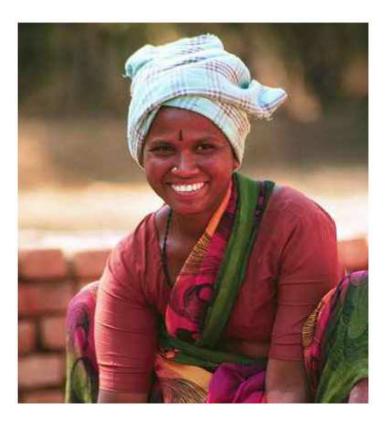


SKS Microfinance Pvt. Ltd.

empowering the poor to become economically self-reliant



Microfinance is Anchored on Credit for the Poor

a "small" loan

through a

group model

A "poor" client without access to capital

gets

- The term "poor" can be based on national poverty level, asset wealth, or housing conditions
- A frequently-used definition is living on less than USD2 a day. ~3 billion people fit this definition according to the World Bank



- Loans from MFIs in the developing world can be as small as \$15
- Major organizations give loans of up to \$1,000
- Loans are given through a group in which everyone serves as a guarantor



to use for an incomegenerating activity

- Typically a type of selfemployment
- Loans often intended for cottage industries
 - Livestock-raising
 - Crafts
 - Small restaurants
- Many purchase materials for service provision:
 - Rickshaw
 - Shoe-shine equipment



SKS Empowers The Poor to Become Economically Self-Reliant

SKS Mission

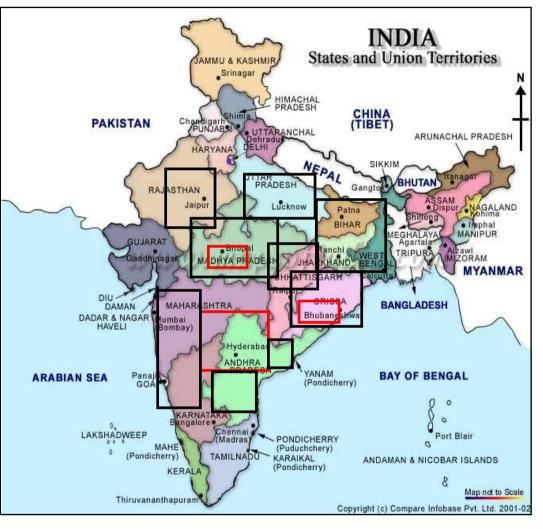
To provide financial services to the poor in a sustainable manner

Current Outreach

505,000 members580 crores disbursed215 crores portfolio outstanding

SKS Vision

700,000 poor families by March 2007





Launched prior to 2006-07



Launched in 2006-07

SKS Overcomes the Barriers of Risk through Group-Lending



SURVEY THE VILLAGE



PROVIDE TRAINING



RECRUIT MEMBERS



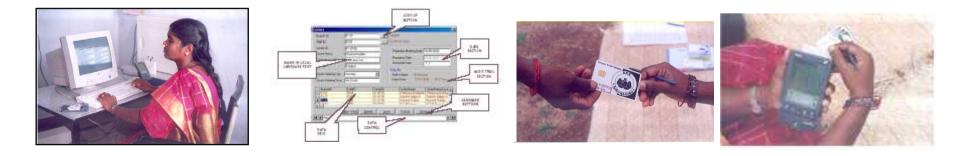
DELIVER SERVICES AT DOORSTEP

SKS Overcomes Barriers of Costs by Streamlining and Automating

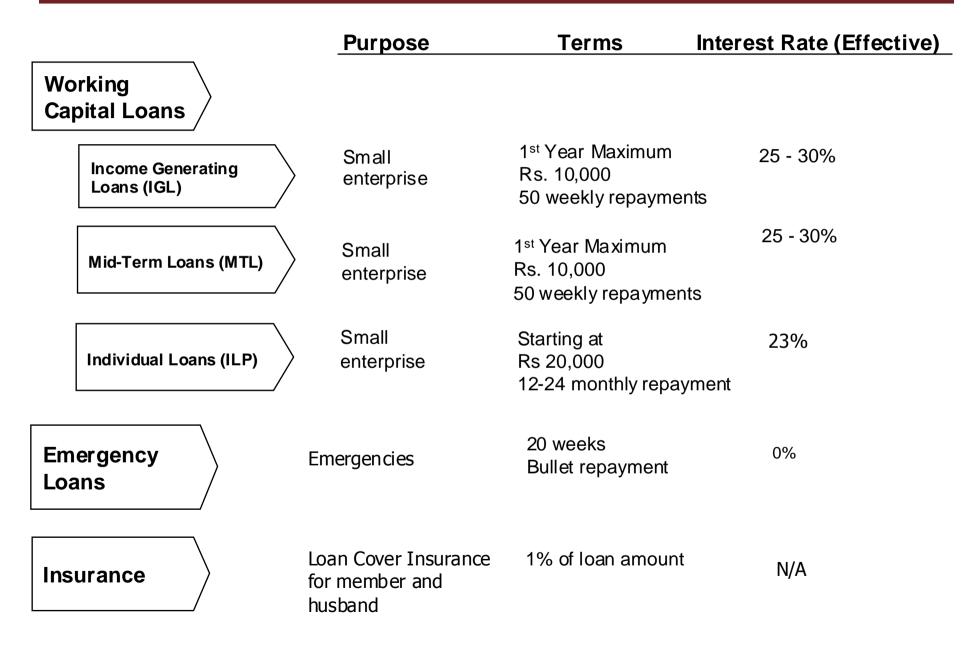
• Standardized, scalable business processes



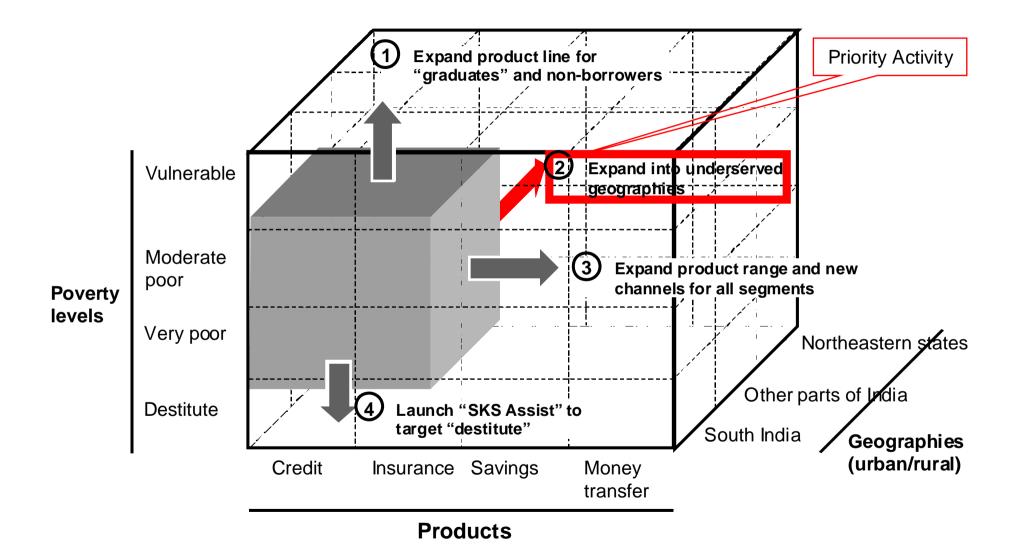
• Automation through deploying technology



SKS Offers Working Capital and Consumption Products



Our Business Plan for 06-07 Focuses on Horizontal Growth



Swayam Shakti – Health Insurance for SKS members

Objective:-

To ensure access to cost-effective and quality health

care

To mitigate the impact of financial burden due to health related costs

Coverage:-

>24 hour hospitalization cover + Day care procedures

Coverage for medicines, diagnostics, etc

Maternity Benefit – max Rs. 2500 – Institutional delivery

Personal Accident and permanent disability cover

Pre-existing is covered

Pilot:-

In Karnataka – Gulbarga and Bidar Districts

10,000 SKS members

Cashless facility– 13 network hospitals

Reimbursement in any other hospital – government/private

Pilot launched in Feb, 2007



Pilot – Approach

Enrollment

Cover started 15th Feb

Insured 117 members – 4 centers

Insured Lives - 457

Installment payment - weekly

Demand for family cover

Features

Family Cover – from 1 to 4 members +new born is automatically covered

No cooling period – cover starts with first installment – 1 week from enrollment

No cooling period for maternity

Cash at the time of discharge if treatment in non-network hospital—through Coordinators

4 helpline numbers

Challenges and Constraints

Awareness / Education

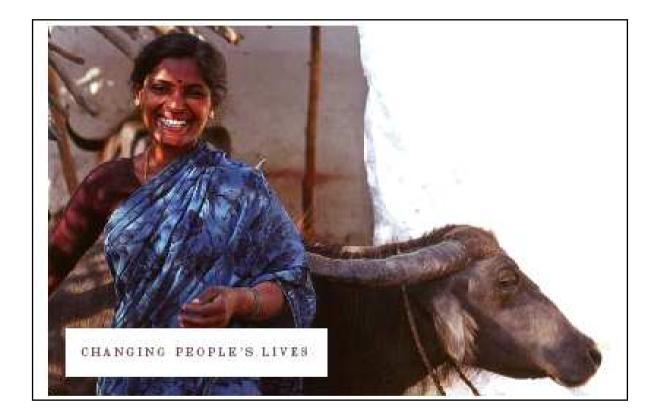
One time payment by Members

Video for member and husbands – Insurance, life and general insurance and FAQs

Installment payment (weekly)

APPENDIX

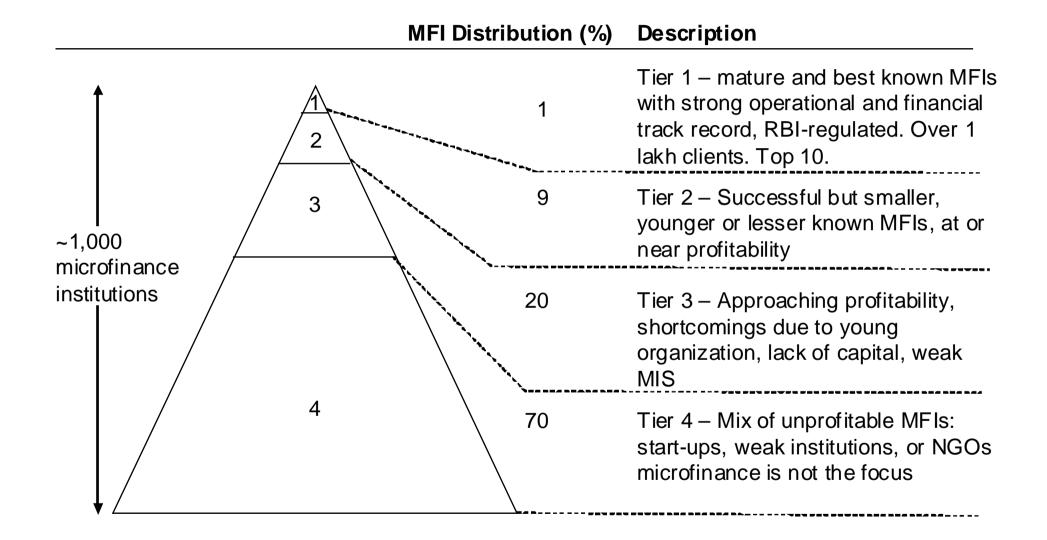
Empowering the Poor to Become Economically Self-Reliant



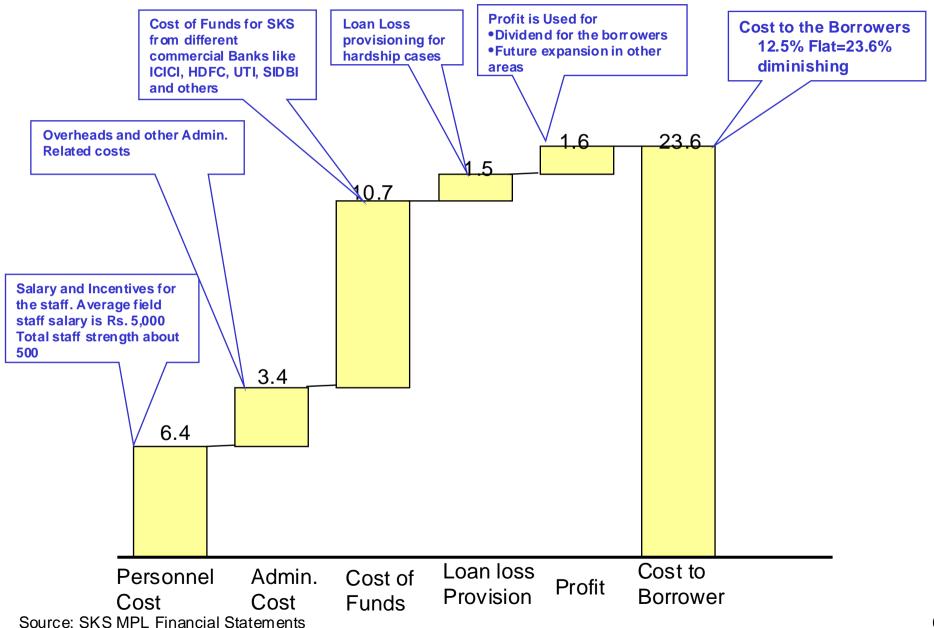
SKS Microfinance Pvt. Ltd. 301, 3rd Floor Babukhan Estates Basheerbagh, Hyderabad 500 001 www.sksindia.com

Board of Directors		
Name	Nominated By	
1. Gurchuran Das Former CEO of Proctor& Gamble India, author	Vinod Khosla	
2. Ravi Kumar (Proposed) Managing Director & CEO of National Commodities & Derivatives Exchange Ltd. (NCDEX)	Independent Director	
3. Shekhar Iyer Chief Operating Officer, Vistaar Technologies	Reddy/Tungare	
4. Geoff Woolley Founding Partner, Dominion Ventures; Chairman, European Venture Partners	Unitus	
5. R.M. Nair GM SIDBI	Lenders Consortium/SIDBI	
6. Sitaram Rao Development Consultant, Chartered Accountant, and Cost Accountant	SKS Mutual Benefit Trusts	
7. Vikram Akula Founder and CEO, SKS Microfinance	SKS Mutual Benefit Trusts	

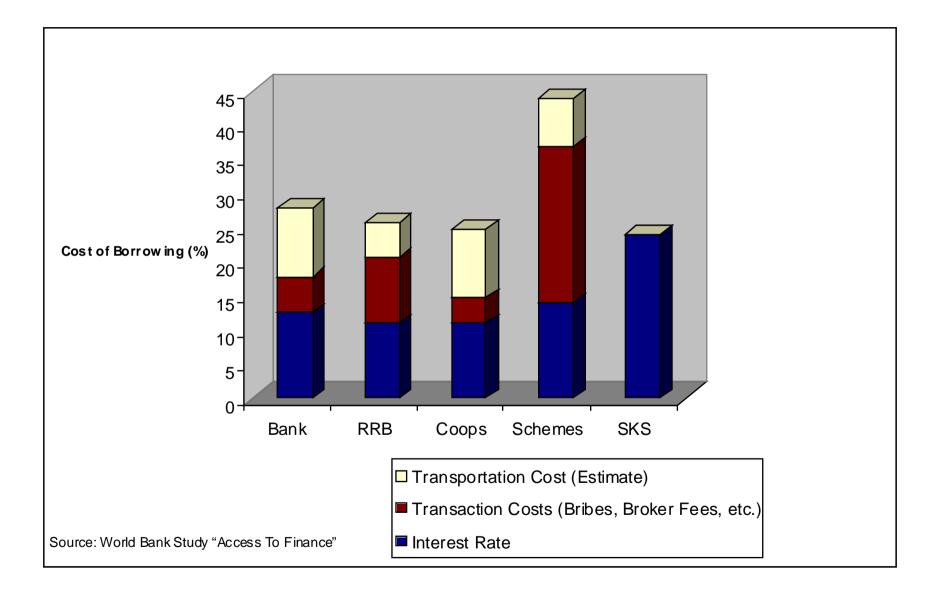
In India, there are ~ 1,000 MFIs Reaching 10 Million Poor



SKS Charges Interest Sufficient to Cover Costs



SKS is the Lowest Cost to the Borrower



THE POOR IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD CAN EARN RETURNS FROM 29% TO 236% FROM THEIR MICRO-ENTERPRISES

	Activity	Internal Rate of Return (%)	Return on Invested Capital (%)	Net Annual Income (\$)
Trade	Vegetable Vending	50	57	143
	General Store	14	29	144
	Sweet Making Shop	145	147	1,010
	Ice Cream Making	13	29	305
Agriculture	Leasing mango trees	184	185	511
	Leasing irrigated farm land	160	161	667
Services	Operating a Flour Mill	52	59	409
	Tailoring	121	123	307
	Roadside Micro-diner	245	246	1,528
Livestock	Goat rearing (1 goat)	58	65	40
	Buffalo rearing	69	74	246
Production	Pottery	235	236	520

Source: Examples from SKS Microfinance in India

FOUR MAIN FACTORS LIE BEHIND HIGH RETURNS FROM MICRO-ENTERPRISES

	Process	
Use of family labor	They primarily rely on their own and their family's labor, which is low-cost, typically more productive than external labor, and usually has an expertise in the chosen activity	
Low infrastructure costs	Infrastructure costs are low or non-existent (e.g. micro-general stores are run out of the home; pottery wheels are manually operated)	 Implications Low inputs result in extremely high returns on
No taxes and legal costs	They operate in the informal economy where taxes and other legal costs are not applicable	 investment
Capital costs are a small % of total costs	Even at 25-30%, the interest rate on working capital loans are small (from 1-4%) compared to the income streams and total business costs of poor clients	

THE ROI ON TRADE ACTIVITIES ARE AS HIGH AS 52%

Occupation	Description	Annual Financials, IRR, ROI
Trade		
Small General Store	 Home-front stores that sell household items, from batteries and matchboxes to candles and candy Units of sale are small, with high margins Up-front investment of Rs. 20,000 (\$445) is used to buy stock from wholesalers in towns 	Rev. +Rs.148,500 (\$3,300) <u>ExpRs.142,000 (\$3,160)</u> Income Rs. 6,050 (\$ 135) IRR = 10% Avg. ROI = 26%
Vegetable Vending	 Women buy seasonal vegetables from local farmers to sell in nearby towns Unit of sales are small, margins are high Investment of Rs.10,000 (\$225) is used to buy weighing scale, baskets and wooden displays 	Rev. +Rs. 49,500 (\$1,100) <u>ExpRs. 43,075 (\$ 960)</u> Income Rs. 6,425 (\$ 143) IRR = 43% Avg. ROI = 52%
Livestock		
Buffalo Rearing	 Invest in buffalos for income from milk production Each buffalo yields 6 litres of milk a day which is sold at Rs. 8/litre Up-front investment is used to buy a single buffalo costing between Rs. 10,000 - 15,000 	Rev. +Rs. 22,600 (\$502) <u>ExpRs. 11,550 (\$257)</u> Income Rs. 11,050 (\$245) IRR = 69% Avg. ROI = 74%

THE ROI ON AGRICULTURE INVESTMENTS ARE AS HIGH AS 185%

Occupation	Description	Annual Financials, IRR, ROI
Livestock		
Goat Rearing	 Invest in goats for income from offspring Average of 3-4 offspring per year with a sale price of Rs. 500 - Rs.700 Investment of Rs. 2,250 is required per goat 	Rev. +Rs.1,800 (\$40) <u>ExpRs. 50 (\$1)</u> Income Rs.1,750 (\$39) IRR = 56% Avg. ROI = 63%
Agriculture Lease of Farm Land	 Land is leased on a yearly basis for agricultural purposes The up-front investment varies from Rs. 12,000 - 15,000 (\$267 - \$334) per acre Geographic and soil factors determine crop selection and profitability 	Rev. +Rs.48,000 (\$1,067) <u>ExpRs.18,000 (\$ 400)</u> Income Rs.30,000 (\$ 667) IRR = 160% Avg. ROI = 161%
Tree Lease	 Generally 4-5 mango trees are leased to individuals Seasonal business in the summer only Each tree yields ~1,000 mangoes in a good season Yearly investment (leasing of mango trees) is ~Rs. 10,000/year 	Rev. +Rs. 25,000 (\$ 555) <u>ExpRs. 2,000 (\$ 45)</u> Income Rs.23,000 (\$ 510) IRR = 184% Avg. ROI = 185%

Source: Examples from SKS Microfinance in India

THE ROI ON PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE AS HIGH AS 236%

Occupation	Description	Annual Financials, IRR, ROI
Production Sweet Making Shop	 Sweets are generally made and sold daily Sales go up to 15 kg/day in peak festivals and marriage seasons with a sale price of Rs. 80/kg Up-front investment of Rs. 25,000 (\$555) is used for renting shop space and raw materials 	Rev. +Rs. 182,400 (\$4,050) <u>ExpRs. 136,800 (\$3,040)</u> Income Rs. 45,600 (\$1,010) IRR = 145% Avg. ROI = 147%
Ice-cream enterprise	 Home-made ice cream is sold door-to- door by hired salespeople On average 600 ice-cream sticks are sold per day during the summer months Up-front investment of Rs.30,000 (\$670) is used to buy an ice-cream making machine 	Rev. +Rs. 43,200 (\$ 960) <u>ExpRs. 33,600 (\$ 745)</u> Income Rs. 9,600 (\$ 305) IRR = 9% Avg. ROI = 26%
Pottery	 Produce clay pots for local customers Margins are up to 90% per pot with a 6 month peak season Investment of Rs.10,000/year is used to buy clay, dust, and the pottery wheel 	Rev. +Rs. 70,000 (\$1,556) <u>ExpRs. 46,600 (\$1,036)</u> Income Rs. 23,400 (\$ 520) IRR = 235% Avg. ROI = 236%

THE HIGHEST RETURNS ARE ON SERVICE ACTIVITIES, UP TO 222%

Occupation	Description	Annual Financials, IRR, ROI
Services		
TailoringImage: State of the state o	 Provide custom tailoring service for local customers Generate ~Rs. 450/day during peak seasons Up-front investment of Rs.10,000 (\$225) is primarily used to buy a sewing machine and other production material 	Rev. +Rs. 82,200 (\$1,830) <u>ExpRs. 68,400 (\$1,520)</u> Income Rs. 13,800 (\$ 305) IRR = 108% Avg. ROI = 111%
Flour Grinding Services	 Grind wheat, corn and other grains for local customers Daily throughput of 125kg of grain at the rate of ~Rs 2/kg 	Rev. +Rs. 45,600 (\$1,013) <u>ExpRs. 27,200 (\$ 605)</u> Income Rs. 18,400 (\$ 408)
	 Up-front investment of Rs. 25,000 (\$555) is used to buy grinding machine 	IRR = 52% Avg. ROI = 59%
Roadside Restaurant	 Sell snack items and tea to local customers Sell an average of 300 cups of tea at 100% margin Up-front investment of Rs.25,000 (\$555) is primarily used to lease space and buy utensils, cooking supplies, and furniture 	Rev. +Rs.148,500 (\$3,300) <u>ExpRs. 79,750 (\$1,775)</u> Income Rs. 68,750 (\$1,530) IRR = 221% Avg. ROI = 222%

SOME FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Questions

Answers

Can the local economy support an infusion of more enterprises? (eg. how many general stores can a village economy support?)

Can the natural resource base support an infusion of more enterprises? (eg. how many more goats can you put in a village?)

- Truly speaking new ventures are few as borrowers are often refinancing existing activities (replacing high cost working capital with low cost microfinance) as opposed to financing new ventures.
- The burgeoning Indian economy can support more enterprises (eg. urban middle class demand for milk and milk products allows significant scope for increased milk supply)
- With many enterprises, there is scope for increase without depleting natural resources (eg. goats eat virtually anything and therefore do not significantly deplete environmental resources)
- But in some cases (such as irrigation water required for waterintensive crops), there are environmental constraints and these are best addressed by state-led natural resource management

Do the poor have the knowledge to take up new enterprises?

- Borrowers often engage in refinancing existing activities in which they already have a core competence
- Where borrowers take up new activities, they do so after seeing it successfully undertaken and learning from other borrowers
- At the level of micro-enterprise below Rs. 50,000 significant knowledge is not required—though movement into small and medium enterprises may require training and other inputs

SKS BORROWERS ARE ENGAGED IN OVER 160 DIFFERENT ACTIVITIES, SOME OF WHICH ARE LISTED BELOW

Agriculture (6%)	Production (7%)		Services (27%)
Land Investment	• Almariah manufacture	 Food products 	• Tailoring
Nursery	 Blanket weaving 	 Stone cutting 	Road side Micro Dinner
• Tree leasing	 Brick making 	U U	Small Flour Grinder
Land purchase	 Cloth weaving 	• Jaggery	• Laundry
 Land leasing 	 Mat weaving 	 Fishing nets 	Carpentry
 Irrigation 	 Mattress making 	 Power loom (purchase) 	 Auto-Rickshaw
 Agri- machinery 	 Bed/Cot making 	 Charakha (purchase) 	• Electrician
• Fertilizer	 Rexine work 	 Bouquet making 	• Tent- House
Livestock (27%)	• Beedi making	• Pop com machine	Centering
Poultry	 Herbal product making 	 Leaf plate making 	 Steel Smelting Shop
Buffaloes	 Statue making 	Printing press	 Weaving services
• Cows	 Agarbati making 		Watch Repairing
Goats	 Candle making 	Trade (32%)	Photo Copy Shop
• Sheeps	 Thread making 	General Stores	STD Booth
• Fishery	Sweet making	• Ice Cream Making	• Oil extracting unit
Ox/ Plough bullocks	• Spices (masala)	Vegetable Trading	• Juice shop
• Donkeys	 Photo frame 	Utensils / Cutlery	• Book binding
• Animal feed (Tavudu)	Pottery/ Burner (chullah)	 Fruit selling 	• Welding Shop