we work with.

At the end, the Management would like to thank the staff of the CED Program for their hard work and commitment.



Message by the GM CED

The progress made by Safwco towards translating its vision and mission during the year July 2009 to June 2010 has proved to be a definitive chapter in our history.

Many of our core activities – creating community organizations, providing access to quality education, health and basic infrastructure and responding to and mitigating the impact of disasters – have benefited hundreds of thousands of individuals, while our Credit and Enterprise Development is successfully growing.

Although we, the staff at Safwco were the implementers of the various programs, it was the Safwco Board of Governors who gave us direction with their valuable guidance at every step, helping us in achieving the vision and mission of the organization.

No doubt the scale and depth that Safwco has achieved would not have been possible, if we were not supported financially and technically by our donors. The cooperation of other stakeholders including government departments, communities and other civil society organizations has also been invaluable in making these accomplishments possible. Therefore, we extend our cordial thanks to them all and hope for the same assistance and cooperation in future as well.

We will continue our struggle for disadvantaged communities so that they too can access basic human rights – and in our view the right to earn a reasonable living is a basic human right.

Tufail Rajpar

Credit and Enterprise Development (CED) Program: Overview

Micro-credit initiatives are recognized all over the world as an effective tool for alleviating poverty. Credit and Enterprise Development (CED) program is one of the major initiatives of Safwco. Under this program, loans and other financial and technical services are provided to needy entrepreneurs who are otherwise excluded from access to conventional banking services. This program is mandated to undertake efforts for the economic empowerment of marginalized and deprived groups, especially the women of rural and semi-urban areas of Sindh, which also contributes to the social development of the entire community.

Safwco started this initiative with savings as the part of its social mobilization process in 1993-94. The saving groups were the pivots around which the women's organizations were formed and these organizations consolidated those savings; the need to increase household income emerged as a priority issue both as part of the development process and as the impediment to social development and mobility. Gradually, the provision of micro-credit was streamlined and Safwco initiated micro-credit interventions on a formal basis.

Credit Operational Strategies

The CED program at Safwco follows certain basic principles, which are that: Loans are given to the needy poor that do not have access to formal financial institutions, for income generating purpose; Beneficiaries are, at the very least, equitably spread across gender with 50% of the loans being given to females and 50% to males.

Moreover, equity is maintained also in the total amount disbursed. However, where possible, provision of financial services to women is given more emphasis. Loans are given by the microfinance branches located at various cities/tehsils established as per the decisions of the management. Loans are disbursed keeping in

mind the suggestions of the Credit Committees (CCs) of the Village Development Organizations (VDOs) in villages and Solidarity Groups in semi-urban/peri-urban areas.

Portfolio Distribution

In the micro-credit program, the small loans lent to the poor for micro-enterprise development are given for the following purposes of agriculture development, retailing and petty cash trading, livestock and poultry rearing, handicraft development, etc.

Agricultural development loans are usually given for agri-inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides and also for bullocks, implements, water and agri-trading, etc. Beneficiaries of loans under the head of retailing and petty cash trading are shops such as grocers, confectionaries, clothes, tire-punctures, electric supplies and services, crockery, medical stores, cabins, fruit and vegetable carts, fish-mongers, flour millers, restaurant and cafes and service providers such as barbers, carpenters, dry cleaners, electricians, mechanics, etc. Livestock and poultry rearing loans range from goats and sheep rearing, buffalo rearing and other livestock trading to poultry farming. Handicraft development loans are for sewing, embroidery and pottery work. Whereas, loans for other purposes such as for purchase of donkey carts or pushcarts are also common.

Trainings

The CED Program organizes trainings regularly for the capacity development of clients. It seeks the services of the Human and Institutional Development (HID) Center to impart financial literacy and business management skills to their clients. The trainings conducted in the reporting period have focused on accounting, skill development and business development.

Global Award for Entrepreneurship 2009

The Global Entrepreneurship Award was organized in Pakistan, as one of eight selected countries. Different organizations and Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) were called upon to submit case studies of their clients to participate as contestants in the event. Accordingly, Safwco also submitted case studies of its most outstanding clients, namely Ms. Nazia, Mr. Nisar and Mr. Jatti Fakkir who all won the Global Entrepreneur Award for 2009.

Targeting Ultra Poor (TUP) Program

Safwco has started a pilot project entitled Social Safety Net in District Thatta with support from CGAP and the World Bank, through the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund. The purpose of this pilot project is to organize the ultra poor who are the most deprived segment of the population, lacking even the most basic necessities. The Safwco program aims to assist the targeted population through economic support, a special investment program in the form of a grant of

asset/capital in kind and stipends, skill-development trainings and social services. After two years, the program intends to merge into the mainstream microfinance program.

The objectives of the Ultra Poor Program are to cause: Life skills development and technical capacity building through training; Improvement and strengthening of livelihood conditions of the ultra poor; Improvement of economic conditions of the participants and aiding in asset building; and Inclusion into the mainstream development activities of the microfinance program or other poverty alleviation program.

Under this program, assets (small livestock, cash for initiation of small businesses, etc.) and enterprise development trainings were provided to 400 poor people in the coastal areas of Kharro Chhan. Under the savings mobilization project beneficiaries have started saving and the amount has reached Rs. 60,880. Skill building trainings were organized for the communities of the project areas where 190 poor men and women have developed their skills and are now involved in income-generating activities, and managing to meet their household expenditures.

Overall Analysis of CED Program

The Financial Year 2009-2010 marks a period of stable growth for the Program. By June 2010, the total assets of CED Program were Rs. 297 million. The overall financial position of the CED sector has improved with an increase in net assets of 28% for the current financial year (Increase in net assets for the financial year 2008-09: 30%) and the net surplus of the CED sector has increased by 20% (Increase in net surplus for the financial year 2008-09: 36%). The Program's growth is fairly stable over the previous years as well.

At the end of the financial year 2009-10, the outreach of the Micro Finance Program stood at 23,123 active borrowers decreasing by 307 borrowers as compared to last year (Outreach: Active borrowers 2008-09: 23,430). The current gross portfolio of the Program amounts to Rs. 231 million. It shows an increase of Rs. 18 million (a growth of 9%) as compared to the last year. Main contributor to this increase is that the amount of average loan balance per active borrower has increased, despite the fact that the number of active borrowers has decreased.

As the Safwco CED Program is currently in its growth phase, the financing structure relies heavily on loan and grants. However efforts are being made to increase its equity base over the number of years. Currently the equity amounts to Rs. 65 million with an increase of 28% in the financial year 2009-10 (Increase in equity for the financial year 2008-09: 30%).

Overview of the Balance Sheet

Assets

The current assets of the CED Program mainly comprise of cash and bank balance, Program's gross loan portfolio, grant receivable and accrued services charges. The current assets have increased by 22% as compared to the last year. The major source of increase in the current assets

is the increase in the amount of loans disbursed to the clients during the current financial year (average loan balance per active borrower for 2009-10 is Rs. 10,005 and for 2008-09 is Rs. 9,088) and the increased cash balance retained in the banks. The loan loss reserve amounts to Rs. 9.4 million increasing by 33% (Rs. 2.3 million) during the year as the amount of loans due over a year has increased by Rs. 2.57 million.

The proportion of long term assets as compared to the total assets of the Micro Finance Program is 9% and this has been fairly the same for the past year as well. The long term assets include land, buildings, fixtures, furnishings, equipment and vehicles. The gross fixed assets have increased by 19% (Rs. 4.5 million).

Liabilities

There is an overall increase of 19% in the total liabilities of the CED Program which is considerably less as compared to the last year increase of 36%. The Micro Finance Program has current liabilities amounting to Rs. 222 million and Long term liabilities amounting to 9 million as at June 30, 2010.

The short term liabilities of Safwco Micro Finance Program include a loan from PPAF amounting to Rs. 206 million, emergency fund amounting to Rs. 7 million, interest payable to PPAF on loan amounting to Rs. 4.3 million, deferred grant amounting to Rs. 1.6 million and other liabilities of Rs. 3.1 million. The financial year 2009-10 showed an increase of 19% as compared to the last year's variance which was 36%. The high variance in the previous year was due to increased amount of loan from PPAF (variance in Rs. 2008-09: 51 million and 2009-10: 30 million) during the financial year 2008-09. Long term liabilities of the Micro Finance Program are represented by deferred grant for Capital expenditure and have increased by Rs. 1.75 million (24%).

Funding profile of the CED Program

The funding structure of the CED Program comprises of loan and reserves/equity. The debt to equity ratio of the Program is 3.2 for the current year 2009-10 (Financial year 2008-09: 3.4). The reason behind this high debt to equity ratio is that the Program heavily relies on the subsidized loan from PPAF which amounts to Rs. 206 million as at June 30, 2010. With the KIBOR rate exceeding 12 percent during 2010, the loan from PPAF carried services charges of 8% during the financial year 2009-10. This loan is the source of major funding for Micro Finance Program and is renewable after the term set out by PPAF. The Program is not funded through any commercial liabilities.

The equity of the CED Program stands at Rs. 65 million as at June 30, 2010. This marks an increase of 28% (an increase of Rs. 14 million) which is slightly less as compared to the growth in equity during the previous year (almost 30%). However, the growth in equity is quite steady over the long term and the Management of the Program is making efforts to make it stable in the long term.

Overview of Profit and Loss Account

During the financial year 2009-10, CED Program made an overall profit of Rs. 14.22 million marking an increase in the profit of 20% as compared to the last year (Increase in profit for the financial year 2008-09: 11.83 million). During the previous years, despite the fact that the Program was making an overall surplus, it faced operating losses and these losses were covered by the grant income received by the Program. However, in the financial year 2009-10, the Program was successfully in operating profits. One of the major reasons behind this was that the proportion with which the Program's operating income increased (15%) was higher than that of the proportionate increase in the expenses for the year (5%).

Income earned during the year

CED Program has fewer sources of income which mainly includes income from lending, grant income, donations received and interest income earned on savings. Out of these, major sources of income are income from leading/service charges earned which contributes approximately to 78% of the total income and grant income which is 19% of the total income earned during the financial year 2009-10.

Income from lending comprises interest/services charges on loan and registration fees. This source of income is steadily growing over the past years. This year it has increased by 39% (Rs. 17.7 million) which is comparatively less than the last year's increase which was 52% (Rs. 15.5 million). Grant Income has consistently decreased over the last three years. with an approximate decrease of Rs. 3.2 million and Rs. 1.8 million in the financial years 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively indicating that the Micro Finance Program is becoming financially stable over time. The rest of the two sources of income are fairly negligible making only 2-3% of the total income.

Interest expense

Interest expense paid during the year amounts to Rs. 21 million and is the 8% markup paid to PPAF on its subsidized lending to the Micro Finance Program. This expense has risen by 132% in the current financial year. The interest cover ratio is 67% for the current year (2008-09: 130%) indicting that the cost of borrowing is increasing in a greater proportion as compared to the income.

Expenses incurred during the year

In the financial year 2009-10, the operating expenses of the CED Program have showed only a marginal increase of 5%. Majority of this increase is due to the increase in the non operating expenses incurred under Targeting the Ultra Poor Project. The General and Administration expenses have only increased by 0.1% (Rs. 49,062) in 2009-10 showing Programs commitment to reduce the overhead cost.

Despite the marginal increase in operating expenses, the expense to income ratio has decreased significantly showing that the proportionate increase in the income is much greater than the proportionate increase in the operating expenses. This indicates greater control over General and admin expenses.

The increase in the operating cost per borrower sluggish over the years. For this financial year 2009-10 it was only 1%.

Write offs during the year

The write offs during the year amounts to Rs. 4,398,197. This figure is approximately 2% of the gross loan portfolio. This percentage has almost been stagnant over the last three years.

Profit for the year

The gross profit ratio has deteriorated by 11% as compared to last year. The gross profit ratio falls

due to the much higher amount of interest paid as compared to the last year and the proportionate increase in revenue is also lesser.

The Program was able to make a net surplus of Rs. 14 million during the year representing a growth of 20%. Despite there is an increase in profit over the years the net profit ratio is consistently decreasing by approximately 3% every year although this decrease in not as high as the decrease in the gross profit ratio (11%) mainly because of the reduced operating expenses for the year.

Year on Year Analysis

Table A

Year on Year Analysis - Balance sheet					
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Variance 2007- 08/2008- 09	Variance 2008- 09/2009- 10
	RKR	RKR	RKR	%	%
Current Assets					
Cash and Bank Balances	24,162,293	11,535,290	45,769,422	(52)%	297%
Gross Loan Portfolio	141,602,126	212,928,091	231,347,774	50%	9%
Loan Loss Reserve	(4,104,808)	(7,097,168)	(9,427,860)	73%	33%
Net Portfolio	137,497,318	205,830,923	221,919,914	50%	8%
Other Current Assets	7,680,982	13,173,363	12,706,405	72%	(4)%
Total Current Assets	169,340,593	230,539,576	280,395,741	36%	22%
Long-Term Assets					
Gross Fixed Assets	18,756,149	23,015,599	27,494,077	23%	19%
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,448,446)	(8,287,194)	(11,004,139)	29%	33%
Net fixed Assets	12,307,703	14,728,405	16,489,938	20%	12%
Total Long Term Assets	12,307,703	14,728,405	16,489,938	20%	12%
TOTAL ASSETS	181,648,296	245,267,981	296,885,679	35%	21%
LIABILITIES					
Short-Term Loans	125,659,033	176,473,680	206,210,168	40%	17%
Other Current Liabilities	11,669,953	10,129,555	16,037,273	(13)%	58%
Total Current Liabilities	137,328,986	186,603,235	222,247,441	36%	19%
Other Long Term Liabilities	4,912,336	7,429,073	9,180,905	51%	24%
Total Long Term Liabilities	4,912,336	7,429,073	9,180,905	51%	24%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	142,241,322	194,032,308	231,428,346	36%	19%
EQUITY					
Operating Profit/(Loss) after Tax - prior years	30,728,754	39,406,974	51,235,673	28%	30%
Operating Profit/(Loss) after Tax - current year	8,678,220	11,828,699	14,221,660	36%	20%
TOTAL EQUITY	39,406,974	51,235,673	65,457,333	30%	28%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	181,648,296	245,267,981	296,885,679	35%	21%

Table B

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Variance 2007-	Variance 2008-
					09/2009
					10
	RKR	RKR	RKR		
Interest/Service Charge on Loans	29,554,482	45,059,287	62,836,839	52%	39%
Other Operating Income	4,024,310	6,512,210	7,277,906	62%	12%
Service charges earned	33,578,792	51,571,497	70,114,745	54%	36%
Interest on Loan	(7,484,707)	(9,133,819)	(21,214,310)	22%	132%
Net service charges income	26,094,085	42,437,678	48,900,435	63%	15%
Provision for Loan Losses	(1,432,547)	(2,620,751)	(5,628,313)	83%	115%
Write-Off	(1,046,739)	(3,043,870)	(1,161,577)	191%	(62)%
Net service charges income after provision	23,614,799	36,773,057	42,110,545	56%	15%
Other (interest on investment)	133,822	704,784	1,656,267	427%	135%
Other Non-Operating Income	1,150,000	500,000	500,000	(57)%	0%
	24,898,621	37,977,841	44,266,812	53%	17%
General and admin expenses	(30,102,050)	(39,268,401)	(39,317,463)	30%	0.1%
Community training expenses	(6,004,765)	(2,922,287)	-	(51)%	(100)%
Less: Non-Operating Expenses	(2,307,976)	(2,948,146)	(7,922,763)	28%	169%
Expenses for the year	(38,414,791)	(45,138,834)	(47,240,226)	18%	5%
	(13,516,170)	(7,160,993)	(2,973,414)	(47)%	(58)%
Grant Income	22,194,390	18,989,692	17,195,074	(14)%	(9)%
	8,678,220	11,828,699	14,221,660	36%	20%

Ratios

Table C

Ratios				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
Gross fixed assets/Total assets	10%	9%	9%	
Equity to asset ratio	22%	21%	22%	
Gross loan portfolio/total assets	78%	87%	78%	
Debt to equity ratio	3.2	3.4	3.2	
Yield on portfolio	21%	21%	27%	
Gross profit ratio	70%	71%	60%	
Net profit ratio	26%	23%	20%	
Interest cover ratio	116%	130%	67%	
Operating expense ratio	114%	88%	67%	
Write offs to average GLP	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%	
Operating cost per borrower	1,668	1,676	1,700	
Average loan balance per borrower	7,800	9,088	10,005	

Table D: Sources of Income

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Service charges earned	59%	72%	78%
Other (interest on investment)	0.2%	1%	2%
Other Non-Operating Income –			
Donations	2%	1%	1%
Grant Income	39%	26%	19%

Outreach of Safwco Micro Finance Program

As at June 30, 2010, the CED Program had 15 branches which were functional in various districts/cities of the Sindh Province in Pakistan. During the year the Program did not expand geographically but it did develop a strategy for future expansion into underserved areas and laid the groundwork for new branches in the future.

During the year the Program disbursed loans amounting Rs. 366 million to its clients. The outreach in terms of borrowers fluctuated on both sides during the year. For the first three quarters it increased and then slightly dipped in the last quarter (April – June 2010) by 4% as compared to the Previous quarter (January – March 2010) (Chart 2 shows the quarterly fluctuation in borrowers).

However, the financial year 2009-10 showed an increasing trend for the loan disbursed every quarter. This is because on an average the amount of loan disbursed to the borrowers increased every quarter. This is evident from the fact that during the quarter June – September 2009 Rs. 64 million were lent to the clients. This figure increased to Rs. 107 million for the last quarter of the year i.e. March – June 2010 reflecting an increase of 67% as compared to the first quarter. The chart below shows the loan disbursement during each quarter of the year ended June 30, 2010.

CHART 1

Quarter wise breakup of disbursements during the year

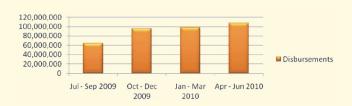
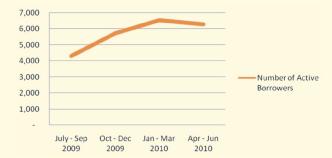


CHART 2 Number of Active Borrowers



The Micro Finance Program is offering its products to clients working in various sectors. Majority of the Program's clientele is in the livestock, agricultural and retailing sectors. Handicrafts and other different incomegenerating businesses constitute only a small part of the overall lending. The largest sector catered by Safwco – CED program is the livestock sector which covers approximately 40% of the total loans disbursed during the year, 27% is covered by agriculture, 17% by retailing, 5% by handicrafts and 11% by clients in other businesses. Chart 3 shows the sector wise diversity of Program's portfolio.

Although livestock continues to be the largest sector disbursement wise, there is also a lot of potential in the agricultural sector whose share of the overall portfolio continues to increase over time. Moreover, the products for the agricultural sector were not offered to the clients in Nawabshah and Sanghar cities.

CHART 3
Sector wise diversity of the
Micro Finance Program's Portfolio



Sector wise diversity of the Micro Finance Program's Portfolio

CHART 4

During the year, 47% of the loans disbursed by the Safwco's Micro Finance Program were to w o m e n . This percentage has not shown much variation.

Gender Distribution of the Micro Finance Program's Portfolio



CHART 5

Gender wise distribution of the Micro Finance Program's Products

Although the overall percentage of women borrowers is less, a few sectors showed greater concentration of women as compared to men which included the livestock and the handicrafts sector with 68% and 89% proportion of women respectively. The following chart gives the gender wise distribution of Micro Finance Program's products.

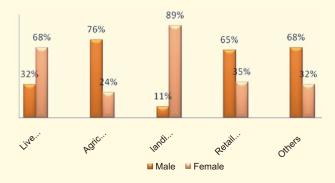
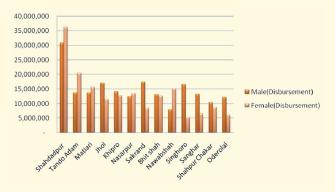


CHART 6

Gender wise District / City wise distribution of Micro Finance Program's Disbursements

Similarly, the proportion of women is higher in a few districts/cities. They include Shahdadpur, Tando Adam, Matiari, Jhol, Khipro, Nasarpur, Sakrand, Bhitshah and Nawabshah. These areas are those which have high number of disbursements in the livestock and the handicrafts sector.



Region/City-wise Analysis of Micro Finance Porgram

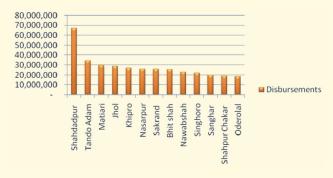
Safwco Micro Finance program is operational in different districts/citites of Sindh namely Shahdadpur (including EDF unit & Urban Branch), Tando Adam, Matiari, Jhol, Khipro, Nasarpur, Sakrand, Bhit Shah, Nawabshah, Sinjhoro, Sanghar, Shahpur Chakar and Oderolal.

The Program by far has its largest operations (disbursement wise) in the Shahdadpur which contributed the highest amount of loans disbursed and the total number of borrowers each quarter. With an annual lending of Rs. 67 million this city contributes more than 18% of loans disbursed during the financial year 2009-10. The operations in this city have grown tremendously during this year. The overall disbursements in the last quarter of the year March – June 2010 reached Rs.21 million which is almost 195% of what it was in the first quarter (Disbursements July – December 2009: 11 million).

CHART 7

Disbursements - District / City wise

Next biggest area by operations is Tando Adam contributing almost 9.5% of the total disbursements for the year which is far smaller than Shahdadpur, almost half of what is the scale of disbursements in Shahdadpur. The rest of the regions/cities add up to the portfolio between the ranges of 8% to 5% of which the smallest one is Oderolal which contributes only 5% to the disbursements. The following charts show the district/city-wise distribution of the disbursements and outreach in terms of clients.



<u>CHART 8</u>Client Outreach - District / City wise



Consolidated financial statements and auditor's report to the Board of Governors

Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization Credit and Enterprise Development (SAFWCO-CED) For the year ended June 30, 2010



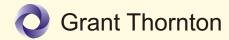
Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman Chartered Accountants



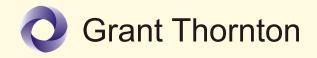
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November 29, 2010

The Board of Governors

Sindh Agricultural & Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization Credit Enterprise Development House No. C-415/416 Phase I, Qasimabad Hyderabad

Dear Sirs,

DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

We are pleased to enclose three copies of draft consolidated financial statements of **Sindh Agricultural & Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization - Credit And Enterprise Development** (the Organization) for the Year ended **June 30, 2010** together with our draft audit report thereon. The enclosed draft consolidated financial statements have been initialed by us for the purpose of identification only. We shall be pleased to sign our report in the present or m o d i f i e d a f t e r;

- I) these consolidated financial statements have been considered and approved by the board of governors and signed by the Chief Executive Officer, Manager Finance and Member of governors body authorized to do so in the manner so required;
- ii) we have received a representation letter duly signed by the Chief Executive Officer and Manager Finance.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITORS AND THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS IN RELATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL S T A T E M E N T S

The responsibilities of the independent auditors in a usual examination of the financial statements are explained in Section 255 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984 and International Standards on Auditing. While the auditors are responsible for forming and expressing their opinion on the financial statements. The responsibility for the preparation is primarily that of the management. The board's responsibilities include the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls, the selection and application of accounting policies and safeguarding of the assets. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve the board of its responsibilities. Accordingly, our examination of the books of accounts and records should not be relied upon to disclose all the errors or irregularities, which are nor material in relation to the c o n s o l i d a t e d f i n a n c i a l s t a t e m e n t s .

Further the inclusion, publication, or reproduction by management of our report in documents containing information in addition to the financial statements and our report thereon, may require us to perform additional procedures to fulfill our professional responsibilities. For this, management shall provide us that additional information for our review.

3. OTHER MATTERS FOR BOARD OF GOVERNOR'S INFORMATION

3.1 Related parties transactions

We have been informed by the management that there have been no transactions with related parties other than those disclosed in notes to the financial statements.

3.2 Contingencies and commitments

We have been informed by the management that there are no contingencies and commitments as at balance sheet date.

3.3 Frauds and errors

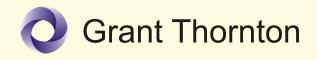
We have been informed by the management that no cases of fraud and error have been brought to their knowledge which would have occurred during the year and which could have a m a t e r i a l e f f e c t o n t h e s e f i n a n c i a l s t a t e m e n t s .

We wish to place on record our appreciation for the co-operation and courtesy extended to us by the management during the course of our audit.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Asim Shahid Rahman
Chartered Accountants

Encl: As above



Anjum Asim Shahid Rahman

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AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

We have audited the annexed consolidated balance sheet of **Sindh Agricultural & Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization - Credit And Enterprise Development (the Organization)** as at June 30, 2010 and the related consolidated statement of income and expenditure, consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in retained surplus together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred fo as the financial s t a t e m e n t s) f o r t h e y e a r t h e n e n d e d.

It is the responsibility of the Board of Governors to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statement are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimated made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for opinion.

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Organization as at June 30, 2010 and of its consolidated surplus, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in retained surplus for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Date: 15 JAN 2011

Karachi

Chartered Accountants

Muhammad Shaukat Naseeb

SINDH AGRICULTURAL & FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION CREDIT & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR (SAFWCO-CED) CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30,2010

ASSETS	Note	2010 Rup	2009 nees
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances Micro credit loans to customers - net	4 5	45,769,422 221,919,914	11,535,290 205,830,923
Grant receivable from PPAF	3	3,161,703	9,203,692
Accrued service charges		4,723,054	-
Advances, deposits and prepayments	6	4,821,648 280,395,741	3,969,671 230,539,576
Non-current assets Fixed assets-tangible Fixed assets-intangible	7 8	16,384,438 105,500 16,489,938 296,885,679	14,517,405 211,000 14,728,405 245,267,981
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	9	206,210,168	176,473,680
Loan from PPAF	10	7,029,108	4,492,025
Emergency Fund	11	4,270,820 3,126,153	5,051,889
Accrued markup on loan from PPAF Accrued and other liabilities	12	1,611,192	585,641
Deferred grant for operations		222,247,441	186,603,235
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred grant for fixed assets	13	9,180,905	7,429,073
Accumulated surplus		65,457,333	51,235,673
		296,885,679	245,267,981
Contingencies and commitments	14		

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Member Coverning Body

SINDH AGRICULTURAL & FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION CREDIT & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR (SAFWCO-CED) CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

INCOME	Note	2010 Rupe	2009 ees
Service charges earned Service charges expense	15 16	70,114,745 (21,214,310)	51,571,497 (9,133,819)
Net service charges income	10	48,900,435	42,437,678
Charge to loan loss reserve Loans directly written off Net service charges income after provision Other income	5.4 5.4 17	(5,628,313) (1,161,577) 42,110,545 2,156, 267 44,266,812	(2,620,751) (3,043, 870) 36,773,057 1,204,784 37,977,841
EXPENDITURE			
General and administrative expenses Community training expenses	18	39,317,463	39,268,401 2,922,287
Other expenses	19	7,922,763	2,948,146
		47,240,226	45,138,834
Net operating deficit		(2,973,414)	(7,160,993)
Grant income	20	17,195,074	18,989,692
Net surplus for the year		14,221,660	11,828,699

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Member Governing Body

Manager Finance

SINDH AGRICULTURAL & FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION CREDIT & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR (SAFWCO-CED) CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	2010	2009 pees
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	T(u)	ρουσ
Net surplus for the year Adjustment for:	14,221,660	11,828,699
Depreciation	2,611,445	1,733,248
Amortization	105,500	105,500
Charge to loan loss reserve	5,628,313	2,620,751
Loans directly written off	1,161,577	3,043,870
Service charges	21,214,310	9,133,819
	44,942,805	28,465,887
(Increase) / decrease in operating assets		
Micro credit loans to customers - net	(22,878,881)	(73,998,226)
Accrued service charges	(4,723,054)	-
Grant receivable from PPAF	6,041,989	(5,526,757)
Advances, deposits and prepayments	(851,977)	(79,490,607)
	(22,411,923)	(/9,490,60/)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Emergency Fund	2,537,083	2,361,499
Accrued and other liabilities	(1,925,736)	(843,893)
Deferred grant for operations	1,025,551	
	1,636,898	(1,540,398)
Service charges paid	(16,943,490)	(9,133,819)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	7,224,290	(61,698,937)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets-tangible	(4,478,478)	(4,259,450)
Deferred grant for fixed assets	1,751,832	2,516,737
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,726,646)	(1,742,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan from PPAF	29,736,488	50,814,647
Net cash generated from financing activities	29,736,488	50,814,647
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,234,132	(12,627,003)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,535,290	24,162,293
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	45,769,422	11,535,290

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer Member Governing Body

Manager Finance

SINDH AGRICULTURAL & FORESTRY WORKERS COORDINATING ORGANIZATION CREDIT & ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR (SAFWCO-CED) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RETAINED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Rulees
Balance as at June 30, 2008	39,406,974
Net surplus for the year Balance as at June 30, 2009	11,828,699 51,235,672
Net surplus for the year Balance as at June 30, 2010	14,221,660 65,457,333

The annexed notes from 1 to 25 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Chief Executive Officer

Member Governing Body

Manager Finance

1. STATUS AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO) is a non government organization, registered on May 30, 1993 under the certificate of registration of Societies Act XXI of 1860. The registered office of SAFWCO is situated at Shahdadpur, Sindh. It is currently working in 3 districts of Sindh. It is engaged in activities compatible with the objectives of Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) and deals with projects/programmes for helping the poor, landless and asset less in order to enable them to gain access to resources for their productive self-employment, to encourage them to undertake activities of income generation and poverty alleviation and for enhancing their quality of life.

Credit & Enterprises Development Sector is a segment of SAFWCO which started its operations in 2000 and is engaged in programmes for poverty alleviation through capacity building of SAFWCO and the communities and through providing micro credits to groups and individuals for income generating activities. The operations are primarily funded through microfinance loans and grants received from PPAF. However, SAFWCO also revolves its earnings for the purpose of microfinance loans under its self owned Project named Revolving Fund.

SAFWCO has 15 branches (June 2009: 15 branches) in operations as at June 30, 2010 and employs 191 (June 2009: 152) staff and consultants.

1.1 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of following projects and funds:

PPAF Capacity Building I

PPAF Capacity Building II

PPAF Capacity Building III

PPAF Capacity Building IV

PPAF EDF Capacity Building

PPAF MIOP Capacity Building

PPAF MIOP Capacity Building I

PPAF Micro Credit Account

PPAF MIOP Micro Credit Account

PPAF EDF Micro Credit Account

TUP Project

Emergency Fund Account

Village Bank System

Revolving Fund Account

SAFWCO-CED Fund Account

SAFWCO PPAF PRISM Micro Credit Account

The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of projects and funds have been consolidated on a line by line basis. Material intra-fund/project balance and transactions have been eliminated

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and in compliance with disclosure guidelines for financial reporting by Microfinance Institutions which are voluntary norms recommended by a group of sponsors, including the donors who make up the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) and the members of the Small Enterprise Education and Promotion network (SEEP).

2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations effective during the year but not relevant

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to published standards are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008 but are not relevant to the SAFWCO's operations

Effective date (accounting periods

Effective date (accounting periods

	beginning on or after
IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised)	January 01, 2009
IAS 23 - Borrowing Costs (Revised)	January 01, 2009
IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)	July 01, 2009
IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amended)	January 01, 2009
IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amende	d0 July 01, 2009
IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (Revised)	July 01, 2009
IFRS 7 - Improving disclosures about Financial Instruments (Amended)	January 01, 2009
IFRS 8 - Operating Segments	January 01, 2009
IFRIC 15 - Agreement for the Construction of Real Estate	January 01, 2009
IFRIC 17 - Distributions of Non-Cash Assets to Owners	July 01, 2009
IFRIC 18 - Transfers of Assets from Customers	July 01, 2009

2.3 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published approved accounting standards that are not yet effective and not relevant for the SAFWCO's operations:

The following revised standards and interpretations with respect to approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan would be effective from the dates mentioned below against the respective s t a n d a r d o r i n t e r p r e t a t i o n.

	beginning on or after)
IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Revised) IAD 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation - Amendments	January 01, 2011 February 01, 2010
relating to Classification of Rights Issues IFRS 2 - Share-based Payment: Amendments relating to Group	January 01, 2010
Cash - settled Share-based Payment Transactions IFRIC14 - IAS 19 - The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction (Amendment)	January 01, 2011
IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments	January 01, 2013

2.4 Basis for measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenditures. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results or which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources, Actual results may differ from the second entire the second

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are provision against micro credit loans to customers, useful life and impairment of tangible and intangible fixed assets.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless

otherwise stated.

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances with banks.

3.2 Micro credit loans to customers

Loans are stated net of loan loss reserve and loans written off directly through income and expenditure account Loan loss reserve is created on amounts overdue for 30 days or above as per the following time

based criteria:

Description	Reserve
•	(Percentage of outstanding balance)
31 - 90 days overdue loans	10%
91 - 180 days overdue loans	25%
181 - 365 days overdue loans	50%
Above 365 days overdue loans	100%

Direct write offs can be made for loan disbursed at least two years before the date of financial statements.

3.3 Advances, deposits and prepayments

Advances, prepayments and other receivables are carried in the balance sheet at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be settled in the future for goods and services to received.

3.4 Fixed assets **Tangible**

Property, plant and equipment including all additions are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Depreciation is charged to income by applying the reducing balance method systematically on monthly basis at the rates specified in note 7. Depreciation is charged from the month in which an asset is available for use while no depreciation is charged from the month in which the asset is

disposed

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to SAFWCO and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit and loss account during the

financial period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount ai greater than its e s t i m a t e d recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of fixed asset, if any, are taken to income and expenditure account.

Intangible

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is charged to income applying the straight line method.

Acquired computer software licensees are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortized over their estimated useful life of 4 years.

3.5 Grants

Deferred grant for operations

SAFWCO records grants and donations for operations in the income statement below the net surplus / deficit from operations. Grants and donations for periods beyond the current operating period are recorded u n d e r 1 i a b i 1 i t i e s a s d e f e r r e d g r a n t f o r o p e r a t i o n s.

Deferred grant for fixed assets

Grants for fixed assets are recorded as deferred grants for fixed assets in the balance sheet and an amount equal to the period's depreciation is transferred to income over the useful life of the assets acquired.

3.6 Income recognition

Service charges on micro credit loans are recognised in the income and expenditure account using the effective interest rate method. Due but unpaid service charges are accrued on overdue loans for period up to 30 days. After 30 days, overdue loans are classified as non-performing and further accrual of unpaid services charges ceases. Accrued service charges on non-performing loans are reveresed income on bank a c c o u n t s i s r e c o g n i z e d o n r e c e i p t b a s i s .

3.7 Expenses

Service charges related to the long term loan payable to PPAF are charged to income and expenditure a c c o u n t a s a n d w h e n i n c u r r e d.

3.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there are legal or constructive obligations as a result of past events, it is probable that an out flow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amounts can be made.

3.9 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only set-off and the net amount is reported in the consolidated financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set-off and SAFWCO intends to settle either on a net basis or realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.10 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise of other projects, key management personnel and other related entities. All transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

3.11 Compensated absences

Cost of compensated absences is recognised when earned by the eligible staff.

			2010 Rup	2009 ees
4.	CASH AND BANK BALANCES Cash in hand Cash at banks		637,145	1,022,965
	Current Accounts		3,629,463	2,568,884
	Saving accounts		41,502,814	7,943,441
			45,132,277	10,512,325
		<u> </u>	45,769,422	11,535,290

5. MICRO CREDIT LOANS TO CUSTOMERS - NET

		20	010	2009			
	Note	Number	Rupees	Number	Rupees		
Regular loans		20,863	220,838,579	21,877	204,549,330		
Overdue loans		2,260	10,509,195	1,553	8,378,761		
Gross portfolio		23,123	231,347,774	23,430	212,928,091		
Loan loss reserve	5.2		(5,029,663)		(2,637,970)		
Loans written off	5.3		(4,398,197)		(4,459,198)		
Net portfolio			221,919,914		205,830,923		

5.1 Overdue loans have been classified in the following categories:

		20	10	
Classification	Amount outstanding Rupees	Provision required %	Provision required Rupees	Provision held Rupees
1-30 days overdue 31-90 days overdue 91-180 days overdue 181-365 days overdue Above 365 days overdue	165,922 624,702 926,958 8,791,613 10,509,195	0% 10% 25% 50% 100%	16,592 156,176 463,479 8,791,613 9,427,860	16,592 156,176 463,479 8,791,613 9,427,860
Classification	Amount outstanding Rupees	Provision required	Provision required Rupees	Provision held Rupees
1-30 days overdue 31-90 days overdue 91-180 days overdue 181-365 days overdue Above 365 days overdue	346,045 257,954 1,553,397 6,221,365 8,378,761	0% 10% 25% 50% 100%	34,604 64,489 776,699 6,221,365 7,097,157	34,604 64,489 776,699 6,221,365 7,097,157

		2010	2009
		Rup	ees
5.2	Loan loss reserve		
	Opening balance	2,637,970	1,432,547
	Charge for loan loss reserve for the year	5,628,313	2,620,751
	Amount written off	(3,236,620)	(1,415,328)
	Closing balance	5,029,663	2,637,970
5.3	Loan written off		
	Write off from provision	3,236,620	1,415,328
	Direct write off	1,161,577	3,043,870
		4,398,197	4,459,198
5.4	Charge to Income and Expenditure account		
	Charge to loan loss reserve	5,628,313	2,620,751
	Loans directly written off	1,161,577	3,043,870
		6,789,890	5,664,621

5.5 Portfolio Quality Report

SAFWCO's main measure of loan delinquency is an aged portfolio-at-risk ratio. Loans are separated into classes depending upon the number of days overdue. For each such class of loan, the outstanding principal balance of such loan is divided by the outstanding principal balance of the gross portfolio $b \ e \ f \ o \ r \ e \ d \ e \ d \ u \ c \ t \ i \ n \ g \ p \ r \ o \ v \ i \ s \ i \ o \ n \ f \ o \ r \ l \ o \ a \ n \ l \ o \ s \ s \ e \ s$.

2	2010	2	009
Rupees	Portfolio at Risk	Rupees	Portfolio at Risk
220,838,579		204,549,330	-
	0.00%	-	0.00%
165,922	0.07%	346,045	0.16%
624,702	0.27%	257,954	0.12%
926,958	0.40%	1,553,397	0.73%
8,791,613	3.80%	6,221,365	2.92%
231,347,774	4.54%	212,928,091	3.93%
	Rupees 220,838,579 165,922 624,702 926,958 8,791,613	220,838,579 0.00% 165,922 0.07% 624,702 0.27% 926,958 0.40% 8,791,613 3.80%	Rupees Portfolio at Risk Rupees 220,838,579 204,549,330 0.00% - 165,922 0.07% 346,045 624,702 0.27% 257,954 926,958 0.40% 1,553,397 8,791,613 3.80% 6,221,365

SAFWCO does not allow rescheduling or restructuring of loans and during the year no loans were rescheduled or restructured.

During the year micro credit loans were disbursed relating to following products. Each product has same terms, conditions and service charge rates as follows:

Products	Average Term Range	Interest Rate		
	(in months)	(per annum)		
Agriculture loan	6	20%		
Regular monthly loan	3-12	20%		
Buffalo purchasing loan	12	20%		
Festival loan	12	20%		
Eid ul Azha loan	3	20%		
Half installment loan	6-12	20%		

5.6 Current Recovery Ratio

Current recovery ratios are calculated and reported on a quarterly basis. The numerator of this ratio is total cash payments of principal received during the reporting period. The denominator is the total loans falling due during the period along with the payments in arrears at the start of the period. Penalty interest is not included in the numerator or the denominator of the ratio.

Period	2010	2009
1st Quarter	98.07%	93.01%
2nd Quarter	98.22%	93.07%
3rd Quarter	98.22%	93.13%
4th Quarter	98.38%	98.06%
	98.38%	98.06%

The loan are repaid in 1 year on average computed on the basis of a sample of tenure of loans disbursed during the year.

Under these circumstances, a current recovery ratio of 98.38% (2009:98.06%) for one year loans is approximately equivalent to an Annual Loss Rate (ALR) of 4.54% (2009:3.93%).

5.7 Loans to employees

Loans outstanding from employees are amounting to Rs. 2,832,088 as at June 30, 2010.

6.	ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS	2010 Rupe	2009 ees
	Prepayments Advances to staff and branches Security deposit	513,464 3,809,958 498,226	3,599,671 370,000
		4,821,648	3,969,671

7. FIXED ASSESTS - TANGIBLE

_			Depreciatio					
2010	As at July 01, 2009	Additions during the year	As at June 30, 2010	As at July 01, 2009	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2010	Written down value as at June 30, 2010	Depreciation rate per annuam
-				Rupees				
Freehold land	4,454,200	-	4,454,200	-	-	-	4,454,200	0%
Land and building	2,150,000	-	2,150,000	578,296	78,585	656,881	1,493,119	5%
Furniture and fixtures	1,829,050	253,708	2,082,758	553,858	132,392	686,250	1,396,508	10%
Computers	2,772,500	1,112,300	3,884,800	1,908,355	620,428	2,528,783	1,356,017	33%
Electrical equipment	1,086,890	529,970	1,616,860	701,463	199,785	901,248	715,612	20%
Motor vehicles	10,300,959	2,582,500	12,883,459	4,334,222	1,580,255	5,914,477	6,968,982	20%
_	22,593,599	,4,478,478	27,072,077	8,076,194	2,611,445	10,687,639	16,384,438	

_		Cost			Depreciatio			
2009	As at July 01, 2009	during the		As at July 01, 2009	Charge for the year	As at June 30, 2010	Written down value as at June 30, 2010	Depreciation rate per annuam
Ξ.				-				
Freehold land	4,454,200	-	4,454,200	-	-	-	4,454,200	0%
Land and building	2,150,000	-	2,150,000	495,575	82,721	578,296	1,571,704	5%
Furniture and fixtures	1,566,800	262,250	1,829,050	426,915	126,943	553,858	1,275,192	10%
Computers	2,617,250	128,950	2,746,200	1,524,659	376,126	1,900,785	845,415	33%
Electrical equipment	1,068,490	44,700	1,113,190	612,932	96,100	709,032	404,158	20%
Motor vehicles	4,923,959	3,371,000	8,294,959	2,679,217	816,465	3,495,682	4,799,277	20%
Motor bikes	1,553,450	452,550	2,006,000	603,648	234,893	838,541	1,167,459	20%
	18,334,149	4,259,450	22,593,599	6,342,946	1,733,248	8,076,194	14,517,405	

	Note	2010 Rup	2009 ees
8.	FIXED ASSET INTANGIBLE		
			216.500
	Opening balance	211,000	316,500
	Addition during the year Amortization for the year	(105,500)	(105,500)
	Closing balance	105,500	211,000
		100,000	211,000
9.	LOAN FROM PPAF		
	Opening balance	176,473,680	125,659,033
	Received during the year	327,413,535	261,040,000
		503,887,215	386,699,033
	Principal repayment during the year	(297,677,047)	(210,225,353)
	Closing balance	206,210,168	176,473,680
	hypothecation of outstanding loan portfolio, and first charge on all asset in a n c i n g a g r e e m e n t f o r c a p a	2010 b u	ilding. 2009
	Note	Rup	ees
10.	EMERGENCY FUND		
	Opening balance	4,492,025	2,130,526
	Income for the year	3,624,184	3,262,100
	Expenses for the year	8,116,209	5,392,626
		(1,087,101)	(900,601)
	Closing balance	7,029,108	4,492,025
10.1 11.	It represents 1% fee received from borrower at the time of loan disbursementhe borrower the fee is utilized to settle outstanding balance of loan. ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES	t. In the case of de	ath of
	Payable to other projects -net 11.1	2,191,381	3,928,738
	Accrued liabilities	934,772	1,123,151
		3,126,153	5,051,889

	2010	2009	
	Rupees		
11.1 Payable to other projects - net			
Owed to			
SAFWCO Endowment Account Communities	224,646	224,646	
Branches	10,385	-	
SAFWCO HID	81,394	171,869	
	2,495,628	4,430,398	
	2,812,053	4,826,913	
Owed by	400.000	400.000	
Rural Development Program	400,882	400,882	
Social Development Account Staff Saving	203,790	330,905	
Other	10,000	110,000	
	6,000	56,388	
	620,672	898,175	
	2,191,381	3,928,738	
12. DEFERRED GRANT FOR OPERATIONS			
Opening balance	585,641	3,643,645	
Received during the year	15,898,787	14,487,825	
	16,484,428	18,131,470	
Released to income to the extent of current expenditure	(14,873,236)	(17,545,829)	
Closing balance	1,611,192	585,641	
12.1 Movenement in deferred grant for operations is as follows:			

	Fund Funds	Funds				Funds utilized for						
Program / Project	balance of July 01, 2009	received during the year	receivable	SAFWCO Contribution	Other Income	Total funds	Operational expenditures	Capital expenditure	Program expenditure	Bank charges other charges	Returned to donors	Total fund balance utilized during the year Fund balance 30, 2010
PPAF MIOP Capacity Building	I -	11,881,352,	-	2,464,551	52,628	14,398,531	(10,350,835)	(2,999,670)	-	-	-	(13,350,505) 1,048,026
Social Safety Net - TUP	585,641	8,091,105	-	647,376	26,025	9,350,147	(1,690,501)	(1,074,000)	(6,022,480)	-	-	(8,786,981) 563,166
	585,641	19,972,457	-	3,111,927	78,653	23,748,678	(12,041,336)	(4,073,670)	(6,022,480)	-	-	(22,137,486) 1,611,192

		2010	2009				
		Rupe	ees				
13.	DEFERRED GRANT FOR FIXED ASSETS						
	Opening balance	7,429,073	4,912,336				
	Net capital expenditure	4,073,670	3,960,600				
	•	11,502,743	8,872,936				
	Deferred capital grant released to the extent of depreciation	(2,321,838)	(1,443,863)				
	Closing balance	9,180,905	7,429,073				
14.	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS						
	CONTINGENCIES						
	The management has applied for the tax exemption certificate the process of which is still under process. Till the time exemtion certificate is issued, it is expected that FBR may tax the surpluses/income for the year. However, no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements, as management is confident that exemption: will be allowed for entire period						
	COMMITMENTS						
	The are no commitments as at June 30, 2010						
	·	2010	2009				

15	SERVICE	CHARGES	EARNED

Service charges on micro credit loans to customers	62,836,839	45,059,287
Loan processing fees	7,277,906	6,512,210
	70,114,745	51,571,497

-----Rupees -----

16. SERVICE CHARGES EXPENSE

Interest expense is recognized on the loan balance payable to PPAF at the rate of 8% annum in accordance with provisions of the loan agreement referred to in note 9.1.

	with provisions of the loan agreement referred to in note 9.1.		
	F	2010	2009
		Rupee	s
17.	OTHER INCOME		
	Donation	500,000	500,000
	Bank Profit	1,656,267	691,554
	Miscellaneous income		13,230
		2,156,267	1,204,784

		2010	2009
		Rupe	ees
18.	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		
	Salaries and other benefits	24,172,009	23,653,772
	Vehicle operating expenses	3,459,863	3,236,499
	Training expenses	394,812	2,683,405
	Office rent and utilities	2,026,238	1,994,056
	Depreciation expense	2,401,663	1,718,590
	Courier Expense	56,452	-
	Entertainment expenses	1,050,188	-
	Repair and maintenance	100,000	-
	Bank charges	1,669,428	1,090,104
	Traveling and conveyance	853,312	857,497
	Office supplies and equipment	580,736	724,237
	Printing and publication	686,863	723,324
	Stationery	170,838	704,740
	Audit expenses	539,951	584,917
	MIS software	-	595,000
	Amortization	105,500	105,500
	Health insurance	425,615	-
	Annual membership fees	579,600	-
	Study grant	9,380	10,000
	Miscellaneous	35,015	586,760
		39,317,463	39,268,401
19.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Targeting Ultra Poor Project		
	Grants for capital investment	2,006,023	948,676,
	Salaries expenses	891,000	852,000
	Subsistence allowance	2,087,000	290,000
	Health care & subsidy	1,929,457	-
	Office rent & utilities	251,700	261,110
	Fuel & maintenance	239,750	240,560
	Training allowance for trainees	48,000	97,800
	Food charges	44,800	97,800
	Management and logistics	29,400	53,400
	Traveling and transportation	112,550	34,600
	Printing and stationery	-	23,350
	Bank charges	4,851	14,862
	Depreciation	209,782	14,658
	Training material cost	5,500	13,500
	Miscellaaneous	62,950	5,830
		7,922,763	2,948,146
	This expenditure was incurred on project undertaken by SAFWCO for T funded by PPAF:	argeting Ultra po	oor project
20.	GRANT INCOME		
	For operations	14,873,236	17,545,829
	For fixed assets	2,321,838	1,443,863
		17,195,074	18,989,692
	•		-,,

21. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	Chief Executive Officer	General Manager
	201 Rup	
Managerial remuneration	-	270,000
Other benefits	-	36,000
	-	306,000

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

SAFWCO-CED has related party relationship with its key management personnel, including their associates, projects and SAFWCO. Transactions between the SAFWCO and its related parties are carried out under normal course of business.

Detail of payable to other projects is given in note 11 to these consolidated financial statments. There are no transactions with key management personnel other than under their terms of employment. Remuneration to key management personnel is disclosed in note 21 to these consolidated financial statements.

23. RISK MANAGEMENT

SAFWCO's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks. Taking risk is core to the financial business, and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. SAFWCO's aim is therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on the SAFWCO's finanacial performance.

SAFWCO's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyze these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. SAFWCO regularly reviews its risk management policies and system to reflect c h a n g e s i n m a r k e t s, p r o d u c t s a n d e m e r g i n g b e s t p r a c t i c e

23.1 CREDIT RISK

SAFWCO takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will cause a fincial loss for SAFWCO by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk is the most important risk for the SAFWCO's business; management therefore carefully manages its exposure to credit risk. Credit exposure arise principally in lending activities that lead to loans into the SAFWCO's asset portfolio. The credit risk management and control are controlled through the credit policies of the SAFWCO which are u p d a t e d r e g u l a r l y .

23.1.1 RISK LIMIT CONTROL AND MITIGATION POLICY

SAFWCO manages, limits and controls concentrations of credit risk wherever they are identified - in particular, to individual counterparties and groups.

SAFWCO structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower or programmes. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review, when considered necessary.

Exposure to credit risk is also managed through analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations at the time of loan appraisal for initial and subsequent loans.

23.1.2. Impairment and provisioning policies

The management assess the existence of impairment, based on the accounting policy mentioned in note 3.2.

23.1.3 Maximum exposure to credit risk

Credit risk exposures relating to on-balance sheet assets are as follows:

	2010	2009
	Rupees	
Cash at bank Micro credit loans to customers - net Grant receivable from PPAF Accrued service charges Advances to staff	45,132,277 221,919,914 3,161,703 4,723,054 3,809,958 278,746,906	10,512,325 205,830,923 9,203,692 - 3,599,671 229,146,611
23.1.4 Loans to customers are summarized as follows: Neither past due nor impaired	220,838,579	204,549,330
Past due and impaired Gross portfolio Loan loss reserve	10,509,195 231,347,774 (5,029,663)	8,378,761 212,928,091 (2,637,970)
Loans written off Net portfolio	4,398,197) 221,919,914	(4,459,198) 205,830,923

23.1.5 Concentration of credit risk by class of business

SAFWCO's major credit risk arises from micro credit loans to customers, which is divided into following classes of business:

20	010	2009		
Rupees Percentage %		Rupees	Percentage %	
53,088,775	23	53,136,523	25	
93,650,433	40	87,864,621	41	
41,391,805	18	40,810,640	19	
10,317,292	5	5,939,786	3	
33,304,654	14	25,176,521	12	
231,752,959	100	212,928,091	100	
	Rupees 53,088,775 93,650,433 41,391,805 10,317,292 33,304,654	53,088,775 23 93,650,433 40 41,391,805 18 10,317,292 5 33,304,654 14	Rupees Percentage % Rupees 53,088,775 23 53,136,523 93,650,433 40 87,864,621 41,391,805 18 40,810,640 10,317,292 5 5,939,786 33,304,654 14 25,176,521	

23.1.6 Concentration of credit risk by geographical location

SAFWCO's major credit risk arises from micro credit loans to customers, which is divided into following geographical locations:

	20	010	2009		
	Rupees	Percentage %	Rupees	Percentage %	
Rural Branch Shahdadpur	23,596,915	10	30,434,567	14	
Urban Branch Shahdadpur	19,273,920	8	16,124,671	8	
Khipro Branch	18,174,167	8	17,185,029	8	
Tando Adam Branch	21,235,642	9	17,488,260	8	
Jhol Branch	17,385,187	8	19,250,017	9	
Bhit Shah Branch	15,633,744	7	14,843,824	7	
Nawabshah Branch	16,058,145	7	13,590,503	6	
Sakrand Branch	16,681,535	7	14,555,608	7	
Matyari Branch	17,932,000	8	13,079,010	6	
Sanghar Branch	11,627,250	5	12,441,406	6	
EDF Unit	1,374,759	1	5,119,599	2	
Shahpur Chakar Settlement Branch	11,540,484	5	9,299,273	4	
Sinjhoro Settlement Branch	12,129,917	5	11,058,114	5	
Udero Lal Settlement Branch	10,705,425	5	9,980,193	5	
Nasarpur Settlement Branch	15,360,350	6	8,478,017	5	
Village Banking System	2,638,334	1	-	-	
Gross portfolio	231,347,774	100	212,928,091	100	

23.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks comprises of currency risk interest rate risk and other price risk.

SAFWCO is not exposed to significant market risk.

23.2.1 Interest rate sensitive financial assets and liabilities

			Interest / markup bearing		Non interest / mark up bearing			Tot	al		
	Effective yield interest rate	Maturity upto one year	Maturity upto five years	Maturity over five years	Sub total	Maturity upto one year	Maturity upto five years	Maturity over five years	Sub total	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Financial assets						Rup	ees				
Cash and bank balances Micro credit loans to customers Grant receivable from PPAF Advances, deposits and Accrued service charges	5% 20%	41,502,814 221,919,914 - - - 263,422,728	- - - -	- - - -	41,502,814 221,919,914 - - - 263,422,728	4,266,608 3,161,703 4,308,184 4,723,054 16,459,549	- - - -	- - - -	4,266,608 3,161,703 4,308,184 4,723,054 16,459,549	45,769,422 221,919,914 3,161,703 4,308,184 4,723,054 279,882,277	11,535,290 205,830,923 9,203,692 3,969,671 - 230,539,576
Financial liabilities Loan from PPAF Accrued and other liabilities Accrued markup on loan from P	8% PPAF	206,210,168	-	-	206,210,168	3,126,153 4,270,820 3,126,153			3,126,153 3,126,153	206,210,168 3,126,153 209,336,321	176,473,680 5,051,889 181,525,569
		57,212,560			57,212,560	13,333,396			13,333,396	70,545,956	49,014,007

23.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Safwco is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due and to replace funds when they are withdraw. The consequence may by the failure to meet obligations to repay depositors $a\ n\ d$ $f\ u\ 1\ f\ i\ 1\ 1$ $c\ o\ m\ m\ i\ t\ m\ e\ n\ t\ s$ $t\ o\ 1\ e\ n\ d$.

SAFWCO has a strond financial support from PPAF and has balances with SAFWCO for maintaining sufficient liquidity and to meet anticipated funding requirements. Change in the government monetary policy and market expectations of interest rate are all important factors that can adversely affect SAFWCO's key funding source. Efficient and accurate planning plays a critical role in liquidity management. Management performs a critical review of expected cash inflows / outflows which allow Safwco to take t i m e l y d e c i s i o n s b a s e d o n t h e f u t u r e r e q u i r e m e n t s

23.3.1 Maturities of assets ad liabilities

				2010		
	Total	Up to one month	Over one month upto six months	Over six months upto one year	Over one year upto five years	Over five years
A			Rupe	ees		
Assets						
Cash and bank balances	45,769,422	637,145	-	45,132,277	-	-
Micro credit loans to customers - net	221,919,914	-	-	221,919,914	-	-
Grant receivable form PPAF	3,161,703	-	-	3,161,703	-	-
Advances, deposits and prepayments	4,821,648	-	-	4,821,648	-	-
Accrued service charges	4,723,054	-	4,723,054	-	-	-
Fixed assets-tangible	16,384,438	-	-	-	9,040,611	7,343,827
Fixed assets-intangible	105,500	-	-	-	105,500	-
	296,885,679	637,145	4,723,054	275,035,542	9,146,111	7,343,827
Liabilities						
Loan from PPAF	206,210,168	-	-	206,210,168	-	-
Emergency Fund	7,029,108	-	-	7,029,108	-	-
Accrued and other liabilities	3,126,153	-	-	3,126,153	-	-
Accrued markup on loan from PPAF	4,270,820	-	4,270,820	-	-	-
Deferred grant for operations	1,611,192	-	-	1,611,192	-	-
Deferred grant for fixed assets	9,180,905	-	-		9,180,905	-
	231,428,346	-	4,270,820	217,976,621	9,180,905	-
Net assets	65,457,333	637,145	452,234	57,058,921	(34,794)	7,343,827

		2009						
	Total	Up to one month	Over one month upto six months	Over six months upto one year	Over one year upto five years	Over five years		
			Rı	upees				
Assets								
Cash and bank balances	11,535,290	1,022,965	-	10,512,325	-	-		
Micro credit loans to customers - net	205,830,923	-	-	205,830,923	-	-		
Grant receivable form PPAF	9,203,692	-	-	9,203,692	-	-		
Advances, deposits and prepayments	3,969,671	-	-	3,969,671	-	-		
Fixed assets-tangible	14,517,405	-	-	-	7,216,309	7,301,096		
Fixed assets-intangible	211,000	-	-	-	211,000	-		
	245,267,981	1,022,965	-	229,516,611	7,427,309	7,301,096		
Liabilities								
Loan from PPAF	17(472 (90			156 452 600				
Emergency Fund	176,473,680	-	- 1	176,473,680	·	-		
Accrued and other liabilities	4,492,025	-	-	4,492,025	-	-		
	5,051,889	-	-	5,051,889	-	-		
Deferred grant for operations	585,641	-	-	585,641	-	-		
Deferred grant for fixed assets	7,429,073		-		7,429,073	-		
	194,032,308		-	186,603,235	7,429,073			
Net assets	51,235,673	1,022,965	-	42,913,376	(1,764)	7,301,096		

23.4 Capital risk management

SAFWCO's objectives when managing capital risks are to safequard SAFWCO's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide financial services to the world's lowest-income enterpreneurs.

Gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'accumulated surplus' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

24. AUTHORIZATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements have been authorized on 15 JAN 2011 by the Board of Governors of SAFWCO.

25. GENERAL

25.1 Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupee.

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25.2 Corresponding figures have been re-arranged and reclassified, wherever necessary for the purposes of comparison.

Member Governing Body

Manager Finance

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