

ANNUAL REPORT 2007



GHASHFUL

GHASHFUL



VISION

GHASHFUL envisions a conscious, self-reliant Bangladesh without inequality where everyone's basic rights are ensured

MISSION

GHASHFUL exists to establish the overall rights of the poor and vulnerable people including women, adolescent boys and girls and children through making them conscious and self-reliant

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Message From The Chief Executive

We are delighted to successfully complete another year of our development journey. 2007 was a remarkable year to our nation for natural disasters. We lost lot of lives and wealth because of the havoc of cyclone, floods and landslide. We are paying condolence and pray for the departed souls. Despite many limitations Ghashful has some praiseworthy achievements in the reporting year. Ghashful launched two new projects and also has completed two old ones in the year 2007. The new initiated projects are designed to enhance the awareness and services on ICT and health especially on breast cancer. Ghashful microfinance program loan disbursement crossed taka 1000 million in this year. With partnership of PKSF Ghashful inaugurated LRP & UP (Livelihood Restoration Project & Ultra Poor Program) components in its Microfiance Program. We hope that all of our interventions will be more effectual to our stakeholders in future. Ghashful has been maintaining a modern MIS and FIS and we have a plan to incorporate ICT based MIS and FIS very soon.

Like earlier, Ghashful extended its services among the poor more effectively. We are really grateful to our partners, networking members, financial institutions, government officials and donors for extending their endless support to us. We are obliged to our valuable beneficiaries who are marching along with Ghashful. I pronounce the gratitude to our staff members for their commitment. We believe that these efforts of Ghashful will be more successful through a right based sustainable development approach.

Aftabur Rahman Jafree
Chief Executive



GHASHFUL OVERVIEW

GHASHFUL has started its development journey since 1972 in the port city Chittagong. As a non-government development organization it established itself as a spokesman of marginalized communities and it acts as a catalyst and facilitator in the processes of poverty alleviation and is always in the side of poor & vulnerable women, adolescents & children to ensure equal opportunities and social justice.

The organization was formally registered in 1978 with the district population control and Family Planning Department (Registration. No. FP / CTG / 1 / 1978). Then, Ghashful registered with the Department of Social Service in 1983 (Registration. No. SW / CTG/ 959/ 1983), NGO Affairs Bureau in 1990 (Registration. No. FD DSS / FDO R- 376), Joint stock Companies in 2004 (Registration. No. CH-229). The TIN of Ghashful is 347-300-2085.

Since the inception year, Ghashful has always operated in partnership with donor or similar organization that provided financial support and technical assistance. It is quotable that Ghashful finished successful partnership with AAB, AusAID, BLAST, BCCP, BPHC, Population Concern, Pathfinder Fund, ICOMP and JICA. At present Ghashful is working with PKSf, BRAC, D-Net and Amader Gram.

Ghashful also works as network member of ADF, ALRD, BSAF, BFRG, CAMPE, CDF, COFCON, INAFI, National STD/AIDS Network of Bangladesh, NUMCO, NARIPAKKHA, NEARS, PHM, SVAW Chittagong District Committee, VHSS & WDF etc.

Moreover Ghashful plays a significant role in the field of health services and other innovative approaches to the neglected people of urban and rural areas. The organization provides Clinical health services, Immunization, Family Planning, Safe delivery & disability prevention, STD/AIDS awareness program and Health support program, which is especially for garments employees. In 2007, Ghashful health department got an initiation project titled "Breast Cancer Screening" with the assistance of Amader Gram. Through the project Ghashful has been

providing awareness operation on breast cancer. The project also provides all logistic support and necessary cost of treatment for the poor if any positive case is detected.

Since the inception year, Ghashful has been carrying out the education program to increase the literacy rate of the targeted children and adolescent as well as their family members for making their livelihood sustainable. NFPE and ESP have been cornerstones of Ghashful programs. NFPE provides relevant education to disadvantage children in slum areas around the CCC. Twenty two schools and six hundred sixty students are enrolled in NFPE. Apart from that fifteen ESP school operate in the Patiya Upzilla of the Chittagong district with the assistance of BRAC. A total of 450 students are enrolled in ESP. Since 2002 Ghashful has operated K.G school from play level to V successfully. Under the educational intervention the organization also offers the adolescent program in its working areas. Every year one hundred and twenty five adolescents receive skill training and awareness training for improving their life.

Ghashful launched its microfinance program in 1997. Since then, Ghashful has been providing microfinance as a way of poverty alleviation. The organization believes that this scheme proves to be very successful marked by improvement of the poor. Through the microfinance program Ghashful is providing them credit facility, IGA training, smooth marketing linkage etc. The microfinance program covers 5 districts with its 25 branches in rural and urban areas of Chittagong, Feni, Comilla, Dhaka and Noagaon districts.

In this respective year Ghashful completed two successful projects "(GKNHRIB)" with the partnership of BLAST and "SHOBOGH" with the partnership of JICA Bangladesh. Main focuses of those projects were, to make awareness on legal aid and to develop homestead gardening as tools of poverty reduction, improvement of socio economic condition of the rural women through increasing women participation in IGA as well as raising the intake of nutrition level of each house hold.

In the reporting year 2007, Ghashful initiated a project titled "Ghashful Palli Tathya Kendra (Rural information center)" with the assistance of D.Net. Tathya Kendra has been serving different types of information. Ghashful believes that information would be effective tool of socio economic development in working area.

For last 11 years Glassful's budgetary growth has increased steadily from taka 3 million to taka 500 million. It is noteworthy that Ghashful emphasizes on organizational sustainability. We hope that our credibility and growth will contribute to develop the society.

MICROFINANCE PROGRAM

Ghashful has launched its small scale microfinance program including savings and credit services and some technical assistance to rural and urban poor people since 1993. In 1997, the microfinance program became a core program of the organization with the assistance of AAB. Now our principal partner is PKSF. Ghashful is moving towards financial sustainability through providing savings product for microfinance recipients and others and enlarging the organizations own credit base.



Self Reliant
and
Conscious
Through
Economic
Empowerment

Microfinance program at a glance: as on December 31st 2007

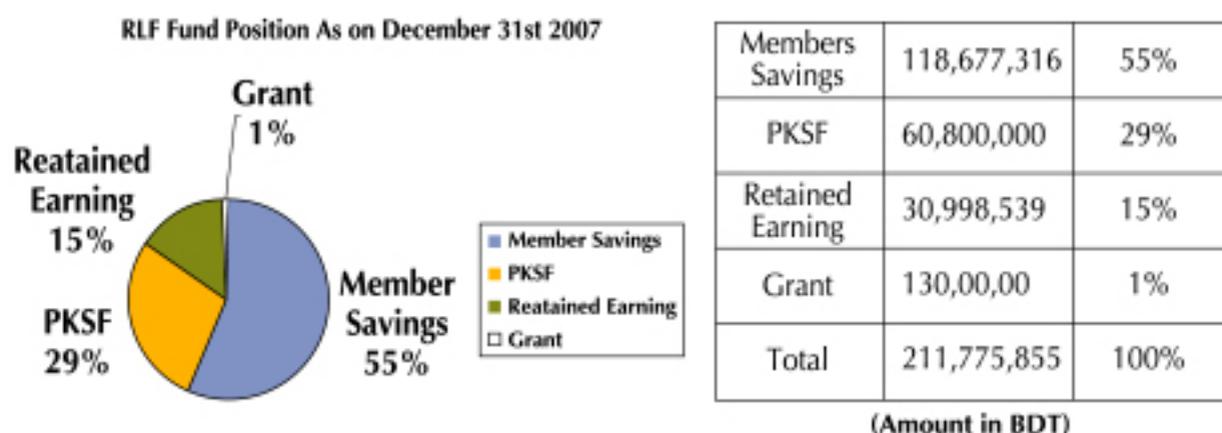
Particulars	Year wise performance			Performance as percentage		
	Year 2007	Year 2006	Year 2005	Year 2007	Year 2006	Year 2005
	Number of Branches	25	25	11	0%	56%
Total Member	31315	23892	18811	24%	21%	60%
Total Borrower	24099	17108	13101	29%	23%	25%
Total Loan Disburse	352107000	251209000	185525000	29%	26%	35%
Cumulative Loan Disburse	1179230400	827123400	575914400	30%	30%	32%
Recovered In This Year	304154980	211071156	154321490	31%	27%	23%
Cumulative Recovery	996381569	692226589	481155433	31%	30%	26%
Loan Outstanding	182848832	134896808	94758964	26%	30%	33%
Savings Balance of Member's	118677316	103334526	73627888	13%	29%	24%
Overdue	5746502	4752391	617969	17%	86%	1%
Number of Credit Officer	134	106	54	21%	49%	33%

(Amount in BDT)

Area Coverage

Ghashful has been providing financial services both in urban and rural areas. In urban areas the organization covers in 41 wards of Chittagong City Corporation. The rural program operates in Dhaka, Chittagong and Rajshahi divisions through its branches at Dhaka, Noagaon, Comilla, Feni and Chittagong districts.

SOURCES OF GHASHFUL RLF



Ghashful credit operations are carried out through a revolving loan fund which consists of member's savings, retained earning, loan from PKSF and grant. Microfinance program disburses the realized amount again to the member to make available the lending facility after bearing the operating cost. This process revolves the money and increases the fund day by day.

MAJOR MICROFINANCE SERVICES

Non Financial Services -

- Samity Formation
- Institution Building
- Skill Development
- Awareness Program on Social, Health and Education
- Business Promotion and Enterprise Development

Financial Services -

- Savings
- Credit
- Insurance

THE INTERVENTION

The organization provides various types of intervention to its member under five districts of Bangladesh. Common interventions of Ghashful's are Regular savings & credit, Daily Savings & Credit, Ultra Poor Program, Micro Enterprise Program and Livelihood Restoration Program. Besides savings and credit facilities the organization is also providing technical assistance through different training and marketing linkages.

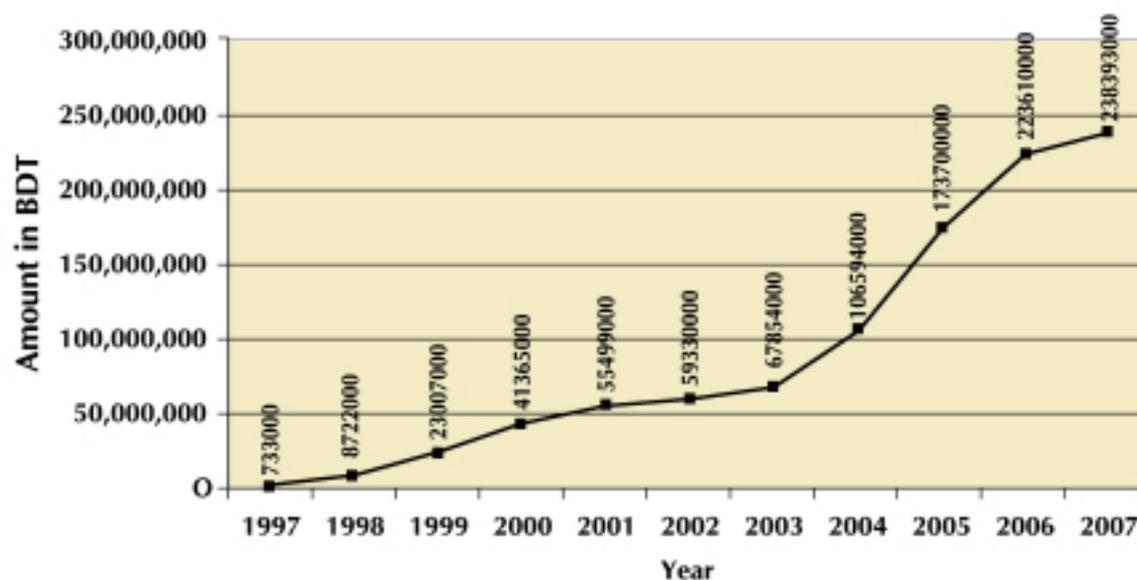
REGULAR SAVINGS & CREDIT

Since 1997 regular savings & credit are the main product of Ghashful microfinance program operating in both rural and urban areas. In 2004 the regular savings and credit program have been divided in two segments as urban micro credit (UMC) & rural micro credit (RMC). Those are containing with the following distinctiveness -

- Female member
- Samity (Group)
- Minimum savings : 20/- taka
- Interest on member savings : 5%
- Loan ceiling : 1-50 thousand taka
- Service charge : 12.5%

Till December 31st 2007, total members of regular savings and credit program (UMC and RMC) are 26,720. Total savings balance of the members are taka 7,25,85,081. As per the policy, all regular savings member are eligible for credit facility. Untill the reporting year Ghashful has disbursed taka 100,55,97,000 (Cumulative) in the regular savings and credit intervention and the outstanding amount is taka 12,83,51,199. The disbursement and outstanding amount are gradually increasing day by day.

Credit disburse in UMC & RMC



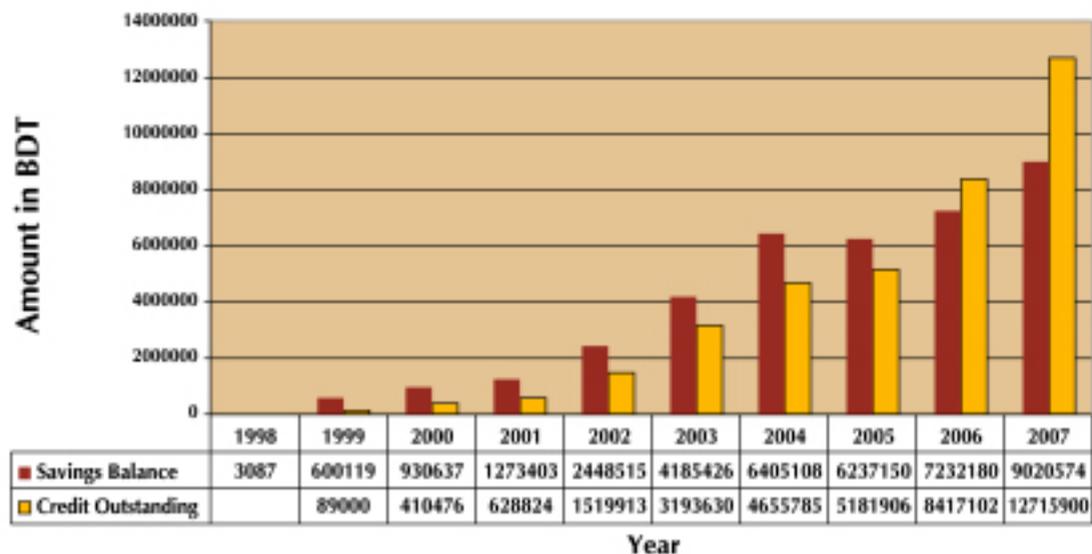
DAILY SAVINGS AND CREDIT



No Particular range of income but they can save because there are no hard and fast rule and no bindings to save particular and most of them are very small traders.

Ghashful initiated daily savings and credit program in 1998 and now it is popular scheme among its members. On December 2007 total member of this scheme are 2,795 with savings balance of taka 90,20,574 and outstanding amount of taka 1,27,15,900 against cumulative disburse amount of taka 2,26,88,000.

DAILY SAVINGS BALANCE & CREDIT OUTSTANDING



GHASHFUL MICRO ENTERPRISE PROGRAM



The potential microcredit borrower who developed their IGA and graduated from regular or daily savings and credit program are entitled for the GMEP. To be a GMEP member some initial requirements are

- Two year's membership tenure with Ghashful
- Owner of a potential enterprise
- Enterprise development training

Ghashful started micro enterprise program as GEDP in 2004 through EDBM training for regular & daily microfinance member. Since the inception of this program Ghashful has been providing technical support such as training and marketing linkages to GMEP member. Up to December 31, 2007 there are 1,777 members with taka 2,75,35,578 savings and taka 4,00,46,136 outstanding and total taka 10,43,80,000 cumulative disbursement has been made among 2,427 members.

LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROJECT

The organization has taken new initiative with the assistance of PKSF to restore the livelihood of the disaster affected UMC&RMC members. The LRP is an initiative to re-sanction a loan to affected members so that they can restart their IGA. In the reporting year Ghashful disbursed taka 40, 01,000 among 1,348 members of Ghashful Samities.

OLD STRATEGY WITH NEW DIMENSION- TO UPLIFT THE ULTRA POOR

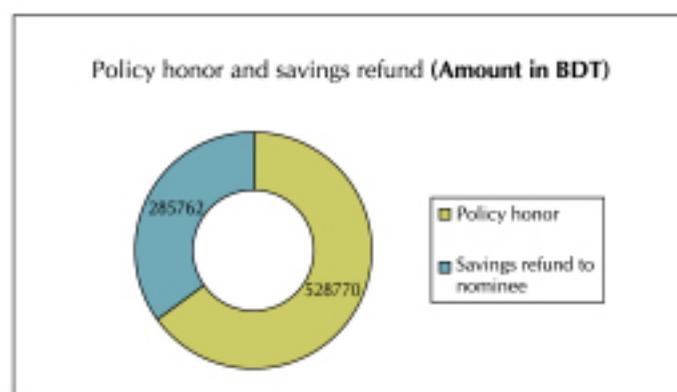


In 2002 Ghashful inaugurated the hard core poor program for very vulnerable people who are usually not covered by the general program of microfinance. In late 2007 Ghashful redesigned the program with new dimension named ultra poor. Key features of the program are -

- No fixed asset
- Loan ceiling up to taka 3 thousand
- Service charge 10%

MICRO INSURANCE A WAY TO REDUCE THE RISK OF BORROWER

Since 1999 Ghashful has introduced the micro insurance program to reduce the risk of the poor. At the beginning it was named micro life insurance. In 2004 we transformed the micro life insurance to microcredit insurance. Now the borrowers of microfinance who are not above 55 years get the facility. As per current insurance policy, borrower has to pay 0.5 % of borrowed amount to Ghashful as premium. In case of insured member death, the outstanding amount of the respective member is paid by Ghashful. Up to December 31st 2007 Ghashful refunded the Savings amount of taka 2,85,762 to the nominee and paid taka 5,28,770 as policy honor against 74 death borrowers in the microcredit insurance program.



TERM DEPOSIT SCHEME (TDS)

In 2005 Ghashful introduced the TDS program responding the community need. The program enhances to habituate of savings among the members. Presently we are not enrolling any new members but continuing with the members already enrolled with us. On December 31, 2007 total members of this program are 1,276 with total savings balance of taka 97,25,446.

Borrowed Fund from PKSF as on December 31, 2007

Particulars	Principal		
	Loan Received	Payment	Outstanding
RMC	11600000	2400000	9200000
UMC	30000000	3300000	26700000
ME	21000000	600000	20400000
LRP	4000000		4000000
UP	500000		500000
Total	67100000	6300000	60800000

(Amount in BDT)

Ghashful Microfinance Program

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2007

	Notes	<u>Year 2007</u>	<u>Year 2006</u>
		<u>Taka</u>	<u>Taka</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and due from banks		11,733,148	11,681,230
Total loan portfolio		182,848,832	134,896,713
Short term investment - FDR		25,000,000	7,100,000
Advances and deposits		1,661,274	1,193,925
Advance income tax		486,854	336,607
Inter - office account		500,000	997,247
		<u>222,230,108</u>	<u>156,205,722</u>
FIXED ASSETS:			
Fixed assets - at cost		4,512,674	3,428,225
Less: Accumulated depreciation		2,185,317	1,845,214
Fixed assets - at WDV		<u>2,327,357</u>	<u>1,583,011</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>224,557,465</u>	<u>157,788,733</u>
<i>Capital Reserve</i>		172,570	--
LIABILITIES:			
Members' savings		118,677,316	103,334,526
Members' unclaimed savings balances		322,984	183,205
Insurance fund		4,758,737	2,902,167
Loan from PKSF		60,800,000	17,510,000
Payable to staff - Award		52,000	88,000
Liabilities for expenses		156,018	18,360
Security deposits - Staff		511,147	380,847
Loan loss provision		6,783,315	5,379,066
Disaster fund reserve		1,324,839	946,460
Interest payable to Members			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>193,386,356</u>	<u>130,742,631</u>
EQUITY:			
Prior years' retained earnings		27,046,102	25,066,357
Current years' retained earnings		3,952,437	706,203
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>30,998,539</u>	<u>27,046,102</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>224,557,465</u>	<u>157,788,733</u>

Ghashful Microfinance Program

Income and Expenditure Account

for the year ended December 31 , 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Year 2007</u>	<u>Year 2007</u>
OPERATING INCOME		Taka	Taka
Interest and fee income from loans		2,832,292	1,322,369
Income from other finance- related services		37,838,097	27,599,493
Total Operating Income		40,670,389	28,921,862
 OPERATING EXPENSES			
Interest and fee expenses		2,387,943	3,673,020
Interest on borrowed fund-PKSF		1,097,100	45,000
Program and operational expenses		1,126,246	2,480,402
Administrative expenses		25,120,932	12,754,501
Subsidy to project - SDP		4,862,995	4,320,000
Depreciation		340,102	397,548
Total Operating Expenses		34,935,318	23,670,471
OPERATING PROFIT		5,735,071	5,251,391
Less			
Loan loss provision		(1,404,251)	(4,270,352)
Disaster fund reserve		(378,383)	(274,836)
		<u>(1,782,634)</u>	<u>(4,545,188)</u>
NET OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT		3,952,437	706,203
 TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PROFIT		<u>3,952,437</u>	<u>706,203</u>

ANALYZING OPERATIONAL & FINANCIAL RATIO OF GHASHFUL MICROFINANCE PROGRAM

Particulars	Ratio as Percentage %		
	Year 2007	Year 2006	Year 2005
Financial Sustainability Ratio			
Return on performing Assets	21.5	22.2	22.9
Financial Cost Ratio	1.8	1.5	2.2
Operational Self Sufficiency	111.9	103.5	122.0
Financial Self Sufficiency	107.2	101.3	117.5
Liquidity of Savings	31.0	18.2	10.9
Capital Adequacy Ratio	20.3	19.5	26.7
Debt to Capital Ratio	6.0	4.6	3.0
Operating Efficiency Ratio			
Cost per unit of Money lent	0.089	0.086	0.076
Borrowers Ratio	76.96	71.6	69.6
Cumulative Recovery Rate	99.42	98.4	99.1
On Time Repayment Rate	96.77	97.9	98.4
Portfolio Quality Ratio			
Portfolio in Arrears	3.1	3.5	0.7
Portfolio at Risk	5.7	4.2	1.8
Reserve Ratio	3.7	4.0	0.2

GHASHFUL EDUCATION PROGRAM



Education is the backbone of a nation. To develop a nation, education is the major pre - condition and without education rest of the elements of development may not execute well. Ghashful initiated education program in 1986 with a view to increase literacy rate of the children and women in slum areas of urban and rural people. At the outset the education program was divided into two parts. One is child education and another is adult education (REFLECT). Presently we are operating formal and non formal education under NFPE, ESP, Adolescent Center and Educare K.G School.

NFPE School

The children who have no access to formal primary education are enrolled in non formal primary education program. This is a familiar and well known education system in NGO sector. In the respective year 22 Ghashful funded schools have been operated in slum areas of CCC under three police stations and six wards.

ESP School

Education support program is the non formal education provided by Ghashful at Patiya Upzilla in Chittagong district. The program is implementing in seven villages under the two unions with the assistance of BRAC.

Over View of Ghashful NFPE & ESP

Component	Number of School	Number of Students		Total
		Boys	Girls	
NFPE	22	295	365	660
ESP	15	286	164	450
Total	37	581	529	1110

School Savings: Saved for secondary education

In NFPE education program, there is no momentary support for continuation of the students to class six. Ghashful has started a savings program among the NFPE students. In which the students save one taka daily in their school. The main objective of the program is to build up an amount to cover the admission cost and other expenses in class six. Up to December 31, 2007, 583 students saved an amount of taka 4,32,657 (net).

GOVERNMENT BOOKS FOR NFPE STUDENTS

Ghashful has been enlisted with district primary education department to get the books for NFPE students in 2003. In 2007, 480 sets of new books for class two, four and five were received from government and were distributed free of cost among the students.

EXTRA CURRICULUM FOR NFPE & ESP STUDENTS

Students of NFPE & ESP School have some extra curriculum activities like debate and art competition and cultural program etc. The students Played an active role on the national independent day & victory day in 2007. The students won the 2nd prize in march past competition on victory day-07 among the different government and non government schools arranged by Chittagong district administration at M. A. Aziz Stadium in Chittagong. Ghashful observed the child rights week from September 29 to October 5 in 2007. On the occasion Ghashful arranged a week long program through discussion meeting, cultural program, art competition and presentation ceremony.



ADOLESCENT CENTER- BE SKILLED AND AWARE FOR SURVIVAL

Bangladesh has 150 million populations where 37 million are adolescents. Adolescents are facing lack of information, resources and life skill. Ghashful provided skill training and awareness training into working areas to improve their lives. Ghashful has five adolescent centers with an average twenty five participants in each center. In the reporting year 125 adolescents received skill and awareness training.

GHASHFUL EDUCARE K.G SCHOOL

Since the inception year Ghashful has been working with the most vulnerable people in the working area. They lack access either in Government primary school or in Private K.G School. In the competitive societies all parents are trying to provide the education to their kids with standard curriculum. But many of the low income people can't send children in K.G school because of high expenses. In 2002 Ghashful launched the standard education to the community through the Educare K.G School. Ghashful took attention to minimize the expenses of education and assimilate the standard curriculum and government primary education curriculum in its Educare KG School.



GHASHFUL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAM

Health program is the earliest intervention of Ghashful development journey. Just after liberation war most of our community people faced different types of health problem. Especially the miserable condition of women and child stimulated Ghashful to take the initiative on a humanitarian back ground. From the start up Ghashful has provided different types of health service to community under its reproductive health program. i.e. - Clinical services, Immunization, family planning, awareness build up etc.



FIXED CLINIC:

Ghashful has its own clinical set up. The poor, who has no access to the registered physician easily, can get the health service in the clinic. Doctors are available from 9.00 am to 4.00 pm to provide services. Some pathological tests are also done here. Free drugs are available for very poor patient. In the reporting period there were 3,000 people who received health services from the clinic. Most of the patients are women and children.

SATELLITE CLINIC: CLINICAL SERVICES TO DOOR

Besides the fixed clinic Ghashful has been providing health services for the community through satellite clinics. Doctor and Health Assistant go to the community in Ghashful working areas for general checkup of the patients. In 2007 there were total numbers of 3,629 community people who received health services under Satellite clinics.

REGULAR IMMUNIZATION

Immunization is a major component of the Ghashful health program. The organization arranges immunization (T.T, D.P.T and Polio) twice in a week in its fixed clinic. which cover women and children. Besides this, Ghashful also arranged regular immunization session five times in every month at working areas. During the last year 1,405 women and 2,334 children received immunization facility through Ghashful immunization activities.

IMMUNIZATION ON SPECIAL DAY

As part of government program in 2007 Ghashful has observed the 15th and 16th national vaccination day. The organization observed the program along with the assistance of the Bangladesh government, CCC, WHO and UNICEF. On these days 12,457 children received Polio vaccine, 3,272 children received Worm killer tablet and 4358 children received Vitamin A capsule.



AFFORDABLE HEALTH SERVICE IN WORK STATION



Garments sector is an export oriented sector and earn lot of foreign currency for the country. But it is miserable that our factory workers have to live at vulnerable situation as they have not got enough money and time to take health treatment from outside. Providing the health services in work station specially in Garments factories is another innovative approach of Ghashful health program. Since 2000 Ghashful has been providing health services and some medicines for the Garments workers in their factories. In the reporting period Ghashful has provided services in 35 Garments factory premises. There were 28,718 workers who received health services. In 2007, Ghashful also conducted orientation session to 3000 garments workers on STD / AIDS to build their awareness.

FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES: INITIATIVE TO CONTROL OVER POPULATION

Ghashful has been working for population control since 1972. The organization introduced the TBA to aware the women and their family about safe delivery, family planning, maternal and child health etc. Ghashful has a glorious history on the family planning services. Presently Ghashful's provided family planning services are IUD, Condom, Pill, Injection etc. We also refer the patient to registered hospital for Vasectomy, Norplant etc.

IN 2007 Ghashful has provided the services	
Component	Number of Service Recipients
Family planning Pill	4,665
Family Planning Condom	1,175
Family Planning Injection	792
Family Planning IUD	39
Family Planning Tub	2
Norplant	1
Total	6,674

SAFE DELIVERY - RIGHT'S OF WOMEN

Death of mother and child due to antenatal and postnatal care are common problems in our country. Most of the people of our community are not aware about birth related complications. To make sure the safe delivery Ghashful has been providing the health services in working areas. Registered physician group and 15 trained TBAs take care of the mothers. The TBAs provide education to the pregnant women on health and nutrition education, which addresses topics such as good hygienic practice, clothing and the need of light exercise etc. In 2007 1500 pregnant women received antenatal and postnatal care from Ghashful TBAs.



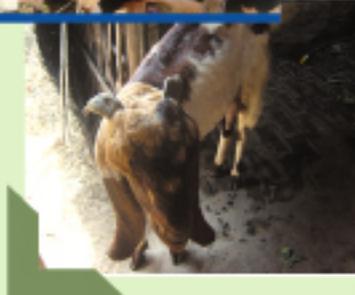
Besides the regular health program Ghashful organized health camp and observed the day i.e. World AIDS day, World population day, World Health Day, World Diabetes day etc. It's amazing that all day observation programs of Ghashful were more effective through the participation of community people. Community people are also getting aware on their rights through the different day observation programs. Other representatives of civil societies, media persons and relevant government officials were also present in all these day observation programs.

OPTIMISTIC SHANAZ

Shanaz, a thirty three years old woman, seems to have union with poverty since birth. She is the third of eight siblings of her parents and her father Sultan Ahmed was a permanent inhabitant of TSP gate adjacent to steel mill in the Chittagong City. Because of the financial insolvency, Shanaz along with the other offspring's of Sultan Miah belonged to the underprivileged and neglected class of the society. No sooner she had passed childhood, than she was married off at the age of only sixteen. When she was supposed to go to school unfortunately she had to go to her in-

laws house. She could hardly be happy. The hue of mehendi in her palms was not disappearing but she came to know that her husband Zafor Miah had another wife. At this adolescent age it was not possible for Shanaz to live under the same roof with another wife. Realizing this fact, her father Sultan Miah brought her back to house. In a social mediation it was decided that Shanaz would stay in her father's house and her husband would provide her monthly living cost. With the passage of time Shanaz got two cute babies in her lap. With these offspring's, she dreamt of fulfilling the unfulfilled dreams in her life. Though she did not get shelter in her husband's house, like other Bengali women, she regarded her husband as the biggest support to her life. But beguiled by fate, suddenly her husband Zafor Miah succumbed to death in a road accident. After her husband's death, her father Sultan Miah allowed her to live in a single room of his own house permanently. With the help of her father and brothers, this poor woman was passing days with great difficulties holdings her offspring's into her bosom. All of her and her kids wants were fulfilled by her father, Sultan Miah. But one day this supportive man to helpless Shanaz passed away forever. After her father's death no body was left on who she could depend. Wretched Shanaz, in her mind took decision that no more dependency on others rather she would hold her radar of life along with her offspring's.

Shanaz noticed that every Thursday a development worker of Ghashful came to their TSP gate area. A lot of women of her locality were engaged to change their lot through microcredit facility and advice of the development worker. Following others, she also got membership of Ghashful and took a loan of taka seven thousand at first time. With the borrowed money she added twenty thousand taka selling her ornaments and bought a cross breed Cow by thirty thousand taka. After rearing the Cow for four months it gave birth to a Calf and started to give ten kgs of milk everyday. Selling ten kgs of milk, at the rate of taka thirty per Kg, she earned three hundred taka everyday. In this way, within two years, gradually the optimistic woman bought another Cow utilizing the money of sold milk, the Calf and second time loan money of taka fifteen thousand. Presently she is getting eighteen kgs of milk everyday from her two Cows and earning five hundred seventy six taka everyday selling each kg of milk at taka thirty two. She also has Goat and Durk which brings money for her. Losing husband and father, Shanaz fell in a deep ocean of sorrow and poverty. But by dint of mere determination and self -confidence, today she is able to stand on her own foot. From her birth she was chained to be dependent on others, but now she need not depend on anybody else. After her father's death, her two children education was stopped. Now they go to school again. Two of her children read in class five and eight. By this time she regained her ornaments which she had sold earlier. The optimistic woman is now a chase personality to wretched women of the entire locality.



BABY - A COMPETENT ARTISAN

Baby is a mother of two sons and three daughters. Sitting in her house with help of her own hands makes Stool with bamboo, cane and plastic. She also supplied this as per order. Her monthly income is taka 12 thousand to 15 thousand with all. But just 6 years ago, her families would hardly manage two meals a day. From this pauper situation, how could baby turn this into an improved one like a skilled artisan? If we want to know the background we've to return to her pain and sorrowful past life.



Mohammed Hossain, a Mason, has eleven children and Baby is the eldest of them. Though her parents' native village is in Comilla, Baby was born in a slum at Bakolia in Chittagong. In a room of the slum area Baby with her ten siblings used to live congested. Her Mason father earns barely enough to meet their daily meals. Baby was growing up in the midst of illiteracy and negligence. At the age of only 15, her father married her to a man, named Abul Kashem living in Comilla. After marriage Baby started living with her husband at a renting house at Hazipara in Chittagong City. Her husband used to grind rice, wheat, chillier etc in a mill at Hazipara.

Her husband could save a little after meeting all the expenses of the family. Nevertheless, Baby started learning, how to make Stool with bamboo and cane to add the income. With passage of time she became a mother of three kids. Within this period time, unfortunately her husband became physically disable to work as a consequence of sudden accident in the grinding mill. To add to her misfortune, her father also passed away leaving behind her minor siblings. Baby watched darkness all around her as she to support her siblings in addition with her three children and disable husband. The saved money ended up with in short time and she started living in a slum at Suparipara with her small brothers and sisters in order to economize. She started working to others house to earn money and with this money and compensation money of her husband she maintained her family. But this scanty amount of money was not enough to provide to meals daily to every member of the family. She decided that she would make Stool at one part of the day and at the other she would work to others house. But problem was to make Stool and to supply them in the market and she needed money that she didn't have. So, in the beginning she took a small amount of money as advance from the lady for whom she worked and made Stool, as her choice. In this way many mistress of he locality got made Stool paying her in advance. Gradually, the demand her own Stool increased and so did her income. With this scanty income Baby could provide rice to all of her family members. But her thought was how she can increase her income for the family. She took decision to grow her business by increasing her investment. In the meantime she came to know about Ghashful samity and saw that a lot of women of her locality were able to change their lot by receiving microcredit. In 2000, she took first time loan after being a member of the samity and made a extra ordinary increase in her business. Buying raw materials with only taka 7 thousand she sold Stool's of taka 50 thousand. Gradually from the year 2000 to 2007 she relieved 1 lakh taka as credit. With borrowed money she turned her business into an institution. Now her two daughters read in class eight & nine respectively. Coming from school they helped heir mother in making Stool along with their education. Even, Baby's husband also learned how to make Stool from her. With the help of her husband and daughters, Baby can make 5 fairs of Stool everyday. In each fair she profited taka 60 - 70. Baby couldn't provide education to her two sons and one daughter before. Now she dreams to provide education to her two daughters so that they can go a long way and be a real human. Baby developed her family skillfully as she makes her Stool's. With the passage of time, patience and hard labor helped her to see the raising sun in her house hold.

OTHER PROJECTS (CURRENT & COMPLETED THIS YEAR)

Palli Tathya Kendra

--Information at door step in rural area



Recently the world has become a global village. In 2011 the 40th anniversary of our glorious independence will be observed. Mission 2011 has set up its objectives targeting the year to build up a sustainable and technical information center for rural and marginalized people. As a part of the program BTN has a target to set up 40 thousand Telecenter in rural areas through mission 2011. Several NGO's and IT institution are involved to implement the mission. Ghashful has inaugurated a project "ABALAMBAN"-empowering people through improved access to information on governance and human rights with the assistance of MJ (Manusher Janno Foundation) through D.Net (Development Research Network). The inauguration ceremony held on December 13, 2007 but the project started in June 2007. Under the project, the following information services are available for community people

- Health & Education
- Legal Aid & Awareness
- Agriculture & non agricultural enterprise
- Sustainable and appropriate technology
- Rural employment
- Disaster management

The activists of the "Ghashful Palli Tathya Kendra" go to the villagers door step in order to inform the project services. The villagers are taking those services through the "JEON" software, internet and mobile telephone help line.

BREAST CANCER

a silent killer,
are you aware?



Breast Cancer is one of the major health problems of our women. Being a conservative and unconscious community, the women are not aware of the issue. So, affected rate of the Breast Cancer is increasing here seriously. Every year almost 22 to 25 thousand women in Bangladesh are treated for Breast Cancer. But this can be prevented through awareness and early detection measures. Ghashful has executed a project "Breast Cancer Screening Program" with assistance of Amader Gram ICT for development of BFES-Bangladesh. The international Breast Cancer research foundation of Ohio State University, USA is providing support to implement the program under an approval of BMRC to eradicate all sorts of taboos, fear, maltreatment and social restriction that are facing rural women in the country.

The main features of the project are;

- Screening of the probable patient who are victim of Breast Cancer disease
- Create awareness among the community people about the Breast Cancer
- To develop an early detection system of Breast Cancer
- Treatment of selected patient

During the piloting phase in 2007 Ghashful conducted two communities meeting for the poor women in two different venues. The venues were Kadamtoli Alo Siri Club & Gosaildanga School. 240 women have attended the meetings. The objective of the meeting was to create awareness among the community people. Besides the community meeting there was a positive response from the community and a number of 32 patients with Breast problem came to the screening center at Ghashful.



SHOBOGH PROJECT

Strengthening Household Opportunity For Women In Bangladesh To Organize Gardening For Health

Women contribution and roles in agriculture are very important in many parts of the world, particularly in developing countries. The empowerment of female farmers is essential for both stabilizing the world's food supply and promoting environment friendly agriculture. For that reason, Ghashful initiated a project titled "SHOBOGH" in 2006. The project was funded by JICA Bangladesh and implemented at Hathazari and Patiya Upzilla's in Chittagong district. The project was implemented with a view to develop the homestead gardening. The over all objective of the project was to increase both nutrition and income level of the households in the rural areas. In April 2007 Ghashful completed the project successfully. It is remarkable that in that year Ghashful arranged a unique fair on vegetable called "SABJI MELA" among the beneficiaries of the project.



GKNHRIB PROJECT

Gender, Knowledge, Networking & Human Rights Intervention In Bangladesh

The project was carried out for establishing human rights at Patiya Upzilla in Chittagong district with the assistance of BLAST since 2003. The main features of the project were;

- To stop violence against women
- To modernize traditional mediation and ensure judgment for the women
- To strengthen networks among social actors and institutions dealing particularly with human rights issues
- To develop documentation, research and analytical capacity that identifies the most important human rights issues in Bangladesh.

In 2006 the project was successfully completed. It's quotable that as per the time line of the project, it finished on December 31, 2006. But due to community need Ghashful continued the project, upto April 2007 by its own fund. As of our interventions, presently the community leaders with the help of local people are contacting with BLAST office in time of need directly.

GHASHFUL SUPPORT PROGRAM

ADVOCACY AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES:

Good governance is necessary for smooth functioning in any sector. Advocacy is an element to enhance the practices of good governance. Since the inception year Ghashful has emphasized on good governance issues to establish social justice and well functioning of institutions. In this context Ghashful has been involved with many advocacy forum, lobbying, networking etc. To establish the good governance and human rights Ghashful organized different types of workshop, seminar and community awareness build-up program. The organization also makes relation and lobbying on the issues with respective institutions.

TRAINING & DEVELOPMENT CELL:

Ghashful always pays attention to organizational development as well as its staff members and beneficiaries. The cell provides the training to enhance the skill of old & new staffs. Beneficiaries of Ghashful are getting the training on issues - Skill development, IGA, EDBM, SM, Leadership development etc. Ghashful has a youth development center which works for skill development on cutting & sewing, block, Batik and embroidery. Trainer of the center goes to the community and community people also come to the center for receiving the training.



ADDRESSING ON DISASTER AND ENVIRONMENT:

Working area of Ghashful is vulnerable for environmental degradation and disaster. Ghashful has been executing many programs to keep safe the people from environmental pollution and disaster. Awareness build up program, day observation, seminar, training, plantation etc are major intervention here. The organization keeps a disaster management fund to restoration the affected people. In 2007 Ghashful arranged a seminar on world environment day at Chittagong press club and a sapling distribution ceremony at Patiya Upzilla in Chittagong district.

RESEARCH & EVALUATION CELL:

The organization believes that evaluation is a key process of the development because evaluation reflects the achievement. Research is another phenomenon to find out the real situation and feature guide line. Program of Ghashful has been evaluating regularly from the beginning for organization and donor interest. In 2007 an evaluation was conducted on Ghashful microfinance program as a regular part of evaluation processes.

PRIORITIZATION ON MARGINALIZED GROUP AND DISABILITY PREVENTION:

Ghashful always prefers the marginalized group and disability prevention in their development processes. In health Program, Ghashful has an initiative to reduce the birth of disable baby and disable people has the opportunity to take credit from Ghashful microfinance program. Ghashful has been providing services to untouchable community (Sebak colony) for their livelihood development.



GOVERNANCE



THE HONORABLE GENERAL COUNCIL MEMBERS OF GHASHFUL ARE:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Mrs. Samsunnahar Rahman Paran | ● Mrs. Yeasmin Ahmed |
| Mrs. Hosneara Begum | ● Mrs. Sahana Mozammel |
| Professor. Mosarraf Hossain, PhD | ● Mrs Shamim Akter |
| Doctor Mainul Islam Mahmud | ● Enamul Hoque |
| Mohhamed Sahidullah | ● Mrs. Nazma Zaman |
| Mohammed Manzurul Amin Chowdhury PhD | ● Mohammed Wohiduzzaman |
| Professor Golam Rahman PhD | ● Mohammed Nasimuzzaman |
| Doctor Mohammed Mahtabuddin Hasan | ● Aftabur Rahman Jafree |
| Mrs. Nazneen Rahman | ● Hafizul Islam Nasir |
| Mohammed Al Mamun Chowdhury | ● A.M.M. Abbas Chowdhury (deceased in 2007) |
| Golam Mostafa | ● |

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:

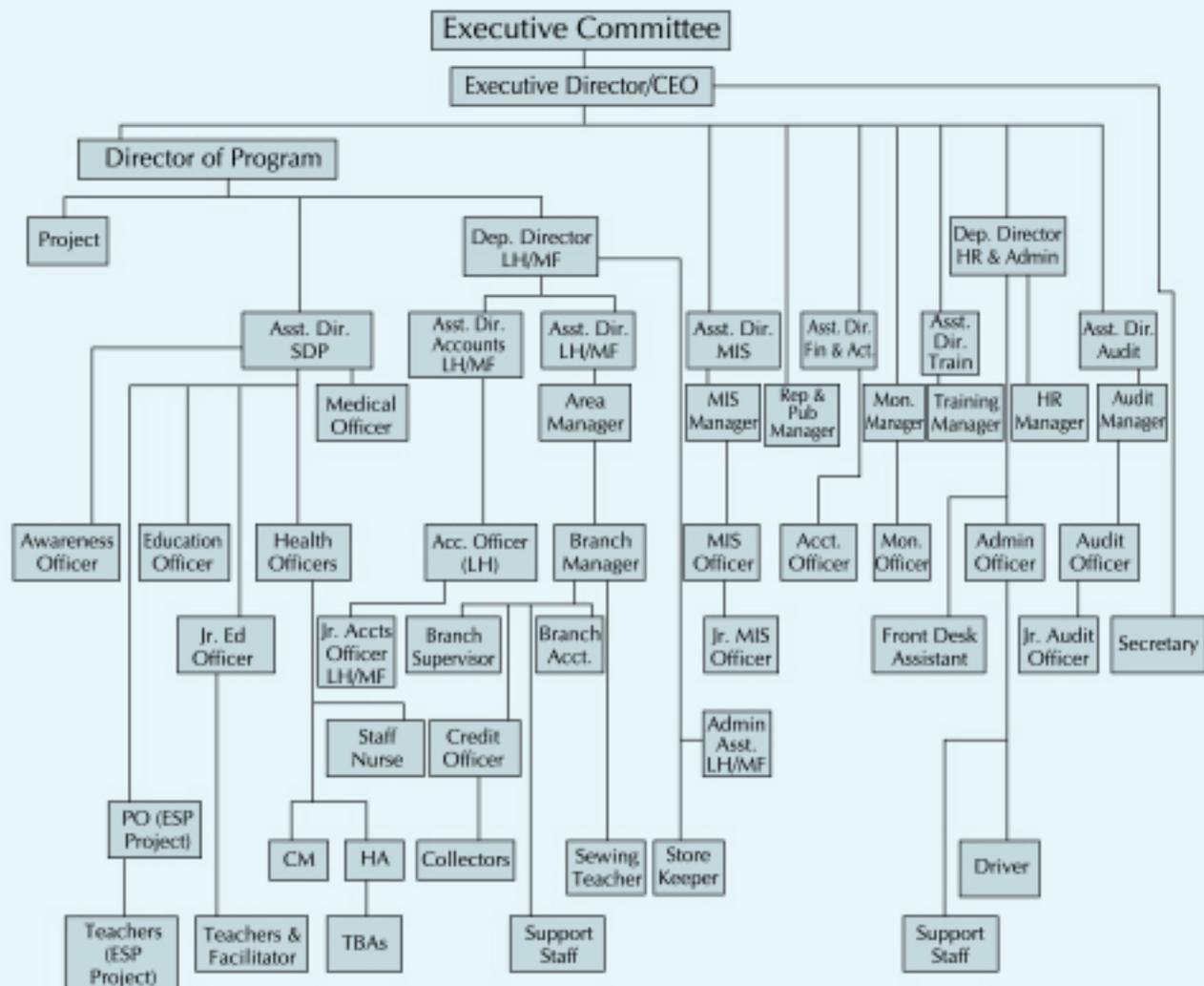
- Mrs. Samsunnahar Rahman Paran
- Professor. Mosarraf Hossain, PhD
- Mohhamed Sahidullah
- Mrs Shamim Akter
- Doctor Moinul Islam Mahmud
- Mohammed Manzurul Amin Chowduary PhD
- Aftabur Rahman Jafree

MANAGEMENT

Ghashful introduced a modern management system for functioning accurately and efficiently. A smart and updated HR policy are following here to direct control and develop the staff members. In all issues participatory management always prefer here. Gender is a priorities issue in Ghashful management.

Level	Present Staff Position			% On Staff Level
	Male	Female	Total	
Management	02	-	02	0.62
Senior	08	04	12	3.73
Mid	24	08	32	9.97
Field	108	86	194	60.44
Part Time	03	45	48	14.95
Support	29	04	33	10.28
Total	174	147	321	100%
% On Male and Female	54.21	45.79	100%	

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF GHASHFUL





Rahman Rahman Huq

Chartered Accountants
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E-mail kpmgrh@globalctg.net
Internet www.rahman-rahman-huq.com

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF GHASHFUL

We have audited the accompanying Balance sheet of Ghashful, Chittagong as of 30th June 2007 and the related Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended.

Respective responsibilities of the Management and Auditors:

The Preparation of these financial statements together with notes thereto set out on pages 3 to 20 is the responsibility of the Organisation's management vested with an Executive Committee. Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on these financial statements presented by the Executive Committee based on our audit.

Basis of opinion:

We Conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Bangladesh. Those the standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes examination, on a test check basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the accounting principles used and the significant estimates and judgements made by the management in the preparation of these financial statements, of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Organisation's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed and as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion:

In our opinion, the financial statements, prepared in accordance with Bangladesh Accounting Standard, give a true and fair view of the state of the Organisation's affairs as of 30th June 2007 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended and comply with the applicable laws and regulations:



Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants

We also report that:

- (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Organisation so far as it appeared from our examination of those books;

and

- (c) The Organisation's Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Organisation as examined by us.

Rahman Rahman Huq

Dated, Chittagong,
30th March, 2008



**GHASHFUL
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2007**

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP - BRAC PROJECT	GKNHRIB - BLAST PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	30.06.2007	30.06.2006
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA
SOURCE OF FUND								
Capital Fund - Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,040
Member's Savings	5	-	113,449,072	-	-	-	113,449,072	86,776,452
Members' unclaimed Account	-	-	256,597	-	-	-	256,597	125,667
Insurance Reserve Fund	-	-	3,740,799	-	-	-	3,740,799	2,150,662
School savings	6	431,215	-	-	-	-	431,215	310,612
Reserve Fund - School Savings	-	1,559	-	-	-	-	1,559	1,559
Surplus/ (Deficit) as per Revenue Account	-	164,075	(93,820)	25,769,399	12,867	-	(202,279)	25,670,242
		596,849	(93,820)	143,235,827	12,867	-	(202,279)	143,549,444
Capital Reserve	7.00	-	-	172,569	-	-	-	172,569
		596,849	(93,820)	143,408,396	12,867	-	(202,279)	143,722,013
								119,039,598
APPLICATION OF FUND								
FIXED ASSETS								
Fixed assets - at cost/revaluation	7.01	145,620	1,056,599	4,063,306	-	-	92,450	5,357,975
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		114,624	783,937	2,185,314	-	-	56,906	3,140,783
		30,996	272,662	1,877,992	-	-	35,542	2,217,192
								1,688,122
CURRENT ASSETS								
Loan to Members (Micro credit)	8	-	-	160,523,013	-	-	-	160,523,013
Advance to READ		125,000	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Receivable against Membership fee- EC		-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Receivable from Garment Inds. Against health service		216,000	-	-	-	-	-	216,000
Receivable from Educare KG school		295,000	-	-	-	-	-	295,600
Receivable against Tuition fee		-	-	-	-	16,340	-	16,340
Receivable from NFPE School fee		-	-	-	-	-	-	8,762
Income tax deducted at source		4,013	-	365,832	-	-	236	370,081
Advance, deposits and Prepayments	9	51,990	-	1,338,042	28,500	-	-	1,418,532
Inter Project account		-	-	-	-	-	(295,600)	(295,600)
Cash in hand and at banks	10	782,501	100,567	28,480,697	85,242	1,910	42,111	29,473,028
		1,455,194	100,567	190,707,584	113,742	1,910	(236,913)	192,141,994
								127,113,081
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Security deposits from field staff		10,000	-	398,072	-	-	-	408,072
Loss Loan Reserve	11	-	-	6,912,593	-	-	-	6,912,593
Disaster Fund - Reserve	12	-	-	1,122,757	-	-	-	1,122,757
Liability for Expenses	13	33,906	25,415	121,758	17,650	-	906	199,637
Liability for JOBS (Training exp.)	14	125,279	-	-	-	-	-	125,279
Liability for BLAST	15	-	-	-	-	1,910	-	1,910
Liability for BRAC	16	-	-	-	83,225	-	-	83,225
Liability for BCCP - ARH		-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,188)
Loan from PKSF		-	-	40,570,000	-	-	-	40,570,000
Interest payable to members		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,518,587
Inter Project Account		555,613	441,634	-	-	-	-	997,247
Other liability		164,453	-	52,000	-	-	-	216,453
		889,251	467,049	48,177,180	100,875	1,910	906	50,637,173
		595,853	(366,482)	141,530,404	12,867	-	(237,821)	141,504,821
		596,849	(93,820)	143,408,396	12,867	-	(202,279)	143,722,013
								119,039,598

The notes set out on pages 8 to 20 form an integral part of these accounts.

Rahman Rahman

Dated, Chittagong
30th March, 2008.

[Signature]
Executive Director

[Signature]
President



GHASHFUL
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2007

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	FSP - BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.2007	6 MONTHS TO 30.06.2006	
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	
INCOME:								
Service charges on Micro Credit	17	-	-	32,091,773	-	-	32,091,773	13,021,505
Grant received from ActionAid		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Grant received from BRAC		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant received from BLAST		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution from organization		-	4,389,332	-	-	-	4,389,332	2,252,000
Health service charges from Garments Industries	18	536,387	498,113	-	-	-	1,034,500	409,000
Clinical service charges	19	163,105	-	-	-	-	163,105	88,225
Bank interest (Gross)		20,204	-	-	-	-	20,204	33,337
Sale of contraceptives		26,799	-	-	-	-	26,799	14,544
Donations		-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	5,000
Admission and tuition fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	101,830
Sale of school material		-	-	-	-	-	-	17,155
Sale of Pass Book		1,215	-	-	-	-	1,215	325
Sale of admission form and others		-	-	-	-	-	-	408,825
School fee received from NFPE Schools		-	209,353	-	-	-	209,353	91,578
Membership fee		22,530	-	-	-	-	22,530	-
Miscellaneous Income		40,841	-	1,874,094	-	-	1,714,735	25,188
		810,881	5,176,796	33,765,867	-	-	39,753,546	16,470,092

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	FSP - BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.2007	6 MONTHS TO 30.06.2006
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA

EXPENDITURE:

Salaries and allowances		117,851	2,371,904	14,602,483	-	-	17,092,238	5,811,128
Gratuity		-	141,085	-	-	-	141,085	3,087
Interest on members' savings	20	-	-	4,461,200	-	-	4,461,200	1,518,587
Bank charges		2,181	5,839	58,073	-	-	66,093	22,886
Audit and professional fee		71,330	22,725	96,700	-	-	190,755	59,485
Communication expenses		38,069	105,058	235,481	-	-	379,608	207,032
Community training workshop		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,370
Clinical support		9,812	11,052	-	-	-	20,864	26,101
Consultancy fee		190,000	-	-	-	-	190,000	-
Depreciation	7.01	8,974	86,650	559,499	-	-	655,123	233,565
Entertainment		-	81,066	220,428	-	-	301,494	67,619
Garments programme		27,100	-	-	-	-	27,100	-
Honorarium for school teacher & social worker		-	661,870	-	-	-	661,870	365,254
Insurance premium		2,434	-	-	-	-	2,434	6,496
Interest on loan from PKSF		-	-	491,176	-	-	491,176	21,263
Interest on security deposit		1,870	-	1,641	-	-	3,512	1,443
Maintenance - Capital and Non Capital		-	87,073	374,827	-	-	461,900	260,506
Maintenance - Office		3,380	130,023	209,353	-	-	342,756	94,150
Vehicles maintenance and fuel		-	146,646	52,115	-	-	198,761	123,334
Material expenses	21	-	146,263	-	-	-	146,263	63,095
Meeting expenses		41,217	57,906	-	-	-	99,123	57,373
Membership fee	22	1,400	16,022	6,500	-	-	23,922	11,988
Miscellaneous expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newspaper and periodicals		-	6,253	31,090	-	-	37,343	10,691
Non-capital expenditure		6,449	-	-	-	-	6,449	-
Office rent / shop rent		-	301,102	1,055,380	-	-	1,356,482	548,416
Printing and stationary		48,363	175,879	831,106	-	-	1,055,348	368,012
Publications and advertisement		92,135	50,000	107,800	-	-	249,935	20,400
Program cost		63,438	225,047	1,847,635	-	-	2,136,120	564,402
Provision for loan loss and disaster		-	-	5,954,336	-	-	5,954,336	300,690
School program expenses		-	-	-	-	-	-	9,625
School rent		-	168,600	-	-	-	168,600	81,900
Special Day celebration	23	13,438	68,401	-	-	-	81,837	17,779
Subsidy to SDP project (Former DA 6 project)		-	-	4,369,332	-	-	4,369,332	2,252,000
Subsidy to GKNHRIB-BLAST project		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training expenses		17,500	9,091	-	-	-	26,591	22,988
Traveling and conveyance		80,315	281,115	462,698	-	-	824,128	228,667
Uniform and Leverage		-	10,452	54,823	-	-	65,275	30,086
Utilities		400	37,460	224,942	-	-	262,802	105,117
		838,654	5,404,582	36,308,618	-	-	42,551,854	13,517,739
Excess of expenditure over income		(27,773)	(227,784)	(2,542,751)	-	-	(2,798,306)	2,962,353
Add(Less): Written off		-	-	(997,247)	-	-	(997,247)	(11,640)
Add: Last year's excess of income over expenditure re-stated	24	191,848	133,964	29,329,397	12,867	(202,279)	29,465,797	26,541,234
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		164,075	(93,820)	25,769,399	12,867	(202,279)	25,670,242	29,481,947

GHASHFUL
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JULY, 2006 TO 30TH JUNE 2007

GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP - BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	GKNHRB - BLAST PROJECT	SHOBOGH PROJECT	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.07	6 MONTHS TO 30.06.06	
TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	
Opening Balance									
Cash in hand	28,325	295	141,373	2,357	5,757	2,887	-	182,714	136,307
Cash at bank:									
Savings/Current	757,183	78,641	9,737,210	91,135	36,324	11,862	-	10,712,155	6453,185
FDR	-	-	2,498,750	-	-	-	-	2,498,750	2,498,750
	785,508	78,640	12,377,333	93,492	42,111	14,329	-	13,381,819	9,285,332
RECEIPTS:									
Bank interest	20,204	-	-	-	-	-	20,204	-	33,337
Clinical service Charges	183,105	-	-	-	-	-	183,105	-	88,225
Sale of contraceptives	26,799	-	-	-	-	-	26,799	-	18,786
Grant received from ActionAid Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900
Grant received from BRAC	-	-	-	317,796	-	-	317,796	-	143,528
Grant received from BLAST	-	-	-	-	306,713	-	306,713	-	183,870
Grant received from BCCP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000
Grant received from JICA	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,710	1,086,710	-	-
Grant received on behalf of SHOBOGH project	1,086,710	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,710	-	-
Refund of grant from READ	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	175,000	-	-
Contribution from Organization	-	5,544,332	-	-	59,190	-	5,603,432	-	2,252,000
Loan from Livelihood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,453
Loan from SDP Project (former DA-6 project)	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-
Loan from PKSF	-	-	37,190,000	-	-	-	37,190,000	-	5,900,000
Loan from ARIH-BCCP project	28,688	-	-	-	-	-	28,688	-	-
Loan from NFPE-BRAC project	25,957	-	-	-	-	-	25,957	-	-
Loan from organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,688
Health service charges received from garments industries	489,387	-	-	-	-	-	489,387	-	394,000
Admission fee and tuition fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,200
Collection of savings	120,603	-	64,630,322	-	-	-	64,750,925	-	25,379,792
Collection of Loan installment	-	-	288,614,587	-	-	-	288,614,587	-	118,932,844
Collection of Insurance Fund	-	-	1,812,972	-	-	-	1,812,972	-	712,920
Donation	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	5,000
Income from other finance-related services	-	-	1,674,094	-	-	-	1,674,094	-	-
Sale of Pass Book	1,215	-	-	-	-	-	1,215	-	325
Sale of admission form and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414,125
Advance adjusted from office rent	-	-	182,850	-	-	-	182,850	-	-
Advance realized	60,900	-	336,332	-	-	-	397,232	-	16,900
Security Deposit	-	300	383,900	-	-	-	383,800	-	90,000
Received from BGIC (Insurance company)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of school Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,155
Unclaimed account	-	-	701,383	-	-	-	701,383	-	186,710
Miscellaneous receipts	40,641	1,060	-	-	-	-	41,701	-	17,663
Loan recovered from staffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,244
Membership fee - General Body	2,700	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	-	1,260
School fee received-NFPE school	716,228	-	-	-	-	-	716,228	-	82,816
Tax deducted at source	-	-	22,251	-	-	-	22,251	-	-
Staff provident fund	-	-	50,182	-	-	-	50,182	-	-
	3,217,117	5,645,682	395,487,873	317,796	365,813	1,086,710	406,049,801	-	152,797,913
	4,892,625	5,724,538	407,785,006	411,288	42,111	385,142	1,095,710	419,441,420	161,886,245

GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP - BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	GKNHRS - BLAST PROJECT	SHOBOGH PROJECT	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.07	6 MONTHS TO 30.06.06
TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA

PAYMENTS:

Salaries and allowances	117,851	2,371,904	14,802,483	228,720	-	270,083	457,321	18,048,362	6,254,329
Gratuity	-	141,085	-	-	-	-	-	141,085	3,067
Advance	-	-	559,500	-	-	-	-	559,500	459,585
Advance against expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Audit and professional fee	71,330	22,725	38,706	-	-	-	-	132,755	34,485
Award to staff	-	-	48,000	-	-	-	-	48,000	-
Bank charges (Including IT Tk. 1,082)	3,283	5,839	58,073	2,884	-	-	-	70,059	22,981
Capital expenditure	21,984	53,100	915,547	-	-	-	-	990,641	211,389
Communication expenses	42,365	105,858	231,311	-	-	3,781	-	382,455	210,192
Community training workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,370
Clinical support and contraceptive fee	9,812	11,852	-	-	-	-	-	20,864	30,337
Consultancy fee	190,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,000	-
Disaster management expenses	-	-	33,514	-	-	-	-	33,514	-
Entertainment	-	81,086	220,427	5,389	-	-	186,756	483,644	67,619
Garments program	27,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,100	-
Honorarium for school teacher & social worker	-	661,870	-	-	-	-	19,500	681,370	365,254
Insurance Claims settled	-	-	222,875	-	-	-	-	222,875	128,425
Insurance Premium	7,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,188	6,488
Interest on Loan from PKSF	-	-	491,178	-	-	-	-	491,178	21,263
Loan disbursed	-	-	365,367,000	-	-	-	-	365,367,000	120,831,000
Loan to BCCP Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,888
Loan to SDP Project (former DA-6 project)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Loan refund to NFPE-BRAC project	250,967	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,957	-
Loan refund to organization (General A/c)	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-
Loan given to staff for vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,900
Grant refund to SHOBOGH project	1,095,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095,710	-
Loan refund to PKSF	-	-	2,060,000	-	-	-	-	2,060,000	70,000
Maintenance - Capital and Non-capital	-	87,673	304,160	6,452	-	-	-	397,685	276,658
Maintenance - Office	10,440	138,823	205,853	-	-	-	-	348,316	99,208
Vehicles maintenance and fuel	-	148,225	122,782	-	-	-	-	271,007	123,334
Material expenses	-	148,283	-	2,800	-	-	183,638	342,701	65,095
Meeting expenses	41,217	57,908	-	-	-	10,407	-	109,530	57,373
Membership fee	1,400	16,822	6,500	-	-	-	-	23,922	11,988
Miscellaneous expenses	-	-	-	16,548	-	5,294	81,799	83,601	-
Newspaper and Periodicals	-	8,253	31,090	-	-	-	-	37,343	10,691
Office Rent / Shop rent / Auditorium rent	-	361,132	1,947,680	-	-	-	-	1,348,782	529,614
Printing and Stationery	48,363	175,879	832,698	4,254	5,400	-	-	1,066,595	394,107
Program cost	70,938	225,547	1,749,408	-	-	-	-	2,045,391	654,290
Publications and advertisement	92,135	50,000	107,800	-	-	-	-	249,935	20,400
Savings refund with interest	-	-	43,939,088	-	-	-	-	43,939,088	14,158,479
School program expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,851
School Rent	-	168,800	-	40,845	-	-	-	209,445	113,300
Security deposit refund (including interest Tk. 1,870)	76,870	-	118,675	-	-	-	-	195,545	22,443
Special Day observation	13,438	68,401	-	-	-	-	25,625	107,462	17,779
Subsidy to SDP project (Former DA-6 project)	1,175,000	-	4,389,332	-	-	-	-	5,544,332	2,252,000
Advance tax deducted at source	-	-	51,478	-	-	-	-	51,478	1,378
Various loan to staff	-	-	192,190	-	-	-	-	192,190	-
Training expenses	17,500	9,091	114,842	287	45,103	126,163	312,866	22,988	
Traveling and conveyance	80,315	262,175	420,173	17,881	38,204	34,908	883,638	294,252	
Undrawn account settled	-	-	570,453	-	-	-	-	570,453	196,887
Uniform and Leverage	-	19,452	54,823	-	-	-	-	85,275	30,088
Utilities	-	37,780	216,681	-	-	-	-	254,441	103,288
	3,240,134	5,623,971	379,304,308	326,048	-	378,232	1,095,710	369,988,392	148,494,148
Closing Balance									
Cash in hand	31,927	157	173,366	3,273	5,787	1,300	-	215,810	180,714
Cash at bank:									
Savings/Current	730,574	108,410	15,207,351	81,969	38,324	810	-	16,157,218	10,712,635
FDR	-	-	13,100,000	-	-	-	-	13,100,000	2,498,750
	762,501	108,567	28,480,697	85,242	42,111	1,910	-	29,473,028	13,392,089
	4,002,634	5,724,538	467,785,006	411,288	42,111	380,142	1,095,710	418,441,420	181,886,245

Acronyms

UMC	Urban Micro credit
RMC	Rural Micro credit
TIN	Tax identification number
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendent
CCC	Chittagong City Corporation
GMEP	Ghashful Micro Enterprise Program
EDBM	Enterprise Development and Business Management
WHO	World Health Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children Emergency Fund
BLAST	Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust
BCCP	Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs
D-NET	Development Research Network
RLF	Revolving Loan Fund
UP	Ultra Poor
ME	Micro Enterprise
AAB	Action Aid Bangladesh
STD	Sexual Transmitted Diseases
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CDF	Credit and Development Forum
ALRD	Association for Land Reform and Development
PHM	Peoples Health Movement
ADF	Adolescent Development Foundation
BSAF	Bangladesh Shisu Adikar Forum
PKSF	Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation
NFPE	Non Formal Primary Education
ESP	Education Support Program
AGM	Annual General Meeting
JICA	Japan International Co-operation Agency
BMRC	Bangladesh Medical Research Council
BTN	Bangladesh Telecommunication Network
BFES	Bangladesh Friendship Education Society
IGA	Income Generating Activities
SM	Samity Management
K.G	Kindergarten
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
MIS	Management Information System
FIS	Financial Information System
CAMPE	Campaign For Primary Education



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