

ANNUAL Report 2009



GHASHFUL



GHASHFUL

Where to go

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, adolescents' boys and girls and children through making them conscious and self-reliant.

Goal and objectives

Augmenting economic empowerment of Women.

Eradicating / reducing social discrimination against the poor and marginalized.

Boosting / increasing overall literacy rate.

Fight for guaranteeing basic rights of the selected vulnerable groups in society.

Where we are
GHASHFUL



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Message of Chairman



This is indeed a special and happy moment for me that Ghashful has published its Annual Report 2009. As a pioneer in socio-economic arena Ghashful has been initiating change and innovations since its inception. For over last three decades Ghashful has been intervening for the sustainable development of marginalized people in its working areas.

I humbly convey my gratitude to Almighty Allah for His blessings on Ghashful and its beneficiaries for over last 37 years. Considering the mission of Ghashful, the year 2009 has brought a momentum towards the achievement of its goal; it is quite significant in terms of both organizational expansion and multifaceted achievements.

Ghashful Annual Report 2009 is the mirror where under one cover reader can access to the information of organizational background, operational approaches as well as all activities, achievements, shortcomings, challenges and future plan of its development journey. This report will provide a comprehensive view of each project and programme which will sensitize all our stakeholders to be more supportive to the Ghashful beneficiaries than earlier. I believe that all data and references of the report are reliable and authentic.

I feel proud and honoured of the Ghashful achievements especially during the reporting year 2009. I am pleased to take the opportunity to thank all the members of general body, staff members, stakeholders and beneficiaries, whose joint effort has made the programmes and projects so successful. I hope that Ghashful will enhance its interventions with full of enthusiasm in the next year addressing all the current challenges and learning. I do believe that together we all will make our world poverty free in near future.

Samsunnahar Rahman Paran

Chairman & Founder
Ghashful

Message of Chief Executive Officer

It is a matter of immense pleasure that we have come to the end of another successful year with regular interventions of Ghashful along with some new innovative expansions. I am really happy for Ghashful members as well as Ghashful beneficiaries as ever they did not face any natural calamity in 2009 and was not affected by the global recession.

During 2009 Ghashful was engaged with different development interventions which focus on poverty reduction, food security, non formal primary education, health, gender issues, and information & communications technologies. Despite of some challenges, Ghashful is a successful case study in the field of microfinance. In 2009 Ghashful Micro Finance (MF) programme emphasized on client satisfaction rather than operational benefit. Ghashful MF programme has been providing 5 loan products, 4 saving products and 1 micro insurance product effectively to the beneficiaries. Especially the 2 products namely Agriculture loan and Micro enterprise loan have been proven effective and potentials for the target populations during the reporting year. Additionally Ghashful MF has introduces online reporting system to ensure the transparency at all level operation of MF programme. The year 2009 was significant for expanding non formal education both in urban and rural settings of Ghashful working areas. Launching of a project NEST (Need of Education and Skills Training) for the children at risk was another mentionable intervention of reporting year which created an opportunity to prove the credibility of Ghashful in leading a 03 NGO consortium.

I am really thankful to MJF and PKSF for their endless support towards our development mission. Among other development partners BRAC has extended its support to us which should also be acknowledged with gratitude.

Eventually Ghashful Reproductive Health programme was consistent as before. In 2009 Ghashful provided a range of health services along with awareness, preventive and curative measures. ICT for development is another successful arena among Ghashful interventions. Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra (Rural information center) has become a model of one stop information service center for rural marginalized people. In 2009 the visibility of Ghashful in the field of local and national level advocacy is also mentionable on different social development issues.

However, considering the vision and mission of Ghashful the



management and its staff members are committed towards the elimination of poverty, promoting good governance and establishing equality. We welcome constructive criticism, feedback, queries by development partners, networking members, financial institutions, stakeholders, etc. Ghashful is always proactive in information disclosure to all beneficiaries and stakeholders for strengthening its development interventions. I believe this report will be useful to all stakeholders and will help to get a clear understanding about the programmes of Ghashful.

Aftabur Rahman Jafree
Chief Executive Officer

Brief history of Ghashful

Ghashful has started its development journey in 1972 from the port city Chittagong in Bangladesh. Ghashful came on the board in a fragile situation after the War of independence in 1971. Ghashful expresses itself as a Bangladeshi non-government development organization that works as a platform for marginalized community to raise their voices. Ghashful is registered and affiliated with different government agencies including district population control & family planning office, department of social welfare, NGO affairs bureau, Joint stock companies & micro credit regulatory authority.

The organization is profoundly committed to act as a catalyst and facilitator in the process of poverty eradication and always been beside the vulnerable women, adolescents, boys, girls and children. Initially it was concentrated its works in relief activities. During 1972 to 1978 Ghashful worked on the basis of geographic area and helped communities to rehabilitate from the devastating affect of the floods and war. At that time the major interventions were to provide basic supplies into affected areas to meet the felt needs. During the 1980s - 1990s the targeted approach was refined and transformed. Ghashful felt that the best mean for poverty eradication is to empower the poor, it would mobilize the poor people according to their felt need and they can fight for their own lives. This rights based approach was also found more sustainable.

Meanwhile, Ghashful also delivered goods and services to the deprived segments of the societies jointly along with the Government of Bangladesh with the support from various development partners and donor agencies. Ghashful had a noticeable impact on society through its innovative programmes in development efforts. Among other Ghashful development programmes the mostly recognized success stories are in microfinance, non formal education and primary health care including family planning and immunization. In past 37 years the organization has concentrated its efforts on health, nutrition, family planning, employment and income generation, non formal education for children, adult

education, women's right, environment, social forest, human rights, and ICT for development in Bangladesh. Gradually Ghashful has been becoming more significant in its advocacy roles. Major issues those have taken up so far are focused child rights, adolescent policy, reproductive rights, land reform, climate change and HIV/AIDS. Besides the programme innovation over the past one decade the organization has strengthen its sustainability. At present Ghashful has some sustainable components of interventions in poverty reduction and social development.

Since the inception the organization also worked as network member as well as secretariat of different development networks to lobby with the government on such issues as environment, dowry, early marriage, safe water, disability, gender equity, adolescent policy etc. Effective and meaningful collaboration between government and Ghashful has become imperative to accelerate the poverty reduction efforts currently pursued by country. It's quotable that all development activities of Ghashful are contributory in line with the national programme and government policies. Besides that, the organization has not undertaken any development or awareness programmes that arouse religious sensitivities or has any adverse effect on the culture of the country.

Meanwhile the organization confined its activities within national legal frame work and projects approved by the government. Though, Bangladesh is one of the poorest countries in the world, but in last decades it has created some significant example of social development initiatives. Globally now it is mostly recognized in development arena that no change will be possible to bring about in the lives of poor unless they themselves are not aware of their rights and mobilize themselves. Realizing this fact, in recent years Ghashful is working in Rights based approach besides the proven service delivery programmes meanwhile which have been proven as successful vehicle for the poverty eradication.

Governance

General Body

General body is the supreme decision making authority of Ghashful . All types of major rules, regulations and policies are formulated through the general body before it comes into force. Annual general meeting (AGM) of reporting year was held in 2009 dated 30th June. The honorable general body members of Ghashful are -

Samsunnahar Rahman Paran	Yasmeen Ahmed
Hosneara Begum	Sahana Mozammel
Professor Mosarraf Hossain, PhD (deceased on July 06, 2009)	Shamim Akhter
Doctor Moinul Islam Mahmud	Nazma Zaman
Mohammed Sahidullah	Mohammed Ohiduzzaman
Manjur-Ul-Amin Chy, PhD	Advocate Al Mamun Chowduary (deceased on October 12, 2009)
Professor Golam Rahman, PhD	Hafizul Islam Nasir
Enamul Haque	Aftabur Rahman Jafree
Doctor Mohammed Mahtabuddin Hasan	Mohammed Nasimuzzaman
Golam Mostafa	Nazneen Rahman
Jahanara Begum	

Executive Body

A seven - member executive body is vested with the governance and the management of the organization. In 2009, four executive body meetings were held. List of Ghashful executive body -

Samsunnahar Rahman Paran - Chairman	Manjur-Ul-Amin Chy, PhD - Vice-Chairman
Doctor Moinul Islam Mahmud - Member	Hafizul Islam Nasir - Treasurer
Aftabur Rahman Jafree - General Secretary	Shamim Akhter - Member
Sahana Mozammel - Joint General Secretary	

General Body Members of Ghashful at Annual General Meeting



Ghashful at a glance

As on December 31st 2009

Interventions of core programmes

Livelihood Programme

Goal - 'Livelihood security and empowerment of the poor especially the women and adolescents emphasizing income and employment generation through institutions building, skill development and providing financial services"

The specific objectives-

1. Develop people -managed institutions among the poor people especially the women and adolescents to increase their collective capacity in solving various socio-economic problems.
2. Develop savings tendency among the poor women and adolescents and build up a sufficient amount of collective savings to reduce livelihood risks and vulnerability originated from lean season of income, various disasters, diseases and long time inactiveness due to diseases, accidents, etc.
3. Develop awareness and skills of the poor women and adolescents that are supportive for their employment and income generation.
4. Provide financial services to the poor women and adolescents in order to facilitate their involvement in economic activities to foster their contribution in household income generation.
5. Stop pauperization of poor due to loans they receive from the informal sources at a very high rate of interest by giving them access to institutional credit.
6. Reduce dependency of women on men and improve their dignity and voice in the family and society by making them economically active.

Ghashful Education Programme

Goal - To contribute hugely to the eradication of poverty and injustice by supporting access to quality education for poor neglected children in the community.

Objectives

1. To increase literacy rate of the children and women in slum areas for urban & rural locality.
2. To develop knowledge on life skills of Children and adolescents.
3. To give deprived children the opportunity to continue their education by educating them to a level that facilitates access to secondary schools.

Key information

Area Coverage

Name of District - Dhaka, Chittagong, Feni, Comilla and Naogaon.

Name of Upazila - Anowara, Patiya, Hathazari, Feni sadar, Comilla sadar, Comilla sadar south, Naogaon Sadar and Niamatpur.

Name of Police station - Bandar, Patenga, Haliashahar, Doublemooring, Pahartali, Kawtoali, Bakolia, Kulshi, Bayzid, Chandgaon, Karnafuli, Anowara, Patiya, Hathazari, Uttara, Feni sadar, Comilla sadar, Naogaon sadar and Niamatpur.

Number of covered UP/ Paurosava - 63

Number of covered Ward / Village- 334

Types of services

Savings-credit-institution building, skill development, business promotion, enterprise development and awareness build up.

Target clients

Marginalized, underprivileged, segments of the rural and urban especially poverty stricken women and adolescent girls.

Total number of Samity/ Groups - 2530

Total number of Clients/Members - 34847

Location & Name of School -

Matizarna Ghashful school under Lalkhan Bazar ward, Rangipara Ghashful school under north Agrabad ward, Ganakallayn Ghashful school under west Madarbari Ward, Sebak colony (horizon community) Ghashful school under east Mabarbari ward, Abidarpara Ghashful school under Gosaildanga ward of Chittagong City Corporation areas.

Target population -

Children and adolescents from poor and disadvantaged communities.

Total number of NFPE centers - 8

Total number of Classes - 13

Enrolled students - 390 - Boys : 197, Girls: 193

Number of adolescent centers - 2

Number of adolescents : 50

Types of major services: Non formal primary education & Life skill education.

Interventions of core programmes

Reproductive health programme

Goal - To reduce maternal and child mortality rate including prevalence of birth related disability.

Objectives:

1. To extend services to vulnerable and marginalized women, children and adolescent girl and make them aware of their rights to reproductive health services.
2. To increase awareness on health related issues including HIV / STD / AIDS etc.
3. To reduce population growth & health risks.

Key information

Area coverage

District - Chittagong

Upazila - Anowara, Hathazari and Patiya upazila including in and around Chittagong City

Corporation areas.

Target population

Women, children and adolescents.

Total service recipients : 58,524

Types of services - Family planning, general health treatment, general treatment for garment workers, safe delivery, and immunization.

Project intervention

Ghashful Rural Education programme.

Goal : To increase overall literacy rate of children at rural areas.

Objectives -

1. To provide primary education for the rural children
2. To make them aware about their rights.
3. To develop their life skills and increase awareness on different social issues.

Key information

Area coverage

Name of District - Chittagong

Name of Upazila - Patiya

Name of Union - Kolagaon

Target population - Disadvantaged children

Project name - Education support programme (ESP)

Number of centers - 5

Total students - 150, Boys - 36, Girls - 114

Name of covered villages - North Chapra, Middle Chapra, North Lakhera, South Banigram, Nalanda.

Project name - BRAC education programme (BEP)

Number of centers - 5

Total students - 150, Boys - 43, Girls - 107

Name of covered Villages - West Lakhera, South Lakhera, Kolagaon, Banigram and Chapra

Information & Communications Technology At Rural Areas

Goal - To reduce poverty through best utilization of information & communications technology.

Objectives :

1. To establish human rights & community empowerment through behavioral change.
2. To develop the livelihood of poor through practicing the right to information.
3. To increase the household income.
4. To reduce the expenses of admission at colleges & universities.
5. Saving the lives & wealth through using the proper information at proper time.

Area coverage

Name of district - Chittagong.

Name of upazila - Hathazari

Name of covered unions - Gumanmardan, Mirzapur, Daloy.

Name of covered villages - Gumanmardan south & North Para, Mutsuddipara, Masterpara, Rupushipara, Ruddrapur, Zilanibazar, Kanaeyrhat, Peskarhat, Sadeknagar, Balukhali, Kalagazi Chowduary Bari, East Mirzapur (Mansurabad Colony, Manartila, Kiallahpara, Gucchagram, Adarsagram), Muhurihat, Kala Badshapara, Star Colony, Baruapara, Mahajanerbari, Gazianpara, Balurtal, Manipukurpar, Mirbari, Katirhat, Musabia and Nuahat

Project name : Pallitathya Kendra (Rural information center)

Project duration - June 1, 2007 - February 28, 2010

Target beneficiaries - Rural disadvantaged people including, school / college students, Farmer, businessmen, service holders, service applicants, women entrepreneurs etc.

Total number of service recipients (During the year): 4046

Project intervention

Information & Communications Technology At Rural Areas

Key information

Types of services - JEON based information, help line, Internet browsing, health services, photograph, Issue based camp, e-mail, government form, mobile call, DV form, CD write, basic computer training, education & job related information etc.

Project name : 'Implementation of Rural MSMEs Services using ICT in Bangladesh'

Project duration - July 2009 - December 2009

Target population - Small & medium entrepreneurs

Total number of beneficiaries- 20

Types of services - IGA training, Basic computer training, e-module etc.

Sustainability plan: After the completion of project duration Ghashful will continue the activities of the project by its own fund or the center will be assimilated with government initiatives but name and logo of the Pallitathya will remain unchanged as per the agreement between Ghashful & D.Net.

STD / AIDS Awareness activities

Project title : " Providing primary prevention of HIV risk reduction through workplace intervention in Garments Factory.

Project duration : July 2008 - June 2009 & November 2009 - March 2010 (Phase 2)

Area Coverage: 32 Garment factories & residence of garment workers in Chittagong City Corporation areas.

Targeted Population - Both male and female garment workers

Total beneficiaries : 3807 & 5249 in phase 2

Types of services - Advocacy, video show & life skills training on HIV prevention & control.

Major event in last year

NEST (Need of Education and Skills Training) - for the children at risk

Goal - Poverty, lack of opportunity and discrimination free enlighten society for the children and adolescents.

Objectives -

- 1.To ensure access to education for underprivileged and working children of age 6 - 14.
- 2.To create a socio-economic safety net for the underprivileged and hazardous working children.
- 3.To develop access mechanism to GO / NGO services for the targeted children.

Key information

Area coverage

15 wards of Chittagong City Corporation:

Jalalabad- 2 ,Chandgaon -4, West Solasahar- 6, East Solasahar - 7,Solakbahar 8,North Pahartali -9, Saraipara - 12, Pahartali- 13, Lalkhanbazar-14, Bagmoniram - 15, North Pathantuli - 23, South Agrabad 27, West Madarbari - 29 , East Madarbari - 30 Goasiayaldanga - 36.

Targeted beneficiaries - Underprivileged and Working children and parents of hazardous children.

Total number of beneficiaries - 3900

Types of major services - Non formal education & skills training, access to health service, IGA creation.

Related institutions

Ghashful Educare KG School

Goal and objectives - To minimize the expenses of education and assimilate the standard curriculum and government primary education curriculum.

Key information

Location - West Madarbari under doublemoring police station of Chittagong City Corporation.

Total students - 150

Types of services - Primary education including Art & Music training.

Related institutions

Ghashful sewing Training center

Goal and objectives -

1. Poverty reduction
2. Increasing economic sustainability of poor households.

Key information

Location - West Madarbari under doublemoring police station of Chittagong City Corporation.

Targeted clients - Women including house wife, widow, divorced & adolescents girls

Number of clients (During the year) - 300

Types of services - cutting, sewing and embroidery training.

Current donors / partners

Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee(BRAC),
Bangladesh Telecenter Network (BTN),
Development Research Network (D.Net),
Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF),
Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) & YPSA Consortium.

Donors/ partners supported earlier

Action Aid Bangladesh (AAB), Amader Gram, Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP), Bangladesh Legal Aid Services Trust (BLAST), Bangladesh Population and Health Consortium (BPHC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Pathfinder Fund & Population Concern.

Membership of national & international Networks

Adolescent Development Forum (ADF),
Association for land reform and Development (ALRD),
Bangladesh Fund Raising Group (BFRG),
Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF),
Campaign for Primary Education (CAMPE)
Credit & Development Forum (CDF),
International Network of Alternative Financial institutions (INAFI)
National STI / AIDS Network of Bangladesh,
Peoples Health Movement (PHM),
Voluntary Health Services(VHSS)

Ghashful support programme

- Social forestry
- Adaptation & mitigation of climate change
- Disaster management
- Training & Development
- Disability prevention
- Advocacy and governance issues.

Year wise organizational Budget

July 2009 - June 2010 - BDT : 7,03,29,545

July 2008 - June 2009 - BDT : 6,51,92,911

July 2007 - June 2008 - BDT : 4,92,37,565

Staff Position in Ghashful

Job location	Male	Female	Total
Head office	28	13	41
Credit staff	158	84	242
Health staff	1	25	26
Education staff	-	8	8
Projects staff	10	23	33
Related institutions	1	7	8
Total	198	160	358

Legal status

Registration Authority	Registration Number	Year
District Population Control & Family Planning Department	FP/CTG/1/1978	1978
Department of Social services	SW/ CTG/959/1983	1983
NGO Affairs Bureau	FD DSS / FDO-R 376, 1990	1990
Joint Stock Companies	CH-229, 2004	2004
Microcredit Regulatory Authorities (MRA)	00399-01209-00160	2008
Tax Identification Number	347-300-2085	

Award Received

- President Award 1990 on population
- Received Award from health & family welfare ministry on the occasion of World Population Day in 1998 as the best organization in Chittagong Division.
- Received special award from Chittagong City Corporation on EPI activities.

Rules and policies

Ghashful gives significant importance on the rules and policies to establish good governance in the organization. An effective human resource & administration policy manual and a financial manual were introduced to meet the need of Ghashful stakeholders.

Human resource and administration policy manual

The manual constitutes a set of standard policies and guidelines for effective human resource management, human resource development and efficient administration in Ghashful. The policies and procedures in this manual are consistent with the spirit and intent of local laws & regulations. The overall objectives of the manual is providing employees the necessary support and working guideline to improve their well being and ability to work productively in pursuing Ghashful's goal. All employees of Ghashful are employed, developed, treated and compensated equally and fairly under a common terms & conditions.

Financial manual - Ghashful purposively prepared the manual to be the most practical and for its personnel to operate it efficiently. The manual is a complete structured guide for planning and controlling of financial issues as well as physical planning, so that different levels of management could find it as a useful tool in performing their duties and responsibilities. For the best utilization of this manual Ghashful management has initiated a well designed financial management in place for the organization.

Working committees

Various types of working committees are also working in the organization. Recruitment & procurement committees are playing proactive roles to ensure the greater transparency and accountability in the organization. Members of the committees are consists of management staff from finance department, admin department, concern department and who have the technical expertise on certain relevant field. Recruitment process is also carried out by the committee with equal opportunity and women are encouraged in recruitment process. Recruitments are made through fair competition and public announcements. The criteria for this is well defined in the service rules. Procurement transactions are always made through open and free competitions. Goods and services are procured from the competent suppliers who possess the ability to provide goods and services successfully and at competitive prices. It's quotable to mention that apart from the above mentioned policies, the number of significant policies are executed in organization which may required by donor agencies.

Staff benefits & others

Ghashful has launched remarkable staff benefit packages to ensure staff motivation and dedication towards the goal of the organization. Provident fund, gratuity fund, festival bonus, advance for motor cycle, bicycle, laptop and mobile purchase and welfare fund exists in organization with benefiting manner. Staff provident fund is a separate entity operated by the approved rules. The board of the Trustee of the provident fund is the sole authority to operate provident fund and is liable to the stakeholders. Each employee of regular position in Ghashful, from the date of confirmation of employment in Ghashful is eligible for contributory provident fund. As on June 2009, total amount of provident fund are BDT 37,98,350. Apart from the provident fund Ghashful has staff welfare fund for its employees. As per policy if staffs wish to be a member of this fund, s/he can deposit BDT 10 per month in this fund. In case of need, a confirmed employee may take loan from this fund and the employee can get the full balance of deposited money at the time of leaving the organization. As on December 2009 the total amount of staff welfare fund is BDT 43,814. The confirmed regular employee of Ghashful is also entitled to a sum equivalent one month's gross salary each for two major festivals. In 2009 Ghashful has paid BDT 12,72,796 as festival bonus. The confirmed regular employees of Ghashful who have completed a minimum of five years continuous service with Ghashful are eligible for gratuity amount. At the year ended 2009 Ghashful gratuity fund reached on BDT 52,19,111

Financial control system

The accounting of Ghashful finance is managed with a properly designed accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and international accounting standard to the extent applicable to the Ghashful. The main objective of the accounts is to provide full disclosure of financial cost of providing the services under each programme of the organization. An international financial report prepared at the end of each month. All internal reports are approved and verified by the Chief Executive Officer and Head of Finance. Usually the report is used as an internal document to monitor expenditure and balances of the budget and produced to the executive committee during its meeting. Financial report is provided to government and donor agencies as per requirement of the respective authorities. Besides the internal system all accounts of the Ghashful are audited annually by a reputed Chartered Accounts firm, consolidate accounts and the project accounts audited separately. Audited financial statements of the reporting year are enclosed at the end of this annual report. The auditor has full access at all convenient times during the agreed period of annual audit to all books, records, vouchers, minutes and other documents that are seemed necessary by the auditor for the purpose of the audit. Moreover, internal audit is also carried out in regular interval which is subject to the management as a process of ensuring internal control systems.

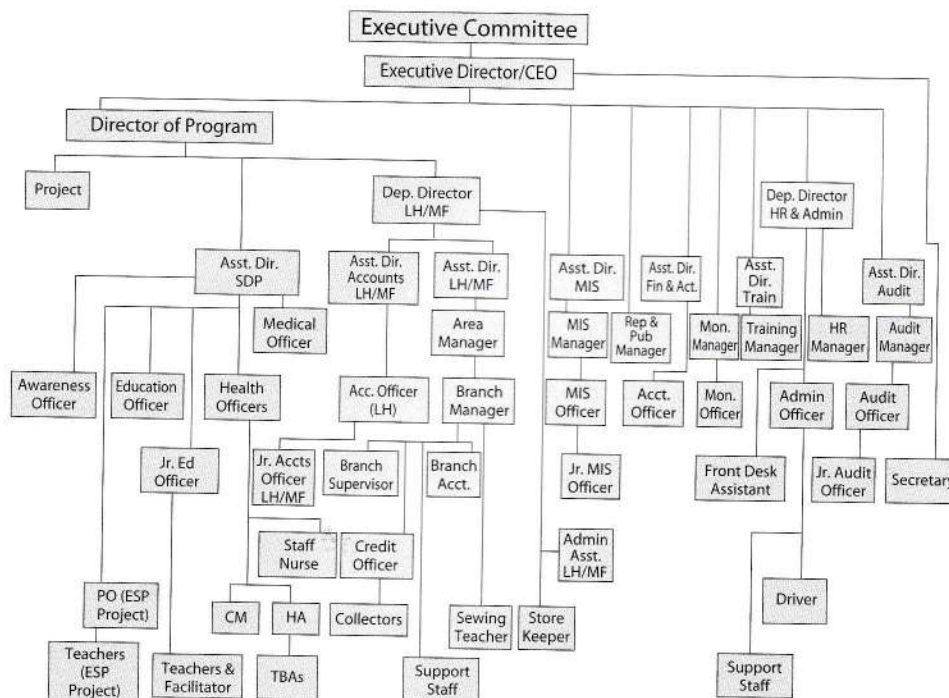
VAT & Income tax return submission

Submission of income tax return is mandatory under government rules. The organization has been regularly submitting the returns to the government. The government has exempted the non-profit organizations dealing with microfinance from paying income tax from the surplus earnings. However, if there is any income from other than microfinance, it will be subject to the relevant rules of taxation. The income tax assessment of the organization has been duly completed for the reporting year. Ghashful has been paid an amount of BDT 14,70,165 as (AIT) advance income tax. As per the provision of Ghashful finance department has deducted income tax & VAT before making any payment, deducted money are deposited into the treasury vide treasury challan immediate after the deduction, and a copy of challan is handed over to the concern vendors and service providers. During the last financial year the organization has been paid an amount of BDT 1,52,170 as VAT & Tax.

Group insurance policy

Ghashful has provision for group team (G.T) life insurance for its regular employees under an agreement with General Life Insurance Company. Since 2006 Ghashful has introduced the policy. As per the agreement Ghashful has been paying the insurance premium by yearly. Up to December 2009 Ghashful has paid BDT 91, 072 as premium of the insurance.

STRUCTURE OF GHASHFUL



Ghashful Time line (Major Events)



1972- 1977 (phase 1): Founded by Samsunnahar Rahman Paran with the support of her friends & family from a philanthropic perception. From inception it started charity works, relief works with emergency services at Chittagong City Corporation areas.

1978 - 1982 (phase 2): Got registered with Chittagong district population control and family planning department as first registered voluntary organization. Provided health and family planning services with skills training to the marginalized people in Chittagong city areas with the assistance of Population Concern UK & Pathfinder Fund.

1983 - 1996 (phase 3): Got registration under department of social services and NGO affairs bureau. Started development interventions to improve livelihoods of the people in slum areas around the Chittagong city, as the supplementary force of Bangladesh government with the assistance of Bangladesh Population and Health Consortium.

1997- 2005 (phase 4): Integrated (Health, education & microfinance) urban development project with the assistance of Action Aid Bangladesh and Rural education programme with the assistance of BRAC launched. During the phase the organization had started to transform its activities towards Rights based approach under GKNHRIB (Gender Knowledge Network & Human Rights Intervention in Bangladesh) & ARH (Adolescents Reproductive Health) project with the assistance of Bangladesh Legal Aid Services Trust & Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs. Besides that Ghashful got registered with joint stock companies and boosted development activities in Naogaon district. During this Phase Ghashful played significant activities in NGOs networking and also performed as secretariat of Adolescent Development Forum.

2005 - 2009 (phase 5): In this phase Ghashful has expanded its operation in different sectors of Bangladesh and developed itself as a national level organization. During this period Ghashful mostly emphasized on the socio economic development of the target populations. With a vision to reduce poverty Ghashful initiated large scale microfinance with the assistance of Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation. Organization also operated Strengthening household opportunity for women in Bangladesh to organize gardening for health (SHOBOGH) project with the support of Japan International Cooperation Agency, Bangladesh. Feeling the need of emerging ICT Ghashful initiated Pallitathya Kendra (Rural information Center) with the assistance of Development research network (D.Net). During the period Ghashful boosted social awareness programme including HIV/AIDS, bird flu, breast cancer etc with the assistance of Amader Gram, CARE Bangladesh and also as a part of government project. During the phase the organization enrolled with microcredit regulatory authority and newly launched non formal education programme in broader aspect named NEST with the assistance of Manusher Jonno Foundation. Networking, lobbying and advocacy were also continued in this period and during this phase Ghashful had been elected as an executive member of Bangladesh Shishu Adikhar Forum for two times.



Core Intervention

স্বাস্থ্যসেবা কর্মসূচী
স্বাস্থ্য সেবা
কমলাপুর ইউনিয়ন
স্বাস্থ্য কেন্দ্র

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
চট্টগ্রাম পলিটেকনিক ইনস্টিটিউট
মাসিরাবাদ, চট্টগ্রাম-৪২০৯

bwin

কোম্পানী সনদ পত্রিকা
মতবিনিময় সভা
আয়োজন: স্বাস্থ্যসেবা

৪৭৩০ পলাজ সেরিবাট
নগর পলিটেকনিক

Livelihood

Around the 48 percent of the total population of Bangladesh lives below the poverty line, which makes 63 million in number who are engaged in a regular and never ending struggle to meet their subsistence basic needs. For half of these 63 million people, life is even more difficult. They live in extreme poverty - without land or a home-stead, without a source of regular income and in households that are disadvantaged by being headed by a female or that have disabled or ill members (World Bank). The story does not end here. For one-fifth of the population - approximately another 25 million of Bangladesh's people - poverty may be just around the corner. Known as "tomorrow's poor" their tenuous grip on a decent livelihood is threatened by shocks and stresses which they are unable to manage; the illness of a family bread earner, the loss of land due to erosion or an increase in food prices can be enough to push families below the Poverty line. Under such situation, in the late years of 20th centuries Ghashful felt that without economic sufficiency the above situation would not be changed. Realizing this fact, Ghashful started a small scale microfinance programme as pilot project in 1993 and later on as a core programme in 1997 with funding support from the Action aid Bangladesh. In 2005 Ghashful started its microfinance programme with new modules supported by Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF).

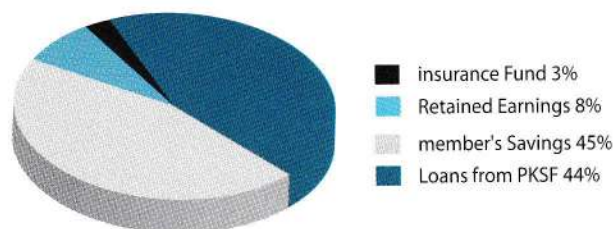
The operation and management structure

Ghashful has been operating microcredit programme to up lift the status of poor and vulnerable people. Samity / group is the centre point of microcredit operation. After forming a Samity management committee is formed for that group consists of president, secretary and treasurer to strengthen the management capacity of the Samity . The committee is selected by themselves among Samity members in a democratic manner. Besides the Samity based activities the task of the committee is to maintain liaison with Ghashful. The management committee is liable to the Ghashful credit officers. All credit officers' job locations are at branch offices. At present Ghashful operates its microfinance programme through 25 branch offices at field level, while the overall coordination and management of the programme is administrated from the head office.

Revolving Loan Fund

Credit operations are carried out through a Revolving Loan Fund(RLF).The RLF consists of PKSF Loans from PKSF, Member's Savings, Retained Earnings and Insurance Fund.

Revolving Loan Fund for 2009



Source of RLF	Amount
Loans from PKSF	141176667
Member's Savings	145766148
Retained Earnings	25429613
Insurance Fund	8837277
Total	321209705

Basic data of Ghashful microfinance programme as on December 31st 2009

(All amount in BDT)

Year	Members	Borrowers	Savings balance	Outstanding	Cumulative disbursement	Yearly disbursement
2005	18,811	13,101	7,36,27,888	9,47,58,964	57,59,14,400	18,55,25,000
2006	23,892	17,108	10,33,34,526	13,48,96,808	82,71,23,400	25,12,09,000
2007	31,315	24,099	11,86,77,316	18,28,48,832	117,92,30,400	35,21,07,000
2008	32,146	24,904	12,24,56,171	20,08,74,126	156,96,57,400	39,04,27,000
2009	34,847	26,662	14,52,41,986	24,41,00,747	206,31,06,400	49,34,49,000

Case Study

**PARVIN** - an instance of self-reliance

In Chittagong Hossain Ahmad Para near Major Gate , North Potenga is an area with common urban characteristics and here resides 35 years old woman, Parvin . Her husband, Abdus Salam is a truck driver and they have a child (09 years) who is disable. Salam's income was not that much high, it was just enough to manage three meals a day for Parvin's little family. So financial crisis often ran after their family. Parvin always wished for more solvencies and wanted to deposit some money for future, especially for the security and betterment of her disabled son. Moreover she was searching for additional income sources to overcome her

financial dependence on her husband. At that time she observed some of her neighbors to improve their financial condition through their engagement with income generating activities. This moved her immensely and she planned to walk on their way. Her husband didn't response to her plan at the inception, yet she started her journey with own initiative. One fine morning in 2005, going to Patenga Branch of Ghashful, Parvin became a member of it and on November she received a loan of BDT 5000. With the loan and some of her savings Parvin bought two second-hand rickshaws. She let rickshaws on hire and started earning 420 taka weekly (60 /-daily). Parvin could save some amount after repaying the loan installment from each weekly income. This savings gave confidence to her mind of doing something bigger.

In the mean time Parvin noticed a neighbour woman's success in paper-cone (a cone shaped container made of Paper) business with less investment but high profit. The business moved her mind and induced her to learn its tactics and all ins and outs. She sold the rickshaws and took a loan of BDT 10,000 from Ghashful for the second time. And then Parvin started her desired business. Roaming about different areas she bought torn and scrapped paper, cut them into different sizes, attached the pieces with glue & flour paste to make the cones, then she dried these in the sun and sold. The core product of this business, torn papers are sold as per pile, which is called 'lot'. One 'lot' paper costs BDT1800-2000 , after deducting the production cost she made profit of BDT1500. Every week 1-3 'lot' paper-cones are sold in market. And thus with what Parvin earned in a month she could easily meet her own & son's maintenance and save some money for future. Following Parvin , now many women are involved into this business and earning their livelihoods. An woman who dropped tears in failure to fulfill her only son's tiny demand 3 years ago, who was a person of pity to all; now not only a self-dependent woman but also an honourable and influential person in her society. Behind her success assistance of Ghashful and her own dedication were the striking factors. Her husband is also now happy with this situation. But Parvin does not want to stop here, she wants to go far more. Her range of dream is enough wide. She dreams of establishing a big industry in this town where innumerable helpless, ill-fated and unemployed women will work. She wants to transmit her dreams to others too.

Major products of Microfinance programme

Urban microcredit : Since 1997 Ghashful has been providing savings & credit facilities to the poor and low income people who live in the Chittagong City Corporation areas especially at slum areas under the Regular savings and credit programme. This product is proved very successful in reducing poverty and increasing livelihood securities. From that experience, the organization emphasized on the programme and as a result gradually it has evolved as a major product of Ghashful microfinance programme with new name, Urban microcredit with the assistance of Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation. As on December 31, 2009 total members of the programme are 18,883 and savings balance of the members is BDT 7,82,66,772 . Until the reporting year, disbursement amount is BDT 133,28,81,000 (cumulative) and outstanding amount is BDT 11,90,31,977. As initial product of Ghashful microfinance programme this scheme is expanding rapidly to help the urban poor and low income families with a mission to contribute significantly in planned urbanization.

Rural Microcredit : The traditional image of the peasant farmer has long been disappeared from most of rural villages of Bangladesh. The reality is that rural households are likely to be involved in non-agricultural livelihoods like small scale farming and local enterprises. Rural economy now has comprises of different small business and enterprises. Lion part of this business is based on consumption and service sectors. The number of small shops in villages has increased substantially, among others tailoring and other craft enterprises, rickshaw pulling and petty trading in villages and local bazaars are common. People wish to take advantage of these new livelihood opportunities, as a result most rural people are interested in accumulate emerging assets such as human, social and financial assets rather than to focus on the utilization of natural resources. To facilitate this demand and transformation of livelihood or to strengthen existing pattern of livelihoods Ghashful initiated a product which is called Rural microcredit. Ghashful has brought this product to the rural, semi-urban and town side areas of Feni, Comilla, Dhaka and Naogaon districts including Patiya, Hathazari and Anowara upazila of Chittagong district and Niamatpur upazila of Naogaon district. Until the reporting year there are 11,3,17 members with savings balance amount of BDT 2,15,65,709 and outstanding amount of BDT 5,70,39,710 against cumulative disbursed amount of BDT 30,48,15,000.

Daily savings & credit: Every year, about 1 million people migrate to Chittagong city in search of work and better opportunities. The urban slum dwellers generally live in terrible environments. Despite of some mentionable initiatives by the government and its development partners, these people face struggle in their daily lives. Inadequate support and lack of awareness of the conditions make the slum dwellers deprive of the basic services like health, education and access to the financial sector. Even though, they are not covered by any other savings & credit products of Ghashful. To provide the financial and non financial services to the slum dwellers Ghashful initiated the product in 1998 titled Daily savings & credit at Chittagong city. It is now a popular savings system amongst the slum dwellers with very low income and which has no particular range. Considering the criteria of this people the product created some flexibility in its system that they have no bindings to save particular amount of money in particular time . But attend in Samity/group meeting and participation in group savings is obligatory for all. The organization has been executing this programme component to strengthen the financial capacity of the marginalized communities. As on December 2009 the total members of this scheme are 2,524 with savings balance of BDT 1,10,06,611 and outstanding amount of BDT 1,56,10,104 against the cumulative disbursed amount of BDT 13,30,61,400.



Micro Enterprise Programme

Bangladesh is mainly an agrarian country; even though the economy of Bangladesh has undergone rapid structural transformation towards manufacturing and services. Though the contribution of agriculture sector to GDP is declining, but still this sector is the main employment providing sector amongst others. Along with the growth of industrial sector which includes large industry as well as small and medium enterprises, the Micro enterprise sector is also contributing to the GDP silently by playing a significant role in the rural and urban economy. Chittagong city is the second largest city of the country with four million populations. It is the largest port city located in the southeastern region of Bangladesh and lot of economic opportunities exist in the city. Besides the urban centers semi urban areas of Chittagong city especially the Patiya and Hathazari upazila are also potentials for micro enterprise. But poor and low income people may not be able to gain access to these opportunities because of their lacking in terms of capital and skills.

To encourage employment and income generation through entrepreneurship for this target group Ghashful initiated the Micro enterprise programme through enterprise development and business management training in 2004. In 2006 the product was launched in rural areas. The programme has encouraged urban & rural microcredit borrowers to take non traditional roles in creating, expanding and managing small enterprises. Ghashful has been providing necessary technical supports to these micro enterprise borrowers beside the credit facilities. As on December 2009 there are 1813 members with BDT 3,20,67,500 savings balance and BDT 5,05,58,800 outstanding. The total BDT 28,28,03,000 cumulative disbursement has been made among the micro enterprise borrowers by the end of 2009.

Ultra poor programme

Despite the success of microcredit, a major portion of total population cannot get the credit facilities due to extreme poverty and they face tremendous sufferings to maintain their daily lives. They also do not have any safe shelter and food security. In 2002 Ghashful inaugurated a product named Hard core poor programme for this type of very vulnerable people who are usually not covered by the general microcredit products. The clients who have no fixed assets they are eligible for the product and can get the small credit facilities which is amounted up to 3 thousand BDT and the service charge is also minimal other than the microfinance products. At present Ghashful is providing the product under the name of Ultra poor programme. At the end of the December 2009 there are 215 clients with savings balance of BDT 1,58,972 and outstanding amount is BDT 3,91,101 against cumulative disbursement of BDT 19,66,000.

Agriculture loan

The product is exclusively designed to strengthen the agricultural and farm activities through which enhancement of the livelihoods for the rural poor households to be ensured. The agriculture loan also enhances the food security of the targeted households. The loans are disbursed to the generally landless and marginal farmers in organized groups. The people who live in working areas permanently (minimum last five years), directly involved with agricultural activities and aged over 18 are eligible for the product. The loan range amount is BDT 5,000 - 3, 00,000 and repayable in four installments with the interest of 2 % in declining method. As on December 2009, there are 95 clients with savings amount of BDT 1,69,622 and outstanding amount is BDT 13,72,750. So far the cumulative disbursement for this product is BDT 20,14,000.



Additional products to microcredit clients.

Most of the time social protection of the clients is necessary to reduce the vulnerability of households to income and consumption. To ensure protection from such vulnerabilities and to increase the stability of poor households through reducing the impact of clients risk on credit some additional products have been introduced by the Ghashful Microcredit programme.

Livelihood restoration project

In past recent years natural disasters have been found very frequent across the country. Ghashful clients are also often affected by floods, cyclones, tornadoes, fires, landslides and other natural disasters. In 2008 Ghashful launched a programme named Livelihood Restoration Project (LRP) with the assistance of PKSF. The LRP is an initiative to re-sanction a loan to the affected members so that they can restart their IGA progressively. Up to December 2009, there are 100 microcredit clients received this facility and outstanding amount in this initiative is BDT 96,297 whereas the cumulative disbursed amount is BDT 49,78,000.

Microcredit insurance

The microfinance programme offer a benefit package to the microcredit clients and their family members. At the beginning it was named as Micro life insurance, in 2004 Ghashful transformed the Micro life insurance as Microcredit insurance. The microcredit clients have to pay 0.5 % and micro enterprise borrowers have to pay 1 % of borrowed amount as premium to avail this facility, while the clients of ultra poor programme are also getting the facilities without any premium amount. As per the objective of this facility the outstanding loan amount of the respected member is paid to the nominees by Ghashful in case of the death of insured member. Moreover as per Ghashful insurance policy 2009, in case of the death of family members who had engaged with income generating activities, the microcredit clients are exempted from outstanding loan amount paid by organization. In 2009 Ghashful paid BDT 4,77,300 as insurance claim from Ghashful insurance fund to the clients and their family members.

Borrowed Fund from PKSF as at December 31, 2009

(Amount in BDT)

Product Name	Received	Payment	Outstanding
Rural microcredit	4,66,00,000	1,61,60,000	3,04,40,000
Urban microcredit	10,00,00,000	3,58,00,000	6,42,00,000
Micro enterprise	6,70,00,000	2,18,80,000	4,51,20,000
Livelihood restoration project	40,00,000	40,00,000	Nil
Ultra poor programme	10,00,000	5,83,333	4,16,667
Agriculture loan	10,00,000	-	10,00,000
Total	21,96,00,000	7,84,23,333	14,11,76,667

MICROFINANCE

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st December 2009

ASSETS	31st Dec 2009	31st Dec 2008
	Tk.	Tk.
Cash and due from banks	28,724,729	21,590,307
Total loan portfolio	244,100,745	200,874,126
Loan loss reserve	(15,790,449)	(12,000,341)
Disaster fund - Reserve	(2,354,954)	(1,789,983)
Short term investment - FDR	64,000,000	48,600,000
Advances, deposits and prepayments	2,982,413	1,718,864
Advance income tax	1,470,165	758,692
Inter - office account	371,479	-
	323,504,128	259,751,665
FIXED ASSETS		
Fixed assets - at cost/Re-valuation	5,578,484	5,161,236
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,368,870	2,795,864
Net fixed assets	2,209,614	2,365,372
TOTAL ASSETS	325,713,742	262,117,037
Capital Reserve	172,570	172,570
LIABILITIES		
Members' savings	145,241,985	122,456,171
Members' unclaimed savings balances	524,163	456,165
Insurance fund	8,837,277	6,710,427
Loan from PKSF	141,176,667	102,873,333
Security deposits - Staff	642,242	578,947
Other short term liabilities	58,095	135,873
Interest payable to members	3,631,050	2,998,619
Total Liabilities	300,111,479	236,209,535
EQUITY		
Prior years' retained earnings	25,734,932	30,998,539
Current year's retained earnings	(305,239)	(5,263,607)
Total Equity	25,429,693	25,734,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	325,713,742	262,117,037

MICROFINANCE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS

For the period 1st January 09 to 31st December 2009

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	Tk.	Tk.
OPERATING INCOME		
Interest and fee income from loans	55,097,404	46,398,570
Income from other finance related services	8,330,578	3,858,676
Total Operating Income	63,427,982	50,257,246
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest and fee expenses	11,295,024	13,036,363
Administrative expenses - personnel	32,763,361	22,965,783
Program expenses	2,623,920	2,383,558
Other administrative expenses	7,136,062	6,573,432
Subsidy to Project - SDP	4,986,769	4,269,000
Depreciation	573,006	610,547
Total Operating Expenses	59,378,142	49,838,683
OPERATING PROFIT	4,049,840	418,563
Less:		
Loan loss provision	3,790,108	5,217,026
Disaster fund - Reserve	564,971	465,144
NET OPERATING PROFIT	(305,239)	(5,263,607)

RATIO ANALYSIS OF MICROFINANCE

1 January 2009 To 31 December 2009 Period

	Backup	Per./Amount
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY RATIO		
Return on Performing Assets		
Financial Income	63427982	
Average Performing Assets	222487435.5	28.51
Financial Cost Ratio		
Financial Cost	11295024	
Average Performing Assets	222487435.5	5.08
Operating Self Sufficiency		
Financial Income	63427982	
Financial Cost+Operating Cost+Loan Loss Provision	59378142	106.82
Financial Self Sufficiency		
Financial Income	63427982	
Financial Cost+Operating Cost+Loan Loss Provision	60856597	104.22
Cost per unit of money lent		
Operating cost	59378142	
The Amount Disbursed	484120000	0.127
FINANCIAL SOLVENCY RATIO		
Liquidity of Savings		
Cash Bank STD and G Security	64000000	
Total Savings	145241985	44.06
Capital Adequacy Ratio		
Net Worth	25429693	
Total Assets–Cash Bank STD and G Security	232989013	10.91
Debt of Capital Ratio		
PKSF fund+Savings+Loan	286418652	
Net Worth	25429693	11.26
PORTFOLIO QUALITY RATIO		
Portfolio in Arrears		
Payment in Arrears	14523305	
Loan Outstanding	244100747	5.95
Portfolio at Risk		
Outstading of Arrears	20214811	
Loan Outstanding	244100747	8.28
Reserve Ratio		
Loan Loss Reserve	15790448	
Loan Outstanding	244100747	6.47
Savings & Loan Outstanding Ratio		
Savings Balance	145241986	
Loan Outstanding	244100746	59.50
Cumulative Recovery Rate		
Recovered (Cum.)	1813990948	
Recoverable (Cum.)	1827167410	99.28
Ontime Recovery Rate		
Recovered (this year)	28860446	
Recoverable (this year)	29724807	97.09
OPERATING EFFICIENY RATIO		
Borrower Ratio		
Borrowers	26662	
Total Members	34847	76.51
Loan Outstanding & Credit Officer Ratio		
Loan Outstanding	244100746	
Credit Officer	149	1638260

Ghashful Education Programme

Provision of education is listed as one of the fundamental responsibilities of the state in the constitution of Bangladesh. The government of Bangladesh made primary education compulsory for all and children between the ages of six to ten years receive the basic education fully free. Besides the government, there exist a substantial number of NGO-run non-formal schools, nurturing mainly the children who have dropped-out of the government and non-government primary schools. Ghashful initiated its education programme in 1986 and operated mainly in areas not served either by the government or private schools essentially to meet the educational needs of vulnerable groups in the society. The organization usually follows an informal approach to the special needs of children from these vulnerable groups. Ghashful believes that education unlocks opportunities and allows the educated to be aware of prospects that they would otherwise be blind to. Education also helps a person to develop knowledge of life skills which ultimately contribute towards better living. At the outset Ghashful education programme had two -tiered including non formal primary education (NFPE) & adult education (REFLECT) which was highly subsidize. Presently Ghashful is operating non formal education under NFPE and life skill training under Adolescent center.

Structure & management of NFPE -

The schools share a common format; each is housed in a single rented room in a slum area, each class is made up of approximately 30 students. The programme has been self-funding and the programme is being implemented following the community based approach which ensures that the parents and community take the initiative, participate in planning, managing and monitoring the school operation. They also provide financial and other resources to run pre-school centers. with locally recruited tutors, joyful, child-friendly and attractive teaching learning process is adopted. Supplementary materials and locally developed low cost materials are also utilized in the schools.

Free books distribution at NFPE

New books are very valuable and attractive resources for all students in our country, but especially those in non formal education. In over past years the District Primary Education department realized this and began to distribute new books for NFPE students across the country. Since 2004 Ghashful has been enlisted with Chittagong district primary education department to obtain books for its NFPE students. In 2009, 645 set books for classes I, II and IV were donated by the government and distributed free of cost to Ghashful students.



School savings for NFPE Students.

Ghashful introduced a savings scheme in 1999 for the primary school students. The aim of the savings scheme is to enable children to build up funds at a slow affordable rate of 2 taka per day over a period of 5 years to cover the cost of entrance fee into government or non government secondary school. This scheme has proven its potentials. Since it was introduced more and more NFPE students who have completed class V have been enrolled to secondary school. As of December 31st 2009, the savings reached (BDT) 1, 09,460 and (BDT) 3, 13, 635 (with 5 percent interest) has been paid to the guardians 382 NFPE graduate students.

Admission to secondary education

Early in 2004 Ghashful launched its NFPE program in Chittagong City Corporation as the second phase of Ghashful NFPE programme. The urban slum children who got admission in Ghashful schools on 2004 have already completed their primary education. Among them 212 NFPE graduate students have enrolled with different government and non government secondary educational institutions in Chittagong City Corporation in 2009.

Adolescent center

Ghashful education programme initiated Adolescent center from the felt need of special emphasis on the issues of adolescent and their rights. At present Ghashful is operating 2 adolescent centers under the name of Koishor Moncha in East Madarbari 29 no ward and West Madarbari 30 no. ward of Chittagong City Corporation areas. In Bangladesh, 23 % are adolescents out of total population. But, existing reproductive health services are generally inaccessible for adolescents and do not offer an environment of adolescent -friendliness and confidentially. Social stigmatization and discrimination in the society form a barrier to adolescent boys / girls in accessing accurate information and services. In this context, Ghashful intended to emphasis to address the needs of the adolescents through introducing some programmes under adolescent center, where main focused have been given to adolescent issues and needs. Moreover almost 50 % targeted beneficiaries of the Ghashful health programme are adolescents. In education programme, some special groups such children club, debating team, cultural team, youth development center etc have been formed to fulfill the needs of the adolescents. During the reporting year, Ghashful has participated in different adolescent focused programmes arranged by the Adolescent Development Forum and other GO / NGOs. Besides, Ghashful has arranged several meetings with the adolescents to help them to lead a clean, hygienic, healthy, and safe life. In those meetings, organized by Ghashful with the assistance of Adolescent Development Forum local government representatives, religious leaders, school teachers, and other stakeholders were present and contribute for the betterment of the adolescents.

Child rights activities

Since the inception year Ghashful has emphasized on child rights issues to make an enlighten society for future. In this context Ghashful has been involved with many advocacy forums, lobbying activities, networking etc. To ensure child rights and uphold the issues the organization also organized different types of workshop, seminar and community awareness programme. Moreover Ghashful plays a significant role in the field of health services to neglected children of the urban and rural settings of working areas. Furthermore Ghashful offered a benefit package to create opportunity for poor and vulnerable students in continuing their education. So far the organization has provided this support to many of its NFPE graduate students and now they are studying at higher secondary level. Ghashful has future plan to continue the package and provide support to more students.





Oviram- A Visionary of New Age

It is the 3/D, Sweeper Colony at East Madarbari in Chittagong City Corporation (30 no. ward) . Here resides a young boy ,named Oviram Das (17), with his father Sitharam Das (45), mother Rakhi Rani Das (30), brother Shivram Das (15), Moniram Das (10) and sister Punom Das (8) . Oviram's forefathers are Indian. With a hope for better livelihood Shitharam's grandfather migrated to this Chittagong from Canpur of India. Rajaram , Sitharam's father was a 4th class official of Bangladesh Railway and Bimola Rani Das , Sitharam's mother was a sweeper at Chittagong City Corporation . As a service holder of city corporation Bimola Rani got a government quarter at sweeper colony and from then Sitharam and others of his family have become the permanent dwellers of this colony. Healthy Environment is the pre-requisite for a Healthy Town. Sweepers are the key persons to create and maintain a healthy environment. But they are always remain as a neglected segment of our society . Further their salary is so dishonouring. The amount they earn is too poor to maintain either their livelihood or cloth or necessary medical cost. So a desire to send their children to school or make them well-educated is out of their imagination. Though Sitharam stopped his own study in class five, he often

dreamt of being a father of university student. Days, months, years go as usual -Sitharam's dream remained untouched due to regular blow of financial crisis. It was the beginning of 1998, Ghashful NFPE school just started its voyage at Sweeper Colony. Ghashful Education Officers were going door to door to induce the guardians for sending their children to NFPE school . Free tuition fee, free books, free education materials - Sitharam treated the proposal to have had the moon at his reach. So without making delay Sitharam made his elder son admitted to school. From that school Oviram successfully completed the primary level of Education . With the assistance of Ghashful, local people's representative and some other people, then Oviram took admission into Chittagong Municipal Model High School and lastly into Bangladesh Railway Station Colony High School. Expenses took a lift at that. To meet the increased cost , Oviram's mother too took the job of sweeper at City Corporation. But soon after, unpredictable price-hike made the increased income inadequate. Devastating want, endless crisis was close company to Sitharams' family at that time. Wheel of Ovirams education yet ran till class ten with the fuel of his parents' irresistible passion for knowledge. But SSC form fill up had become as a fatal block to his education life. The problem was nothing but the lack of that amount of money to fill up his SSC form. The deadline came closer and when only two days were left Oviram's parents knocked every possible sources, but failed. Oviram was about to drop the examination. Ghashful again extended its support towards Oviram at this crucial moment of his life. With the monetary assistance from Ghashful, Oviram took part in the SSC examination in 2009 and passed it with 4.63 GPA from Science group. At present he is a student of Electrical Department at Chittagong Govt. Polytechnical College. The boy who was always overlooked and being treated as untouchable by the society, the boy whose participation in SSC examination became impossible only for the need of money is now weaving the dream to be a BSC engineer. Sweeper Colony is almost an ignorant zone of the society. Children here read up to 2-3 classes. Here poverty, ignorance, backwardness, superstition, non-co operative environment etc are the regular companions of the lives of people. The socio-economic conditions of this community always remain far downwards in comparison to the contemporary civilization and current society. People here work and live as sweeper from generation to generation .Their dream or destination are too pre-fixed that is to be 'sweeper'. Education is quite ambitious a dream for them. More than one thousand people live under 150 families in 4 blocks of this colony. But the number of SSC pass people is only 6-7. Taking birth at such an education non -friendly environment and wishes to be an Engineer undoubtedly appears like a nightmare for any person of this colony. But Oviram's determined mind is now bearing this nightmare. His determination reminds us the speech Man is as bigger as one's dream. Oviram's dream will encourage the other from generation to generation. His determination and advancement will show the light to many marginalized children. His success will give birth of many Oviram at Sweeper Colony in future. Together children like Oviram will demonstrate an improved life for this colony of East Madarbari. So a hearty salute to this visionary, Oviram Das.

Reproductive Health Programme

Ghashful initiated its health programme just after its inception through different health care services at slum areas with preventive and curative dimensions, which have proven effective for poor people. Ghashful health programme has strengthened its partnership programmes with the government & donor agencies through various health initiatives to synchronized with the demands of national priority and policy. Based on the experience of past success the health programme has evolved and offers comprehensive health care services to the marginalized communities especially for women, adolescents and children. Ghashful health programme took its present shape by integrating all proven health interventions with the following distinct components:

Fixed Clinic	Safe Delivery
Satellite Clinic	Family Planning Clinical Methods
Health Services for Garments Factory Workers	Family Planning non Clinical Methods
Immunization	STD/ AIDS Awareness Programme
Maternal and Child health care	Awareness on hygienic Sanitation

Fixed clinic: These clinical services are being provided from one fixed centre that is why it is called fixed clinic. People, who have no ability to visit the registered physician, can get the general health services from this clinic. Doctors serve medical services from here for two days in a week from 9.00 am to 1.30pm.

Satellite clinic: A revolving clinic that carries medical support from door to door around a large community is regarded as satellite clinic, In 7 wards of Chittagong city Ghashful provides its satellite clinic services. 15 TBA arrange these clinic programmes where doctors and health assistants go to the communities in Ghashful working areas. On an average each time 40 patients take medical service from this satellite clinic.

Clinical Table : January - December 2009

Types	No. of session	Patient
Fixed Clinic	92	2102
Satellite clinic	161	5443
Total	253	7545



Immunization:

Ghashful plays a key role in immunizing infants and pregnant women. Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA) group and health assistants play significant role in supporting the programme on immunization. Both types of the workers are responsible for educating people about the importance of immunization. The organization arranges immunization (T.T, DPT & Polio) twice in a week in its fixed clinic. Besides, Ghashful also initiates regular immunization arrangements for five times in every month. Moreover during the reporting period Ghashful was involved with 17th National vaccination day and Vitamin A+ campaign as the supplementary force of Chittagong City Corporation. Apart from that in 2009 Ghashful was involved with the campaign on 18th vaccination day.

Component	Service recipients	
	Women	Children
Regular immunization	982	1967
Polio on special day		3144
Worm killer tablet on special day		9382
Vitamin A capsule		2580
Campaign on 18th vaccination day		1796
Total	982	18869

Family planning services

Population control is a prime national concern and liberate arena that requires a holistic approach to combat population growth both in urban and rural areas in Bangladesh. The government alone is not capable to face the challenges of population magnitude and pressure on our land as well as our society. From the inception year, Ghashful has been providing basic and comprehensive services among the eligible couples in the working areas. Ghashful has been playing the role of disseminating messages of using local contraceptives and others measures to limit the family size with maximum two children among 15 to 40 age groups.

Component	Number of service Recipients
Family Planning Pill	5800
Family Planning Condom	1450
Family Planning Injection	1404
Family Planning - Intra Uterine Device (IUD)	36
Family Planning Tub	5
Total	8695





Health Services for Garment Workers

Since the first garment factories opened in 1976, the export-manufacturing sector has grown significantly. More than 65 thousand people work in about 684 garment factories in Chittagong city. Among 90% of Garment workers come from rural and poor families. They are not aware about their health and have to work almost for the whole day. Moreover they do not get enough time and money to get treatment outside. Since 2000 Ghashful has been providing health services and emergency services along with some essential medicines for the garment workers at their work places.

Health services during 2009

Working areas	Male	Female	Total
31 Garment factories at Chittagong	4823	17560	22383

Safe Delivery

Ghashful is implementing the safe delivery activities at working areas to reduce maternal and newborn mortality rate. Ghashful launched the TBA (Traditional Birth Attendant) focused activities to respond the challenges of maternal and new born health. It is a strategy to work with the health sector, focusing on evidence based intervention that target the major causes of maternal and newborn mortality. The objective of this intervention is to strengthen the health systems and promote the proper actions at community level with emphasis on skilled attendance at delivery and referral to proper service providers for emergency care. More over TBAs are specially trained on disability so that they may take proper safety measures during the time of delivery.

New born babies during the period

Boys - 394	Girls - 328	Total - 722
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Special Health Camp

The goal of the activity is to achieve sustainable improvement in health, nutrition, and reproductive health including family planning status of the people particularly of vulnerable groups, including women, children, the elderly. The ultimate aim of the activity is economic emancipation with physical, social, mental and spiritual

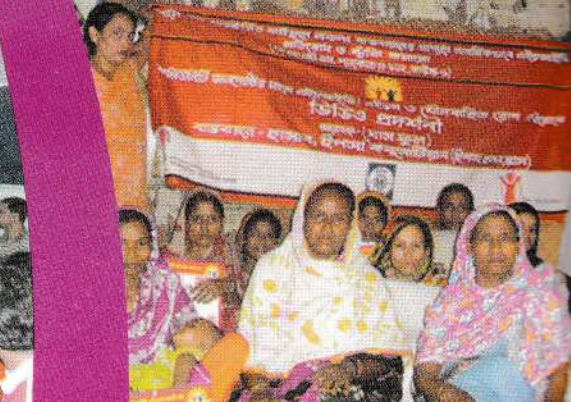
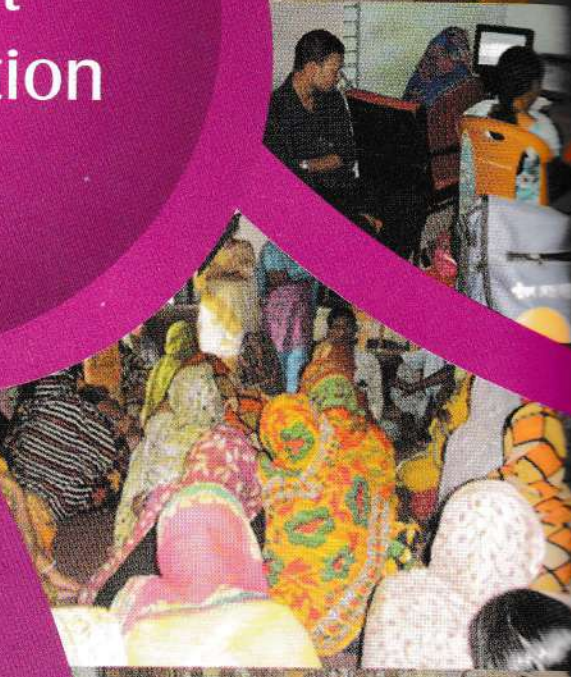
well being of the poor. The organization received financial assistance from Health & Family Welfare ministry of Bangladesh under the project of Health, Nutrition & Population for special health camp. During the period Ghashful organized special health camps in both urban and rural areas where Ghashful intervenes through other programmes. During the health camp Ghashful health assistants along with the registered physicians went to the reach of the target community and provided free prescriptions with necessary medicines

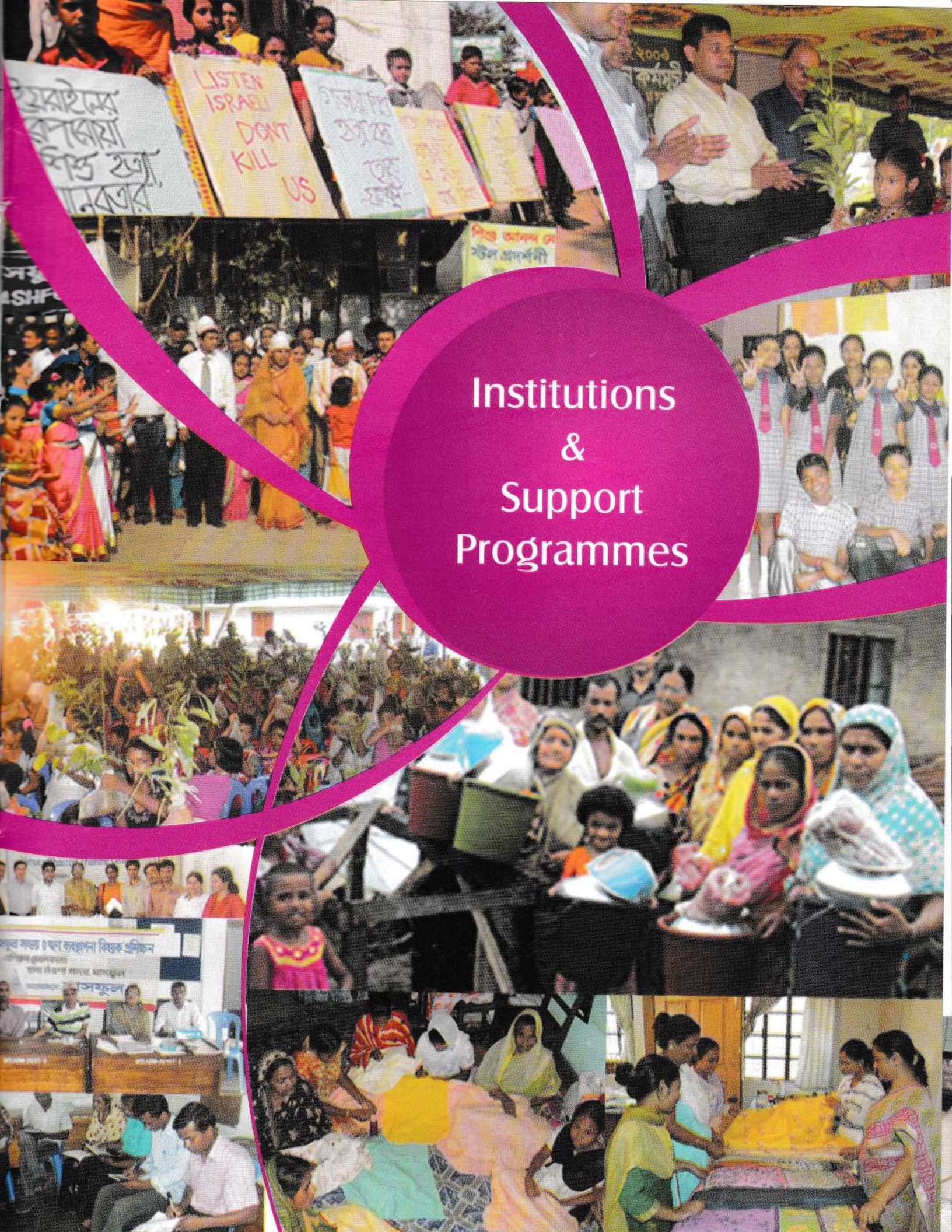
Special health services during the reporting period

Number of camp 4	Female - 159	Children- 151
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Project Intervention





Institutions
&
Support
Programmes

Ghashful Rural Education Programme

Over 80% of Bangladeshi population live in the rural areas. Recognizing the demand for affordable education in rural areas Ghashful began the rural education programme in 1998 under the project of BRAC education support programme (ESP). In 2009 Ghashful has initiated non formal primary education services under the project of BRAC education programme (BEP). BRAC began its non formal primary education programme in 1985 with 22 one room schools and by 2003 it was operating more than 34 thousand schools under the new name of BRAC education programme. In 2009 BRAC offered the BEP programme to partner NGOs. It was a pilot based project and Ghashful was selected in Chittagong district to operate the BEP programme. The overall goal of the project is to reduce poverty through access to non formal primary education for those who are traditionally remain outside from schooling. The main purpose of the BEP programme is to provide an educational outlet for the students outside the government formal schools which will ultimately lead to enhance the national education scenario. Before the BEP project, ESP project was the first set up by BRAC in 1991 to increase education opportunities for disadvantaged children by creating partnership programme between BRAC and partner NGOs. All ESP programmes follow the BRAC format whereby the schools cover a 3 years curriculum and Ghashful in partnership with BRAC also has continued this project for 11 years.



Information, Communication & Technology services at rural areas

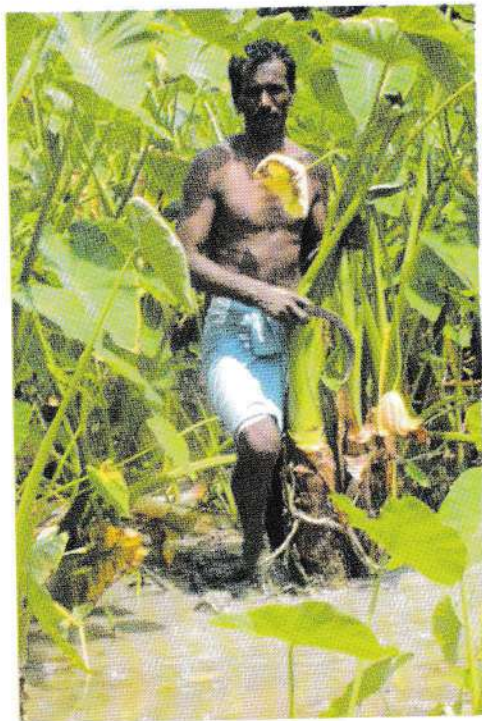
Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra (Rural information center. RIC) -

In 2007 Ghashful has involved with the telecenter movement in Bangladesh through the RIC model named Ghashful pallitathya Kendra under the project of "ABALAMBAN- 2'. The objective of this project was to empower people through improved access to information on good governance and human rights issues and this was assisted by Development research network (D.Net). Pallitathya Kendra is a replication of Mission 2011, which is about building telecentre in every village by the 40th anniversary of Bangladesh's independence. The Pallitathya Kendra account for ICT services in rural areas and go towards fulfilling Ghashful stated objectives of poverty reduction and women empowerment through access to information. Ghashful hopes access to information will not only important for improving income poverty situation but also important for ensuring the empowerment of people so that they can become more aware of their rights. At present Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra works as a common access point across the covered areas and equipped with 3 computers, 1 mobile phone, 1 PSTN phone set, 1 printer, 3 digital cameras, 1 flash drive, 1 head phone with microphone, 1 DVD, a webcam, and the livelihood content named Jeeon. The center is connected to the internet through Grameen phone's network. Since 2007 Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra has introduced different types of knowledge and information products on agriculture, health, education, disaster management, awareness, law & human rights in CDs, VCDs, Books, Leaflets, Manuals, Booklets etc. The main challenges of Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra can be classified as technical. Reliable connectivity and sustainability of the centers are also two major issues to be addressed. Electricity is a big issue as power supply situation has deteriorated alarmingly, though power-backup systems are available but it make the operations of the centers very costly.

Index of Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra Services in 2009

Name of services	Types of services / service recipients	Number of service recipients		
		Male	Female	Total
JEON based information	Verbal / Print	426	814	1240
Help line	Tele help/ letter	45	96	141
Internet browsing	Students / Community people	215	39	254
Issue based camp	Health, education, Agriculture, and legal camp	187	734	921
Photograph	Community people especially the women	330	652	982
Computer compose	Community people especially the students	211	25	236
E-mail	Community people	19	-	19
Government form		7	21	28
Commercial mobile		14	9	23
DV form		134	15	149
CD write		35	18	53
Total		1623	2423	4046





NIKIL BARUA

Service code : Su-c-3-858. Using agriculture information

A marginalized farmer Nikil Barua, lives at Gumanmardan union under Hathazari upazila in Chittagong district. Traditionally he is famous in the community for production seasonal vegetables. But last year unexpectedly some unknown virus attacked his vegetables and supposed to destroy the production. He was very upset and thinking not to cultivate vegetable ever. In that situation Mr. Barua went to Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra (GPK) and described his problem to the infomediary of GPK. Listening the problem from him infomediary asked solution through the help line by e-mail service. After a certain period help line provided all the information about that type of virus, preventive measures and about the usages the medicines. Nikil Barua has taken early initiative as per the guideline of help line. As a result he could save his vegetables and has benefited by selling the harvest. Now Mr. Barua is highly inspired and cultivating vegetables as ever.



HAZERA BEGUM

Service code no - Su-c-3-485 Using legal and human rights information

Hazera Begum lives at Mansurabad village in Hathazari upazila of Chittagong district. Last year one afternoon she went to GPK and described their family sufferings which was actually happened with her brother, Shiplu miah. Shiplu got married with Josna begum very recent past. But the couple could not keep peace between them, very often they quarreled with each other. Unfortunately at one stage Shiplu divorced Josna verbally and Josna went to the nearby police station to make complaint. At the same time Hazera went to GPK. The infomediary lady of GPK was asked for help. Infomediary assist her to use the help line legal specialist through mobile help line. As per help line motivation Hazera went to union parishad and asked to organize a Salish headed by the union parishad chairman. After a long discussion the Salish body decided that the divorce was not intentional and was the result of anger. As both of them were repentant for that they declare the divorce invalid. Salish team motivated the couple about the bad affect of quarrel and family violence. It also warned them not to repeat such situation in future. Now the couple is living with more happiness.

'Implementation of Rural MSMEs Services using ICT in Bangladesh'

Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra has introduced an ICT product named 'Implementation of Rural MSMEs Services using ICT in Bangladesh' with the assistance of Bangladesh Telecenter Network (BTN). The main purpose of the project is sustainable development where ICT based knowledge and information will be available for all. Through an information fair Ghashful has launched the project where Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Hathazari upazila was present as the chief guest while concern government officers, local representatives, students along with teachers of educational institutions, BTN representative and MSMEs were also present in that occasion. Following the fair and inauguration ceremony a number of MSMEs were given the chance to demonstrate their success stories and experiences to the audiences. Among others there was an MSME who approached the Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra distinctly and learned how to cultivate Mashroom which is not a common business in the district. A large number of local people gathered during the fair, video show on social awareness, IGA training and discussion meeting, problems and suggestions on MSMEs were some major events of the fair which collate a huge input for effective implementation of the project. The pilot project has been implemented in six districts of Bangladesh namely Bagerhat, Noakhali, Bagura, Joypurhat, Jessore and Chittagong. As the part of the project activities Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra organized and provided certificate course on basic computer training, e-module training and IGA training at working areas to the targeted beneficiaries.



Upazila Nirbahi Officer Hathazari Sheikh Farid Ahmed (First form left) speaks at information fair organized by Ghashful Pallitathya Kendra

Providing primary prevention of HIV and risk reduction through workplace intervention in community

The world is experiencing the epidemics of HIV/AIDS for last couple of decades. The overall situation of AIDS epidemic is low in Bangladesh rather than the neighboring countries. Although there are only 1,207 officially confirmed HIV-positive cases, national estimates put the number of people living with HIV in the world's eighth most populated nation closer to 7,500 but the real number could be several times higher. Among 15 million inhabitants of Bangladesh most are largely unaware of the risk factors of HIV. More than 80 percent of the diagnosed HIV-positive people are migrant Bangladeshi workers. While the country's porous borders with India and Myanmar made the risk of the virus spreading even higher. Chittagong City Corporation areas are more vulnerable for HIV / AIDS. Ghashful has introduced different types of initiatives at Chittagong City Corporation areas and go towards fulfilling Ghashful stated objective of fight for guaranteeing basic rights of the selected vulnerable groups in society. Among others garment workers have been targeted as high risk vulnerable to HIV spreading. Predominantly the target groups are young female workers, often have been migrated away from home, many of them live in shared accommodation and dormitories and there is a high risk of exploitation. It is believed that a high level of risky behavior occurs amongst this group including pre-marital sex, drug use and some workers supplement their earning through sex work. Package number 912 for the "primary prevention of HIV and risk reduction through workplace intervention in community" for Chittagong was awarded to a consortium led by YPSA in association with HASAB and SKUS under the project of GFATM round - 06 , a collaborative project between ministry of health & family welfare of Bangladesh government and save the children - USA. Ghashful has implemented the project activities through endorsement of a workplace policy, life skill education (LSE), peer education and video show and BCC materials. The activities are being implemented both at workplace and at residential settings of garment workers and their neighbors. In the reporting year Ghashful has provided the following services.

Service components	Batch	Service recipients		Total
		Male	Female	
Life skill education (LSE)	108	274	1346	1620
Video show	48	397	1790	2187
Total	156	671	3136	3807

After the successful completion of the project YPSA consortium has extended the project duration and renamed it as "Providing primary prevention of HIV and risk reduction through workplace intervention in community-phase - 2". A MOU has been signed between YPSA and Ghashful to implement the project for extended duration. During the reporting period the performance of Ghashful has been demonstrated in the following table:

Service recipients (male): 720	Service recipients (female): 4529	Total - 5249
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Major project in last year

NEST (Need of education and skill training) for the Children at Risk

A general observation can be made that non formal education with life skills training is the best product to develop disadvantaged children's as a productive segment of the society. Since the inception Ghashful is always emphasized on children to develop their livelihood. As a non government development organization Ghashful has done remarkable activities to ensure and promote the child rights. Ghashful expresses its commitment towards the fulfillment of child rights in its mission statement, under which Ghashful is involved to establish the overall rights of children through making them conscious and self reliant. Ghashful has been implementing its project with determination though it is experiencing challenges about illiteracy and drop out of children from primary education, child labor, abuse, child exploitation, child trafficking etc. Despite of the state Bangladesh has recognized the convention on the rights of the child declared by united nations, a general observation can be made that in developing countries the NGOs and donor agencies have a vital role to ensure child rights and to make child friendly environment in the societies. Addressing the child right issues Ghashful has initiated a rights focused project in 2009 named " NEST- for the children at risk with the assistance of Manusher Jonno Foundation. The project aims to establish a conducive environment for the underprivileged and working children by providing appropriate education along with necessary skill training and refer to other relevant actors and services. A consortium namely NEST consortium consisting of three NGOs (ELLMA, OACH and Ghashful) has been constituted with the view to implement the project and Ghashful plays the lead role of the consortium. The project urges different segments of the society such as social workers, entrepreneurs, journalist, government officials, religious leaders, even children and adolescents to mobilize for claiming the rights of the children. This project has both supply side and demand side interventions. It has opportunities to sensitize the duty bearers so that they can do their responsibilities towards the children within their authority. A base line survey has done under the project and taken action oriented activities towards Goal and objectives of the project. The estimated outcomes of the project were -

- 1500 hundred underprivileged and 300 working children (among whom 100 are hazardous and 200 are non hazardous working children of age below 12) are studying at formal primary school.
- 1200 hundred underprivileged and 600 working children (among whom 200 hazardous and 400 non hazardous working children of age 12 plus) have received non formal education.
- 200 underprivileged and 100 hazardous working children of age 12 plus have received skill training on different non hazardous and tolerable trades. Out of them 150 underprivileged children have been involved with different IGA and 50 hazardous working children have been involved with alternative IGA through competency based skill development.
- 300 parents of hazardous and non hazardous working children have received entrepreneurship training and support to strengthen their livelihood.
- Accessibility has been developed to GO/ NGO authorities for referral services like birth registration, immunization and primary health, access to education, job placement etc for the targeted children
- Conducive environment has been created for the targeted children and adolescents at work places and the communities of the project areas.



To achieve the outcomes Ghashful NEST consortium has started the project formally on June 2009 and day long orientation meeting was held on 25th and 27th June, 2009 at NEST project office of Ghashful. After the orientation the project has been accelerating toward the project outcomes. The following major achievements have been made during the reporting year -

- 600 children have been selected for admission in non formal school
- School management committee members are supportive to get the targeted children admitted to the government primary school.
- 1200 underprivileged children and 600 working children (200 hazardous + 400 non hazardous) are continuing their education in the 30 NFPE schools.

Besides the major achievements, the consortium has act its advocacy roles through workshop, seminar and day observation during the reporting period. The major event was held on October 8, 2009 on the occasion of child rights week, 2009 presided by Ghashful vice president Dr. Manjur - Ul- Amin Chowdhury. The main purpose of the seminar was to reduce the children's involvement from hazardous work (specially motor vehicle namely TEMPO) where Farid Uddin Ahmed Chowduary, Deputy commissioner of Chittagong district was present as chief guest and Farida Rozy, Deputy director, social welfare department of Chittagong district was present as special guest. Among others ward councilors of Chittagong City Corporation, media personals, NGO representatives, representatives of motor vehicle owners, religious leaders, civil society representatives also discussed in the meeting. Abdulla Al Mamun, Programme Manager (Governance) of Manusher Jonno Foundation was present in discussion meeting. Through the discussion meeting few recommendations had been made to stop hazardous child labor. Beside that the NEST consortium observed hand washing day - 2009, Victory day - 2009 and campaign on forestation to reduce the vulnerability of climate change.

Despite of a well functioning project few challenges were also found to operate the project. The major challenges were that 100 percent participants cannot attend and ensure participation in PTA committee formation and operation. Employers of working children were afraid to attend any meeting as they assumed that legal step were going to be taken against them as they engaged children as labor into their business. Substantially the consortium has taken initiatives to mitigate the challenges through dialogue, motivation, orientation and communication and overcome the situation. The most of the employers are positively involved to the day to day events of the project.



Deputy Commissioner Chittagong Farid Uddin Ahmed Chowduary (second from right) speaks at a seminar on child labor organized by NEST consortium

Ghashful Educare KG School

Ghashful has founded Educare KG school as a related institution of the organization. The school not only aims to allow children to develop their ability, but also to smoothen mental growth by providing additional nourishment to traditional academic stimulation. It also aims to provide the students a more comprehensive education that will enable them to form a more realistic picture of the society. Ghashful has done a survey around Chittagong City Corporation areas about private KG schools in 2002. After completing the survey on the 15 KG schools, Ghashful launched its own Educare KG School, with 2 teachers, 1 support personnel and 11 students initially with class Nursery and KG1. It is located behind the Ghashful social development office of West Madarbari Road. Ghashful KG Educare upholds the same structure and quality of education as other KG schools but at a reduced cost.

In contrast to governmental and NFPE schools, KG schools follow a different curriculum emphasizing on more usage of English language, employ only teachers who are either graduates or hold a masters degree, provide more stimulating learning environments for its pupils. Ghashful minimizes its Educare KG fees through subsidizing some amount from its own fund. Since its foundation, Ghashful KG Educare has continued to expand and in 2009 it had 6 staff members and 150 students who studied in 6 classes, Nursery - Class V. The school has shown a brilliant performance in final examination of primary education as 6 students achieved 1st division out of 8. In addition to that Educare is always emphasizing on the importance of creativity in contributing towards the healthy development of child. Due to poverty, resource shortages and limitation of curriculum many children across Bangladesh do not get much of a chance to express their creativity in the classroom. Bearing this in mind, KG Educare established its art school in 2006. The scheme is jointly funded by Ghashful and artist Shawkat Jahan. During 2009, 12 students attended the art school and learnt various techniques e.g. watercolor and sketching. The art school currently employs two teachers who also organize various competitions to motivate and excite the students.



Ghashful sewing training center

Ghashful sewing training center has been established in 1987 to implement the development assistance more effectively. Ghashful gives emphasis on the desire of the community to make sustainable improvements where the community people face struggles in their daily lives. The center is located in West Madarbari of Chiittagong nearby the sea port and railway station. Population density of this area is higher than the other parts of the city. From the experience of grassroots level interventions a general observation was found that different vulnerable groups such as widow, divorce, disable and adolescent girls of low income families can change their lives promptly through the engagement in income generation activities. Addressing this need Ghashful initiated a training center named Youth training center for its beneficiaries. At the outset of the center it has limited services such as training on cutting, sewing and embroidery. Besides the training Ghashful also has provided financial assistance through Ghashful microcredit operation and created opportunities for them along with smooth marketing linkages. In 2009 Ghashful has rebuilt the center and has taken new interventions based on the market demand. Now the center is more famous as Ghashful Boutiques and Tailoring center. At present traditional women dress Saree, salowear, Kameej and dresses of kids are available in the center within reasonable price. Besides the center based sale in 2009 the products have been displayed and sold in different fair organized by NGOs and government agencies. Though still the center runs on subsidy to make the cost of trainer salary, house rent, etc it is well equipped with tailoring machineries and continuing its operation through 3 efficient trainers. Local community also has been engaged in operating the center. To make available marketing linkage of the products the center has taken appreciative initiatives in the reporting year.



Addressing on climate change & disaster management

Bangladesh is one of the most vulnerable countries due to the impact of climate change. Among others Chittagong is more disaster prone district of Bangladesh. Since 1972 Ghashful acts on this issue as voluntary force in Chittagong especially in the working areas of Ghashful. Ghashful conducts the programme in three stages as awareness raising, providing emergency supports and rehabilitation of the affected people. At present the programme primarily intends to deliver software services like community awareness and preparation that improves the knowledge of the community on comprehensive risk reduction culture. Capacity building of the community and service provider on the disaster management is a continuous endeavor of the organization sometimes which is organized with the technical assistance from other organizations. In 2009 Ghashful has provided household materials support to the microcredit borrowers who have been affected and burnt by devastating fire. Due to high level expectation of community at present the programme faces more challenges. Cyclone, tornadoes and flood are very frequent in Bangladesh. In order to emergency response on disasters there are need for more relief materials and extra support. But at present Ghashful is operating the programme by its own fund which may not sufficient for large scale of relief works. Moreover vulnerable communities now need more planned and informed adoption strategies to protect lives, livelihoods, wealth and well-being from natural disaster. At present Ghashful is approaching to government and different non government funding agencies to assist Ghashful disaster management programme which can contribute to develop some coping strategies to deal with natural disasters and vulnerability in unexpected weather and climate.



Social Forestry

Since 1997 Ghashful has introduced an initiative namely Social forestry in Patiya and Hathazari upazila of Chittagong district. The participatory and rural social forestry has been implementing with a view to meet the forest product requirements of local population and to avert the process of ecological and climate degradation through proper soil and water conservation. Ultimately it will contribute to the improvement of overall socio economic condition of rural Bangladesh. The programme is being implemented in collaboration with local government and educational institutions. Ownership of the forestry remains to the local community and Ghashful acts to protect forestry from human being or domestic animals. Like over the past 11 years in 2009 Ghashful has organized a sapling distribution ceremony and discussion meeting at the premises of Patiya area office in Chittagong. 450 students of Ghashful rural education programme received 2 thousand different saplings with the assistance of British American Tobacco Bangladesh Company. Mr. Abul Hossain, Upazila Nirbahi Officer of Patiya upazila was present in the discussion meeting as the chief guest.



Upazila Nirbahi Officer Patiya Abul Hossain (2nd from right) hands over saplings among Ghashful ESP students



Advocacy & governance

Good governance is essential for downy performance in any sector while advocacy is a popular vehicle to ensure that good governance in the society. Advocacy helps the society to establish gender equality, equal rights and justice, reduce tortures of bad /evil people over helpless people and above all to establish a peaceful society. Ghashful has emphasized on good governance issues to establish social justice and well functioning institutions. In this purpose Ghashful has been involved with many advocacy forum, lobbying initiatives, networking etc from is inception. Ghashful itself organized different types of workshop, seminar and community



awareness programme to flag up the issue of good governance in different level. The organization also has made some progress in issue based advocacy and lobbying with the respective institutions. In 2009 Ghashful has organized World women day' World environment day, Human chain against the Aggression of Gaza in Palestine, and participated on the occasion of World Aids day, World health day, Garments workers reunion fair' etc organized by

different government and non government agencies as the part of advocacy work. In 2009 Ghashful has relected as the executive member of Bangladesh Shishu Adikar Forum a national level network of child rights.

Training & Development

Based on the identified development need in performance and the recommended development interventions, Ghashful has been ensuring training for the employees to increase job skills and build their capacity. Ghashful has three types of training for its employees, categorically they are in house training, external training and education / course training. In 2009 Ghashful was more active on all forms of training, especially on in house training to meet the objective of Ghashful. Ghashful strongly believes that enhanced knowledge, skills and attitudes of its staff members as well as its beneficiaries has significant value add contribution to the development interventions. For the beneficiaries of Ghashful there are certain trainings on skill development, income generating activities, enterprise development, Samity / group management leadership development etc. Besides, there are some issue based and project based training are delivered to enrich the capacity of the staff and beneficiaries.





Rahman Rahman Huq
Chartered Accountants

GHASHFUL
(A Voluntary Community Development Organisation)
Auditors' Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 30th June 2009



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AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF GHASHFUL

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of Ghashful, Chittagong as of 30th June 2009 and the related Income and Expenditure Account and Receipts and Payments Account for the year then ended. Preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the Executive Committee. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

This report is made solely to the members of the Executive Committee, as a body, to the fullest extent permitted by law. We do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Executive Committee, as a body, for our audit work, for this report and for the opinion we have formed.

Scope:

We conducted our audit in accordance with Bangladesh Standards on Auditing (BSA). Those 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the committee, 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 Standards (BAS), give a true and fair view of the state of project's affairs as of 30th June 2009 and of the results of its operation and its receipts and payments account for the year then ended and comply with the requirements of the Societies Registration Act 1860 and other applicable laws and regulations.

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 account as required by law have been kept by the project so far as it appeared from our examination of those books and records ;

and

- (c) the project's Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure account dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of account and records.

Rahman Rahman Huq *REN*

Dated, Chittagong
26th October, 2009

Ac, Gha Rep.con.09 Surajit (f)

Rahman Rahman Huq, a Bangladesh partnership, is a member firm of KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative

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GHASHFUL
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2009

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP - BRAC PROJECT	GKNH RIB-BLAST	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	30.06.2009	30.06.2008
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA
SOURCE OF FUND								
Members' Savings	5	-	-	142,211,807	-	-	142,211,807	129,211,543
Members' Unclaimed Account		-	-	453,388	-	-	453,388	327,233
Insurance Reserve Fund		-	-	7,927,107	-	-	7,927,107	5,758,707
School savings	6	85,997	-	-	-	-	85,997	286,312
Reserve Fund - School Savings		1,559	-	-	-	-	1,559	1,559
Surplus/ (Deficit) as per Revenue Account		344,736	311,573	24,005,711	12,867	(202,279)	24,472,608	29,515,425
		432,292	311,573	174,598,013	12,867	(202,279)	175,152,466	165,100,779
Capital Reserve	7	-	-	172,569	-	-	172,569	172,569
		432,292	311,573	174,770,582	12,867	(202,279)	175,325,035	165,273,348
APPLICATION OF FUND								
FIXED ASSETS								
Fixed assets -at cost/revaluation	7.01	150,968	1,168,766	5,344,987	-	-	92,450	6,757,171
Less:Accumulated Depreciation		128,259	930,553	3,368,873	-	-	56,908	4,484,593
		22,709	238,213	1,976,114	-	-	35,542	2,272,578
CURRENT ASSETS								
Loan to Members (Micro credit)	8	-	-	224,766,070	-	-	224,766,070	184,749,729
Advance, Deposits and Prepayments	9	41,891	-	2,599,127	46,450	-	2,687,468	1,810,418
Cash in hand and at banks	10	164,394	5,512	83,750,810	11,320	1,910	83,976,057	62,986,584
Advance to READ		100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Receivable from Garment Industries		-	184,500	-	-	-	184,500	214,500
Receivable against Tuition fee		-	-	-	-	-	16,340	16,340
Taxes paid at source on interest income		6,888	-	1,046,895	-	-	236	1,054,019
Receivable from Educare KG school		295,600	-	-	-	-	(295,600)	-
Loan to 'Nest for the Children at Risk' project		-	22,000	-	-	-	22,000	-
Staff Gratuity Fund- Janata Bank Ltd.	28	5,490,331	-	-	-	-	5,490,331	4,097,839
		6,099,104	212,012	312,162,902	57,770	1,910	(236,913)	318,296,785
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Security deposits from field staff		10,000	-	642,242	-	-	652,242	551,947
Loan Loan Reserve	11	-	-	14,663,057	-	-	14,663,057	9,086,225
Disaster Fund Reserve	12	-	-	2,071,635	-	-	2,071,635	1,561,828
Liability for Expenses	13	15,458	22,652	132,834	-	-	908	171,852
Liability for JOBS (Training exp)	14	125,279	-	-	-	-	-	125,279
Liability for BLAST	15	-	-	-	-	1,910	-	1,910
Liability for BRAC	16	-	-	-	44,903	-	-	44,903
Loan from PKSF		-	-	121,806,666	-	-	121,806,666	75,790,000
Inter Project Account		(116,000)	116,000	-	-	-	-	-
Other liability		164,453	-	52,000	-	-	216,453	216,453
Liability for Staff Gratuity Fund	28	5,490,331	-	-	-	-	5,490,331	4,097,839
		5,689,521	138,652	139,368,434	44,903	1,910	908	145,244,328
		409,583	73,360	172,794,468	12,867	-	(237,821)	173,052,457
		432,292	311,573	174,770,582	12,867	-	(202,279)	175,325,035
NET CURRENT ASSETS								
		432,292	311,573	174,770,582	12,867	-	(202,279)	175,325,035
		409,583	73,360	172,794,468	12,867	-	(237,821)	173,052,457
		432,292	311,573	174,770,582	12,867	-	(202,279)	175,325,035

The notes set out on pages 7 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Executive Director

Chairman & Founder

As per our annexed report of same date.

Auditors

Dated, Chittagong
26th October, 2009



Ranman Hossain
Auditors

**GHASHFUL
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2009**

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP-BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	30.06.2009	30.06.2008
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA
INCOME:							
17	-	-	49,581,072	-	-	49,581,072	43,907,644
	-	-	563,440	-	-	563,440	560,440
	365,000	4,573,829	-	-	-	4,938,829	4,410,304
18	-	1,009,500	-	-	-	1,009,500	1,045,000
19	-	203,215	-	-	-	203,215	180,770
	10,385	-	4,500,709	-	-	4,511,094	2,412,051
	-	23,190	-	-	-	23,190	23,667
	-	2,740	164,780	-	-	167,520	185,250
	-	284,471	-	-	-	284,471	294,604
24	2,470	-	-	-	-	2,470	2,400
	50,909	-	-	-	-	50,909	31,721
	60,884	-	-	-	-	60,884	-
	49,400	-	-	-	-	49,400	-
25	49,500	-	240,378	-	-	289,878	618,256
	588,548	6,096,945	55,050,379	-	-	61,735,872	53,672,107

NOTES	GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP - BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	30.06.2009	30.06.2008
	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA
EXPENDETURE:							
	-	2,494,120	27,535,740	-	-	30,029,860	22,138,645
	-	197,568	1,500,000	-	-	1,697,568	1,275,328
20	-	-	6,492,754	-	-	6,492,754	6,080,526
	1,148	447	233,987	-	-	235,582	121,647
	50,755	25,000	47,000	-	-	122,755	132,790
	14,376	87,549	536,668	-	-	638,593	515,941
	-	1,581	-	-	-	1,581	21,319
7.01	6,700	70,706	573,006	-	-	650,412	693,393
	40,789	220,484	389,556	-	-	650,829	438,747
	-	669,425	-	-	-	669,425	596,500
	6,976	-	-	-	-	6,976	8,000
	-	-	3,875,117	-	-	3,875,117	2,118,012
	-	-	4,108	-	-	4,108	3,527
	15,522	-	-	-	-	15,522	11,912
	-	314,695	613,682	-	-	928,377	468,759
	56,345	156,726	449,767	-	-	662,838	376,232
	-	216,975	48,064	-	-	265,039	491,677
21	-	180,511	-	-	-	180,511	151,948
	74,614	89,623	-	-	-	164,237	77,846
22	5,000	70,540	18,136	-	-	93,676	40,100
	-	8,003	69,845	-	-	77,848	72,439
	-	161,777	1,953,464	-	-	2,115,241	1,881,232
	43,783	288,468	799,229	-	-	1,131,480	1,413,772
	114,748	-	38,230	-	-	152,978	126,995
	-	136,620	2,494,694	-	-	2,631,314	2,451,242
	-	-	6,086,641	-	-	6,086,641	2,612,703
	-	189,100	-	-	-	189,100	178,800
23	2,000	50,493	-	-	-	52,493	84,648
	-	-	4,938,829	-	-	4,938,829	4,410,304
	2,000	24,421	-	-	-	26,421	32,088
	15,178	421,800	737,848	-	-	1,174,826	992,185
	-	4,745	45,395	-	-	50,140	190,535
	-	41,720	361,109	-	-	402,829	378,080
	59,391	-	-	-	-	59,391	-
	12,987	-	-	-	-	12,987	-
	-	111,040	-	-	-	111,040	-
26	179,371	-	-	-	-	179,371	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,851
	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,448
	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
	701,683	6,234,137	59,842,869	-	-	66,778,689	50,587,872
Excess of expenditure over income	(113,135)	(137,192)	(4,792,490)	-	-	(5,042,817)	2,847,936
Add: Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-	-	-	-	-	997,247
	(113,135)	(137,192)	(4,792,490)	-	-	(5,042,817)	3,845,183
Add: Last year's excess of income over expenditure	457,871	448,765	28,798,201	12,867	(202,279)	29,515,425	25,670,242
Balance carried to Balace Sheet	344,736	311,573	24,005,711	12,867	(202,279)	24,472,608	29,515,425

The notes set out on pages 7 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Executive Director

Chairman & Founder

As per our annexed report of same date.

Auditors

Dated, Chittagong
26th October, 2009



Rahman Rahman
Auditors

GHASHFUL
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JULY, 2008 TO 30TH JUNE, 2009

GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP-BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	GKNHRIB-BLAST PROJECT	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.09	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.08
TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA

Opening Balance

Cash in hand
Cash at bank:
Savings/Current
FDR

9,522	36,128	78,855	840	5,787	1,300	132,432	215,810
470,091	95,404	18,183,671	68,052	36,324	610	18,854,152	16,157,218
		44,000,000				44,000,000	13,100,000
479,613	131,532	62,262,526	68,892	42,111	1,910	62,986,584	29,473,028

RECEIPTS:

Bank interest	10,385	-	-	-	-	10,385	18,365
Clinical Service Charges	-	203,215	-	-	-	203,215	180,770
Sale of contraceptives	-	23,190	-	-	-	23,190	23,667
Grant received from BRAC	-	-	-	404,633	-	404,633	364,910
Contribution received from Livelihood Project	365,000	4,573,829	-	-	-	4,938,829	4,410,304
Loan from PKSF	-	-	81,500,000	-	-	81,500,000	50,400,000
Health service charges received from garments industries	-	1,039,500	-	-	-	-	-
Collection of savings	97,769	-	72,409,147	-	-	1,039,500	1,046,500
Collection of Loan installment	-	-	446,559,731	-	-	72,506,916	67,516,916
Collection of Insurance Fund	-	-	2,592,200	-	-	446,559,731	397,719,928
Income from other finance- related services	-	-	5,469,307	-	-	2,592,200	2,267,523
Sale of Pass Book	-	2,740	-	-	-	5,469,307	3,749,123
Advance adjusted from office rent	-	-	236,870	-	-	2,740	1,140
Advance adjusted against expenses	33,000	-	72,317	-	-	236,870	185,000
Security Deposit	-	-	305,000	-	-	105,317	329,924
Unclaimed account	-	-	852,307	-	-	305,000	826,000
One month notice pay realised from outgoing staff	50,909	-	-	-	-	852,307	771,090
Miscellaneous receipts	49,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan recovered from staffs	8,000	-	264,512	-	-	50,909	31,721
Membership fee - General Body	2,470	-	-	-	-	49,500	7,370
School fee received- NFPE school	-	284,471	-	-	-	272,512	6,000
Tax deducted at source- staff	-	3,366	54,486	-	-	2,470	2,400
Received from ADF/BSAF	-	15,000	-	-	-	284,471	294,604
Grant received from ESP BRAC Project	60,884	-	-	-	-	57,852	102,073
Recovery of loan from Educare KG School	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	7,000
Received from CARE, Bangladesh	100,000	-	-	-	-	60,884	-
Recovery of advance from HASAB	49,400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery of advance from BSAF	77,650	-	-	-	-	100,000	-
Recovery of advance from 'Nest' project	8,200	-	-	-	-	49,400	-
	-	-	-	-	-	77,650	-
	-	-	-	-	-	8,200	-
	-	448,829	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	448,829	-
Received from Family Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Received from SDP Fund of Family Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Received against "Micro Credit Summit"	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,165
Refund of grant from READ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
913,167	6,594,140	610,315,877	404,633	-	-	618,227,817	530,262,328
1,392,780	6,725,672	672,578,403	473,525	42,111	1,910	681,214,401	559,735,356

PAYMENTS:

GENERAL ACCOUNT	SDP PROJECT	LIVELIHOOD MICRO CREDIT	ESP-BRAC PROJECT	EDUCARE KG SCHOOL	GKNHRIB-BLAST PROJECT	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.09	12 MONTHS TO 30.06.08	
TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	TAKA	
Salaries and allowances	-	2,494,120	27,535,740	279,205	-	-	30,309,065	22,404,354
Gratuity	-	197,568	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,697,568	1,275,328
Miscellaneous Advance	-	-	1,058,687	-	-	-	1,058,687	409,120
Advance against expenses	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,000	39,368
Audit and professional fee	50,755	20,000	59,885	-	-	-	130,640	148,925
Bank charges	1,148	447	233,987	-	-	-	235,582	126,079
Capital expenditure	5,348	64,767	473,956	-	-	-	544,071	855,125
Communication expenses	16,246	93,087	541,668	-	-	-	651,001	510,759
Clinical support and contraceptive fee	-	1,581	-	-	-	-	1,581	21,319
Entertainment	40,789	220,484	389,556	7,200	-	-	658,029	445,022
Honorarium for school teacher & social	-	669,425	-	-	-	-	669,425	596,500
Insurance Clim settled	-	-	423,800	-	-	-	423,800	249,575
Insurance Premium	7,188	-	-	-	-	-	7,188	7,188
Loan disbursed	-	-	436,995,000	-	-	-	436,995,000	378,039,000
Loan refund to PKSf	-	-	35,483,334	-	-	-	35,483,334	15,180,000
Interest on Loan from PKSf	-	-	3,875,117	-	-	-	3,875,117	2,118,012
Maintenace - Capital and Non-capital	-	314,695	480,833	-	-	-	795,528	468,759
Maintenance - Office	56,345	156,726	449,767	-	-	-	662,838	376,232
Maintenance and fuel vehicles	-	216,975	180,917	-	-	-	397,892	491,677
Material expenses	-	180,511	-	7,225	-	-	187,736	156,848
Meeting expenses	74,614	89,623	-	-	-	-	164,237	77,846
Membership fee	5,000	70,540	18,136	-	-	-	93,676	40,100
Newspaper and Periodicals	-	8,003	69,845	-	-	-	77,848	72,439
Office Rent / Shop rent / Auditorium rent	-	161,777	1,949,964	-	-	-	2,111,741	1,892,932
Printing and Stationery	43,783	288,468	748,035	-	-	-	1,080,286	1,443,827
Program and operational costs	-	136,620	2,494,694	32,074	-	-	2,663,388	2,451,242
Publications and advertisement	114,748	-	38,230	-	-	-	152,978	126,995
Payment to ADF/BSAF	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000	7,000
Savings refund with interest	313,606	-	65,905,745	-	-	-	66,219,351	57,991,786
School Rent	-	189,100	-	56,900	-	-	246,000	225,900
Security deposit refund with interest	-	-	204,705	-	-	-	204,705	185,927
Special Day Observation	2,000	50,493	-	-	-	-	52,493	84,648
Subsidy to SDP Project	-	-	4,573,829	-	-	-	4,573,829	4,210,304
Subsidy to Organisation General Fund	-	-	365,000	-	-	-	365,000	200,000
Tax deducted at source - staff	-	3,366	54,486	-	-	-	57,852	-
Tax deducted at source-bank interest	1,039	-	450,071	-	-	-	451,110	333,065
Various loan to staff	8,000	-	397,100	-	-	-	405,100	436,555
Training expenses	2,000	24,421	-	-	-	-	26,421	32,088
Travelling and conveyance	15,178	421,800	737,848	18,717	-	-	1,193,543	1,016,810
Unclaimed account settled	-	-	726,150	-	-	-	726,150	700,454
Uniform and leverage	-	4,745	45,395	-	-	-	50,140	190,535
Utilities	-	43,949	366,113	-	-	-	410,062	392,729
Grant refund to organisation General A/C	-	-	-	60,884	-	-	60,884	-
Scholarship fee	12,987	-	-	-	-	-	12,987	-
Advance to HASAB	77,650	-	-	-	-	-	77,650	-
Loan to Educare KG School	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-
Expenditure incurred for malaria	59,391	-	-	-	-	-	59,391	-
Advance to BASF	8,200	-	-	-	-	-	8,200	-
Office Shifting and decoration	-	111,040	-	-	-	-	111,040	-
Advance to Nest Project	-	470,829	-	-	-	-	470,829	-
Microcredit Summit	179,371	-	-	-	-	-	179,371	-
Security deposit - National Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Purchase of medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Payment against 'Micro credit Summit'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,165
Rates and taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,851
Paid to organisation General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
Award to staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,101
Consultancy fee and others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,448
Welfare expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,000
Paid to PKSf for relief of SIDR affected people	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
1,228,386	6,720,160	588,827,593	462,205	-	-	597,238,344	496,032,372	
Closing Balance								
Cash in hand	17,948	1,523	22,026	11,220	5,787	1,300	59,804	132,432
Cash at bank	146,446	3,989	19,728,784	100	36,324	610	19,916,253	18,854,152
Savings/Current	-	-	64,000,000	-	-	-	64,000,000	44,000,000
FDR	164,394	5,512	83,750,810	11,320	42,111	1,910	83,976,057	62,986,584
	1,392,780	6,725,672	672,578,403	473,525	42,111	1,910	681,214,401	559,018,956

**LIVELIHOOD PROJECT OF GHASHFUL
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2009**

	<u>2009</u> <u>TAKA</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>TAKA</u>
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (Loss)/ Profit as per Profit and Loss Account	(4,792,490)	3,008,802
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	573,006	610,550
Cash flow from operating activities before working capital charges	(4,219,484)	3,619,352
(Increase)/ Decrease in Current Assets		
Total loan portfolio	(40,016,341)	(24,226,716)
Advances and deposits	(882,088)	(378,994)
Advance income tax	(450,071)	(230,992)
	(41,348,500)	(24,836,702)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Member's savings	13,000,264	15,762,471
Member's unclaimed savings balances	126,155	70,636
Insurance fund	2,168,400	2,017,948
Loan from PKSF	46,016,666	35,220,000
Liabilities for expenses	31,805	(20,729)
Security deposits-staff	100,295	143,875
Loan loss provision	5,576,832	2,173,632
Disaster fund reserve	509,807	439,071
	67,530,224	55,806,904
Net cash flow from operating activities	26,181,724	30,970,202
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of fixed assets	(473,956)	(807,725)
Short term investment-FDR	(20,000,000)	(30,900,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,473,956)	(31,707,725)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Reserve	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,488,284	2,881,829
Check		
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	18,262,526	15,380,697
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	19,750,810	18,262,526
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,488,284	2,881,829

GHASHFUL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2009

1.00 Organization profile:

Ghashful is a Non-Government Associations (NGO) registered with the Department of Social Services of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh under Foreign Donation (Voluntary activities) Regulation Ordinance/ Rule 1978 as amended in 1982 under the Registration No. DSS/FDO/R-376 dated 8.4.1990. The organization is also registered with the Social Welfare Department (Registration No. 959/1983) and with District Population Control and Family Planning Department (Registration No. FP/Ctg./1/78).

Registered office of the organization is situated at South Ridge Apartment, Flat 3C, 16 Nasirabad Housing Society, Road No. 2, Chittagong.

1.02 Changing of project name and cancellation of partnership by Action Aid Bangladesh.

The project is being operated in the name of Social Development Project (SDP) financed by its own contribution (instead of Integrated Urban FP Health and Community Development Project- DA 6 financed by Action Aid Bangladesh) with effect from 1st January, 2006 as Action Aid Bangladesh the donor has decided not to continue this project vide their letter ref: CD89/- change of partnership status/2005 dated 4th October, 2005.

2.00 (a) Nature of the organization:

It is a wholly non-political, voluntary community development non-governmental organization. The organization is committed to motivate awareness, assist in education, economic and financial condition and upliftment of the poor, neglected, distressed and vulnerable people of the Society.

(b) Objects:

The main object of the organization is to undertake upliftment activities relating to education, human development, micro finance, agriculture, environmental development, health care, social justice, religion and infrastructure development in the Slum Areas of Chittagong District.

3.00 Executive Committee:

1. Mrs. Shamsun Nahar Rahman Paran	Chairperson
2. Dr. Mosharraf Hossain	Vice Chairman
3. Mr. Aftabur Rahman Jafree	General Secretary
4. Md. Shahid Ullah	Joint General Secretary
5. Mrs. Shamima Akter Ruby	Treasurer
6. Dr. Moinul Islam Mahmud	Member
7. Mr. Manjurul Amin Chowdhury, phd	Member

4.00 Significant Accounting Policies:

4.01 Basis of Accounting:

The accounts have been consistently prepared under the historical cost convention applying the generally accepted accounting principles.

4.02 Principles of valuation:

4.02.01 Fixed Assets:

Fixed Assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on fixed assets is calculated on **Diminishing balance method**. Full year's depreciation has been charged on fixed assets. The principal annual rates are as follows:

<u>Name of assets</u>	<u>Rates(%)</u>
Computer and equipments	25
Furniture and fixtures	20
Domestic appliance	25
Bi-cycle	20
Auto Rickshaw	25
Micro Bus	25
Photocopy Machine	25
Digital Camera	25
Generator	25
Mobile Set	25
Office equipments	20

4.02.02 Capitalization Policy

An individual item of Asset value over Tk. 5,000 is capitalized. All others items whose expected life are more than one year, but cost of an individual item is less than Tk. 3,000, are treated as non-capital assets and charged to revenue.

5.00 Members' savings:

A. Savings against Rural Micro Credit (RMC):

As per Branches- 7,9,12-14,16-17,20 and 23-25

	<u>30.06.2009</u>	<u>30.06.2008</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008	13,461,628	7,714,619
Add: Savings during the year	13,920,643	10,927,903
	13,920,643	10,927,903
Add: Interest earned by members	625,625	494,257
	28,007,896	19,136,779
Less: Withdrawals during the year	4,594,241	1,315,239
Refund/transfer during the year	4,194,040	4,359,912
	8,788,281	5,675,151
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009	19,219,615	13,461,628

B. Savings against Urban Micro Credit (UMC):

As per Branches- 1-6,8,10-11,15,
18-19 and 21-22

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008	66,730,114	68,173,301
Add: Savings during the year	35,034,251	23,975,638
Interest earned by members	2,970,628	3,094,504
	38,004,879	27,070,142
	104,734,993	95,243,443
Less: Withdrawals during the year	10,489,984	11,059,542
Refund/transfer to unclaimed account	17,097,370	17,453,787
	27,584,354	28,513,329
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009	77,150,639	66,730,114

C. Savings against Micro Enterprise Program:

As per Branches-1-5,7,9 and 11

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008	30,058,669	19,177,126
Add: Savings during the year	10,834,761	17,816,474
	10,834,761	17,816,474
Add: Interest earned by members	40,893,430	36,993,600
	1,399,973	1,603,992
	42,293,403	38,597,592
Less: Refund during the year	5,499,760	4,962,357
Withdrawals during the year	5,693,340	3,576,566
	11,193,100	8,538,923
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009	31,100,303	30,058,669

D. Savings against Daily Savings Program:

As per Branches-6,8,15,18,19 and 21-22

Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008	10,722,299	8,435,709
Add: Savings during the year	4,856,840	4,828,320
	4,856,840	4,828,320
Add: Interest earned by members	15,579,139	13,264,029
	512,370	496,611
	16,091,509	13,760,640
Less: Refund during the year	1,933,780	1,637,750
Withdrawals during the year	1,665,525	1,400,591
	3,599,305	3,038,341
Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009	12,492,204	10,722,299

	<u>30.06.2009</u>	<u>30.06.2008</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
E. Ghashful Enterprise Development Program (GEDP)		
Savings : As per Branche -6		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008</u>	27,047	250,323
Add: Savings during the year	49,346	12,660
	49,346	12,660
Add: Interest earned by members	76,393	262,983
	996	6,475
	77,389	269,458
Less: Refund during the year	5,820	88,096
Withdrawals during the year	19,980	154,315
	25,800	242,411
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009</u>	51,589	27,047
F. Savings against Ultra-poor Program- (former Hard Core Savings) :		
As per Branches -1,2,4-6,7,9 and 11-13		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008</u>	61,276	6,759
Add: Savings during the year	133,092	54,390
	194,368	61,149
Add: Interest earned by members	3,719	587
	198,087	61,736
Less: Refund/ Withdrawal during the year	57,912	460
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009</u>	140,175	61,276
G. Term Deposit Scheme:		
As per Branches - 1-6,8 and 11		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008</u>	8,150,510	9,691,235
Add: Savings during the year	1,059,500	3,723,506
	1,059,500	3,723,506
Add: Interest earned by members	9,210,010	13,414,741
	979,111	384,100
	10,189,121	13,798,841
Less: Refunded during the year	8,159,861	5,648,331
	8,159,861	5,648,331
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009</u>	2,029,260	8,150,510
H. Savings against Agriculture Micro Credit Loan:		
As per Branches - 7 and 9		
<u>Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008</u>	-	-
Add: Savings during the year	27,960	-
	27,960	-
Add: Interest earned by members	332	-
	28,292	-
Less: Refunded during the year	270	-
<u>Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009</u>	28,022	-
Total Closing Balance as on 30.06.2009 : (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	142,211,807	129,211,543

5.01 5% interest on savings is calculated on the basis of the following factor:

$$\text{Factor} = 5/100 \times 1/12 = 0.0042$$

5.02 Savings against Micro Enterprise(ME) Loan:

This is a restructured program of former GEDP (Ghashful Enterprise Development Program) from 10th September, 2006 following the guideline of PKSf. Through this program organisation offers a handsome amount ranging from Tk. 30,000 to Tk.300,000 to their small entrepreneurs who had successfully repaid their loans during the past 02 (two) years. These qualifying members will be entitled to get these facilities with a repayment of 45 (forty-five) equal monthly instalments including service charges @ 12.5% flat rate on the principal. Member's joining this scheme should deposit a minimum weekly savings of Tk. 50.

5.03 Savings against Agriculture Micro Credit Loan:

This program is initiated during this year to support marginal and small farmers community and their family to operate agricultural activities by providing working capital loan up to a maximum amount of Tk. 20,000 to Tk. 50,000 to be repaid by 4 (four) quarterly installments including service charges @ 2% calculated on reducing balance method.

The objective of this program is to play up a role in improvement of agriculture and living standard of farmer's family by utilizing their knowledge, efficiency /ability and to assist in minimizing food deficiency of the country by acquiring knowledge about modern agricultural technology and by increasing agricultural product applying modern technology in the practical field. Member's joining this scheme should deposit a minimum weekly savings of Tk. 20.

5.04 Savings against Ultra Poor Programme(Former Hard Core Savings)

This Programme is a re-structured programme of former Hard Core Savings during the year 2008.

	<u>30.06.2009</u>	<u>30.06.2008</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
6.00 School Savings		
Opening balance on 01.07.2008	286,312	431,215
Add: Savings during the year	97,769	97,499
	384,081	528,714
Less: Refunded during the year	298,084	242,402
Closing balance on 30.06.2009	<u>85,997</u>	<u>286,312</u>

7.00 Capital Reserve - Tk. 172,569

During the year 2006 various assets were revalued by Arif Hossain & Co., Chartered Accountants. Fair market value of various assets was estimated at Tk. 1,521,943 as against net book value of Tk. 1,349,374. Thus revaluation surplus of Tk. 172,569 was credited to Capital Reserve Account.

7.01 Fixed Assets at cost/Revaluation less depreciation

Name of Assets	COST			Rate %	DEPRECIATION			Written down value as on 30.06.2009 Tk.
	Balance on 01.07.2008 Tk.	Addition during the year Tk.	Balance on 30.06.2009 Tk.		Balance on 01.07.2008 Tk.	Charged for the year Tk.	Balance on 30.06.2009 Tk.	
General Account								
Furniture & fixtures	15,545	-	15,545	20	5,596	1,990	7,586	7,959
Refrigerator	17,300	-	17,300	25	16,163	284	16,447	833
Television	22,500	-	22,500	25	21,669	208	21,877	623
VCP	12,000	-	12,000	25	11,557	111	11,668	332
Camera	5,000	-	5,000	25	4,754	62	4,816	185
Mobile set	4,300	5,348	9,648	25	2,713	1,734	4,447	5,201
Computer & Equipments	23,500	-	23,500	25	16,995	1,626	18,621	4,879
Sewing Machine	5,475	-	5,475	25	5,205	68	5,273	203
Motor Vehicles	40,000	-	40,000	20	36,907	619	37,526	2,474
Sub Total:	145,620	5,348	150,968		121,559	6,700	128,259	22,709

SDP								
Computer and Equipments	662,164	-	662,164	25	542,544	29,905	572,449	89,714
Furniture and Fixtures	149,935	64,767	214,702	20	108,193	21,302	129,495	85,207
Generator	58,500	-	58,500	25	36,905	5,399	42,304	16,196
Bi-cycle	9,000	-	9,000	20	6,876	425	7,301	1,699
Auto Rickshaw	186,100	-	186,100	25	157,119	7,245	164,364	21,736
Camera	11,000	-	11,000	25	2,750	2,063	4,813	6,187
PABX systems	27,300	-	27,300	20	5,460	4,368	9,828	17,472
Sub Total:	1,103,999	64,767	1,168,766		859,847	70,706	930,553	238,213

Livelihood Project (Microcredit)								
Computer and Equipments	1,659,155	69,500	1,728,655	25	1,019,325	177,339	1,196,664	531,991
Furniture and Fixtures	1,514,250	203,317	1,717,567	20	630,556	217,840	848,396	869,171
Micro Bus	1,076,767	-	1,076,767	25	778,659	74,527	853,186	223,581
Digital Camera	31,500	-	31,500	25	17,575	3,481	21,056	10,444
Motor Vehicles	87,800	-	87,800	25	69,570	4,558	74,128	13,672
Generator	58,500	-	58,500	25	36,905	5,399	42,304	16,196
Photocopy Machine	235,000	-	235,000	25	174,787	15,053	189,840	45,160
Mobile Set	79,568	92,850	172,418	25	30,405	35,507	65,912	106,506
Office equipments	118,561	106,284	224,845	20	34,998	37,532	72,530	152,315
Crockeries	9,930	2,005	11,935	20	3,087	1,770	4,857	7,078
Sub Total:	4,871,031	473,956	5,344,987		2,795,867	573,006	3,368,873	1,976,114

Educare KG School								
Furniture and Fixtures	92,450	-	92,450	20	56,908	-	56,908	35,542
Sub Total:	92,450	-	92,450		56,908	-	56,908	35,542

Total 30.06.2009	6,213,100	544,071	6,757,171		3,834,181	750,412	4,484,593	2,272,578
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Total 30.06.2008	5,357,975	855,125	6,213,100		3,140,783	693,393	3,834,180	2,378,920
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8.00 Loan to Members (Micro Credit)	30.06.09	30.06.08
A. Rural Micro Credit (RMC):	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
As per Branches - 7,9,12-14,16-17, 20 and 23-25		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	37,766,714	26,182,319
Add: Disbursed during the year	97,482,000	74,599,000
Service charges @ 12.5%	10,395,249	7,876,827
	107,877,249	82,475,827
	145,643,963	108,658,146
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	83,161,991	63,014,605
Interest @ 12.5%	10,395,249	7,876,827
	93,557,240	70,891,432
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	52,086,723	37,766,714
 B. Urban Micro Credit (UMC):		
As per Branches - 1-6, 8, 10-11, 15, 18-19 and 21-24		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	92,590,670	85,248,398
Add: Disbursed during the year	216,875,000	189,819,000
Service Charges @ 12.5%	24,569,045	22,809,661
	241,444,045	212,628,661
	334,034,715	297,877,059
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	196,551,532	182,476,728
Interest @ 12.5%	24,569,045	22,809,661
	221,120,577	205,286,389
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	112,914,138	92,590,670
 C. Loan against Micro Enterprise Program:		
As per Branches - 1-5, 7, 9 and 11		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	39,331,255	35,406,240
Add: Disbursed during the year	88,808,000	84,600,000
Service Charges @ 12.5%	10,697,946	10,084,373
	99,505,946	94,684,373
	138,837,201	130,090,613
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	85,589,879	80,674,985
Interest @ 12.5%	10,697,946	10,084,373
	96,287,825	90,759,358
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	42,549,376	39,331,255
 D. Loan against Daily Savings Program:		
As per Branches - 6,8,15,18-19 and 21-22		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	14,232,665	9,698,766
Add: Disbursed during the year:	32,018,000	27,910,000
	46,250,665	37,608,766
Service Charges @ 12.5%	3,787,701	2,920,942
- do - @ 18.75%	-	1,285
	3,787,701	2,922,227
	50,038,366	40,530,993
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal @ 12.5%	30,301,499	23,367,536
- do - 18.75%	-	8,565
	30,301,499	23,376,101
Interest @ 12.5%	3,787,701	2,920,942
- do - @ 18.75%	-	1,285
	3,787,701	2,922,227
	34,089,200	26,298,328
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	15,949,166	14,232,665

	<u>30.06.09</u>	<u>30.06.08</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
E. Loan against Ghashful Enterprise Development		
Program (GEDP) : As per Branch - 6		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	131,464	327,490
Add: Disbursed during the year:	-	-
Service Charges @ 12.5%	131,464	327,490
- do - @ 18.75%	4,205	24,896
	-	13,913
	4,205	38,809
	135,669	366,299
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal @ 12.5%	21,595	132,780
- do - @ 18.75%	-	63,246
	21,596	196,026
Interest @ 12.5%	4,205	24,896
- do - @ 18.75%	-	13,913
	4,205	38,809
	25,800	234,835
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	109,869	131,464
E. Loan against Ultra-poor Program- former Hard Core Program:		
As per Branches - 1-7, 9 and 11-13		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	496,583	10,800
Add: Disbursed during the year	919,000	697,000
	1,415,583	707,800
Add: Service Charges @ 10%	83,403	21,129
	1,498,986	728,929
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	834,082	211,217
Interest @ 10%	83,403	21,129
	917,485	232,346
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	581,501	496,583
G. Loan against Livelihood Restoration Project (LRP):		
As per Branches - 1-5, 7, 9-11 and 21		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	200,378	3,649,000
Add: Disbursed during the year	347,000	414,000
	547,378	4,063,000
Add: Service Charges @ 4%	28,512	154,618
	575,890	4,217,618
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	404,081	3,862,622
Interest @ 4%	28,512	154,618
	432,593	4,017,240
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	143,297	200,378
H. Loan against Agriculture Sector Microcredit Program:		
As per Branches - 7 and 9		
Opening Balance on 01.07.2008	-	-
Add: Disbursed during the year	546,000	-
	546,000	-
Add: Service Charges @ 2%	15,011	-
	561,011	-
Less: Realized during the year:		
Principal	114,000	-
Interest @ 2%	15,011	-
	129,011	-
Closing Balance on 30.06.2009	432,000	-
Total Closing Balance as on 30.-6.2009 : (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)	224,766,070	184,749,729

Note : Interest on total loan has been accounted for on cash basis as per past practice.

	<u>30.06.09</u>	<u>30.06.08</u>
	<u>Tk</u>	<u>Tk</u>
9.00 Advance, Deposits and Prepayments		
(a) Advances:		
Office Rent	1,117,680	629,550
School Rent	46,450	46,950
Staff	1,107,968	841,719
Advance to Palli Tathya Kendra	371,479	248,520
	<u>2,643,577</u>	<u>1,766,739</u>
(b) Deposits:		
With Ctg. Zilla Parishad against shop rent	34,000	34,000
With Pacific Telecom Ltd. Against mobile phone	2,500	2,500
With T&T Board against land phone	2,000	2,000
	<u>38,500</u>	<u>38,500</u>
(c) Prepayments:		
Prepaid Insurance	5,391	5,179
	<u>2,687,468</u>	<u>1,810,418</u>

The management believes that these advances are realisable.

10.00 Cash and Bank Balances	30.06.09	30.06.08
	Tk	Tk
Cash in hand	59,804	132,432
Cash at bank-		
Janata Bank Ltd. - Sarkarhat Branch-CA 247	616,255	39,674
Janata Bank Ltd. - Patenga Branch-CA 1027	457,582	443,003
Janata Bank Ltd. - Uttara, Dhaka-CA 1020735	61,052	48,389
Janata Bank Ltd. - Kattali Branch-CA 688	390,477	558,377
Janata Bank Ltd. - Sarkarhat - STD 03	-	434,026
Janata Bank Ltd. - Patenga Branch-STD 205	-	12,859
Janata Bank Ltd. - Kattali Branch-STD 19	-	26,907
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, Ctg - STD 36000881	2,845,284	2,055,138
Janata Bank Ltd. - Uttara, Dhaka-STD - 544	-	6,361
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, Ctg - SB 34089505	15,162	14,749
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, Ctg - SB 34089496	96,544	92,589
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, SB 45268	284,346	1,053,341
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, STD 3336000915	5,352	5,186
Janata Bank Ltd. - Corporate Branch, CA 3333014703	941,212	154,102
Janata Bank Ltd. - Patiya Branch-STD 4000431	-	12,975
Janata Bank Ltd. - Patiya Branch- CA 1021703	648,274	856,940
Janata Bank Ltd. - Neamatpur Branch, Nowgaon-CA 771	748,087	60,924
Janata Bank Ltd. - Neamatpur Branch, Nowgaon-STD-17	-	2,114
Janata Bank Ltd. - Nowgaon Branch, Nowgaon-CA 4064	71,280	307,690
Janata Bank Ltd. - Nowgaon Branch, Nowgaon-STD 100	-	1,867
Janata Bank Ltd. - Chowdhuryhat Branch-CA 834	1,036	403,285
Janata Bank Ltd. - Burischar Branch-CA 1005224	217,457	97,781
Janata Bank Ltd. - Burischar Branch-STD 4000087	-	15,000
Janata Bank Ltd. - Baizid Bostami Branch-CA 912	406,895	154,181
Janata Bank Ltd. - Baizid Bostami Branch-STD 16	-	11,141
Janata Bank Ltd. - Mohipal Branch, Feni-CA 586	177,410	125,567
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Halishahar Branch, -CA 534	-	428,646
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Halishahar Branch, - STD 9	-	1,000
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Dewanbazar Branch, - CA 706	437,702	190,153
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Anowara Branch, - CA 1138	281,729	204,998
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Anowara Branch, - STD 11	-	166,540
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Kalarpul Branch, Patiya- CA 159	490,890	351,838
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Kalarpul Branch, Patiya-STD 03	-	666,245
Sonali Bank Ltd. - Comilla Sadar Branch, Comilla-CA 33001455	342,532	32,877
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 384	1,319,165	623,244
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 673	-	815,218
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg.-CA 11022-81252001	1,676,390	426,279
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 697	-	2,092,900
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg.-CA 11022-81254001	2,271,432	821,136
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 704	-	76,200
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg.-CA 11022-81255001	57,578	1,177,616
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 716	-	56,100
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg.-CA 11022-81256001	1,623,960	622,886
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 661	-	6,451
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -CA 29204	-	1,127
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -STD 685	-	176,891
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamtali Branch, Ctg. -CA 29231	535,667	856,281
Rupali Bank Ltd. - Eshan Mistri Hat Branch- CA 1080	791,651	379,395
Rupali Bank Ltd. - Eshan Mistri Hat Branch- STD 13	-	3,500
AB Bank Ltd.- Bahaddarhat Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756199-001	42,447	291,041
AB Bank Ltd.- Bahaddarhat Branch, Ctg. STD-4130-756199-431	-	5,000
AB Bank Ltd.- Bahaddarhat Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756199-000	371,762	351,742
AB Bank Ltd.- Bahaddarhat Branch, Ctg. STD-4130-756199-430	-	4,330
AB Bank Ltd.- Hathazari Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756717-000	648,685	204,904
AB Bank Ltd.- Hathazari Branch, Ctg. CA-4130-756718-430	-	154,967
Standard Bank Ltd. - Chowdhury Hat, Ctg. Br. C/A 633005839	264,608	-
Dhaka Bank Ltd. - Sarkar Hat Br. Ctg. - CA 3404	441,508	-
Southeast Bank Ltd. - Halishahar Br. Ctg.- CA-161110001122-8	147,373	-
Standard Chartered Bank - Nasirabad Br. C/A 01-1547550-01	3,989	95,404
Standard Chartered Bank - Nasirabad Br. C/A 01-1510770-01	100	68,052
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 3334085603	102,684	312,617
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 4077633	610	610
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 4077641	36,324	36,324
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 3334045557	13,062	12,722
Janata Bank Ltd. - SB 3043	30,700	144,752
FDR with The City Bank Ltd.-Kadamtali Br. (Note-10.01)	10,100,000	7,100,000
FDR with South East Bank Ltd.-Jubilee Road Br. (Note-10.01)	12,000,000	9,500,000
FDR with BRAC Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Ctg. (Note-10.01)	-	3,400,000
FDR with Bank Asia Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Ctg. (Note-10.01)	6,300,000	7,500,000
FDR with Bank Asia Ltd. - Anderkilla Branch, Ctg. (Note-10.01)	5,200,000	4,000,000
FDR with DBHFCL, CDA Avenue Branch Ctg. (Note-10.01)	-	6,500,000
FDR with One Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Ctg. (Note-10.01)	13,000,000	-
FDR with Standard Bank Ltd.-Bahadderhat Branch, Ctg.(Note-10.01)	17,400,000	6,000,000
	83,916,253	62,854,152
	83,976,057	62,986,584

10.01 Short Term Investment - FDR

	30.06.09	30.06.08
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
<u>Investment against Savings Reserve:</u>		
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamatali Branch, Chittagong	7,000,000	5,000,000
South East Bank Ltd. - Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	9,500,000	7,000,000
BRAC Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	-	2,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	4,500,000	4,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Anderkilla Branch, Chittagong	4,000,000	4,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. CDA Avenue, Chittagong	-	5,500,000
Standard Bank Ltd. - Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	9,000,000	4,500,000
One Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	9,000,000	-
	<u>43,000,000</u>	<u>33,000,000</u>
<u>Investment against Loan Loss Reserve:</u>		
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamatali Branch, Chittagong	2,100,000	1,300,000
South East Bank Ltd. - Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	2,300,000	2,300,000
BRAC Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	-	900,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	1,500,000	1,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Anderkilla Branch, Chittagong	1,200,000	1,200,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. CDA Avenue, Chittagong	-	700,000
Standard Bank Ltd. - Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	5,400,000	1,300,000
One Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	2,500,000	-
	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>9,200,000</u>
<u>Investment against Disaster Fund Reserve:</u>		
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamatali Branch, Chittagong	1,000,000	800,000
South East Bank Ltd. - Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	200,000	200,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	300,000	300,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. CDA Avenue, Chittagong	-	300,000
Standard Bank Ltd. - Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	200,000	200,000
One Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	900,000	-
	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
<u>Investment against Depreciation Reserve Fund:</u>		
Standard Bank Ltd. - Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	2,800,000	-
One Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	600,000	-
	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total:	<u>64,000,000</u>	<u>44,000,000</u>
<u>Bank-wise allocation:</u>		
The City Bank Ltd. - Kadamatali Branch, Chittagong	10,100,000	7,100,000
South East Bank Ltd. - Jubilee Road Branch, Chittagong	12,000,000	9,500,000
BRAC Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	-	3,400,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	6,300,000	7,500,000
Bank Asia Ltd. - Anderkilla Branch, Chittagong	5,200,000	4,000,000
Delta Brac Housing Finance Corporation Ltd. CDA Avenue, Chittagong	-	6,500,000
Standard Bank Ltd. - Bahadderhat Branch, Chittagong	17,400,000	6,000,000
One Bank Ltd. - Agrabad Branch, Chittagong	13,000,000	-
	<u>64,000,000</u>	<u>44,000,000</u>

Income from FDR is accounted for on cash basis. Amount invested In FDR from fund available under PKSF branches only.

11.00 Loan Loss Reserve- Tk. 14,663,057

Loan loss reserve has been provided as per format prescribed by PKSf to cover any future loss.

12.00 Disaster Fund Reserve- Tk. 2,071,635

Disaster fund reserve has been created as per format prescribed by PKSf to cover any future loss occasioned by natural calamities and disaster.

	<u>30.06.2009</u>	<u>30.06.2008</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
Opening balance as on 01.07.2008	144,685	199,637
Add: Provision made during the year	170,944	126,900
	<u>315,629</u>	<u>326,537</u>
Less: Paid during the year	143,777	181,852
Closing balance as on 30.06.2009	<u><u>171,852</u></u>	<u><u>144,685</u></u>

14.00 Liability for JOBS (Training exp.)125,279125,279

The amount was received from JOBS, an organization engaged in assisting enterprises to create employment, towards the cost of 2nd training programme of the Ghashful Organization. The balance amount is expected to be spent on specified 'Training' during 2008-09, but the amount remains unspent up to 30.06.09.

15.00 Liability for BLAST30.06.200930.06.2008Tk.Tk.**Opening balance as on 01.07.2008**

1,910

1,910

Add: Grant received during the year
Contribution from organisation

-

-

1,9101,910**Less:** Expenses incurred during the year:

Salaries and allowances
Traveling and conveyance
Communication expenses
Printing and stationery
Miscellaneous expenses
Training expenses
Program cost

-

-

1,9101,910**Closing balance as on 30.06.2009**1,9101,910

The amount was received from Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST) for implementation of the project of Gender Knowledge, Networking and Human Rights Intervention in Bangladesh. This project period was over in 2007.

16.00 Liability for BRAC**Opening Balance as on 01.07.2008**

107,725

83,225

Add: Grant received during the year

404,633

364,910

512,358448,135**Less:** Expenditure incurred during the year:-

Salary and allowances
Traveling and Conveyance
School Rent
Entertainment
Material Expenses
Grant refund to organisation General A/c.
Program cost
Bank Charges
Printing and stationery

279,205

18,717

62,150

7,200

7,225

60,884

32,074

-

-

467,45544,903

265,709

24,625

23,900

6,275

4,900

-

-

2,596

12,405

340,410107,725**Closing balance as on 30.06.2009**467,45544,903340,410107,725

The amount was received from BRAC for non-formal primary education. The balance amount is expected to be spent by December 2009.

17.00 Service charges on Micro Credit	30.06.09	30.06.08
	Tk.	Tk.
Rural Micro Credit (RMC)	10,395,249	7,876,827
Urban Micro Credit (UMC)	24,569,045	22,809,661
Loan against Micro Enterprise (ME)	10,697,946	10,084,373
Loan against Daily Savings Program	3,787,701	2,922,227
Loan against Ghashful Enterprise Development Program (GEDP)	4,205	38,809
Loan against Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP)	28,512	154,618
Loan against Ultra-poor Program (UPP)	83,403	21,129
Loan against Agriculture Micro Credit Program	15,011	-
	49,581,072	43,907,644

18.00 Health Service charges from Garments Industries **1,009,500** **1,045,000**

The charges are realized from more than 40 (forty) Garments companies at varying rates from Tk. 1,000 to Tk. 5,000 per month, by providing health services to their workers, especially the women.

19.00 Clinical Service charges **203,215** **180,770**

The amount was recovered from women who require various medical tests including primary health checkup and family planning assistance at the clinics operated by the SDP (Social Development Project) of GHASHFUL.

20.00 Interest on member's savings		
Savings against Rural Micro Credit (RMC)	625,625	494,257
Savings against Urban Micro Credit (UMC)	2,970,628	3,094,504
Daily Savings Program	512,370	496,611
Savings against Micro Enterprise (ME) program	1,399,973	1,603,992
Savings against Ghashful Enterprise Development Program(GEDP)	996	6,475
Term deposits scheme	979,111	384,100
Ultra-poor Program- former Hardcore Program	3,719	587
Savings against Agriculture Microcredit Program	332	-
	6,492,754	6,080,526

21.00 Material expenses - Tk. 180,511

It represents cost for arranging meeting and materials for students etc. funded by Ghashful.

22.00 Membership fees - Tk. 93,676

It represents the fees paid to various net working organization and forum, such as, Numco, BASF, CDF, VHSS, COFCON and FNB.

23.00 Special Day celebration - Tk. 52,493

It represents cost of costume, sticker, paper etc. for celebrating World Aids Day/World Mothers Day/World Environment Day/Victory Day/Independence Day etc. and various expenses incurred for program with transport workers and orientation courses at various places.

24.00 Membership fee General Body Tk. 2,470

Details are as follows:

	Amount
	(Tk.)
20 members @ Tk. 10 per month X 12	2,400
1 member @ Tk. 10 per month X 7	70
	2,470

25.00 Other/Miscellaneous income Tk. 289,878

Details are as follows:

Dropout fee	121,465
Income from sewing training	36,321
Income from staff accommodation	76,337
Microbus rent	3,065
Transfer fee	1,180
Late fine	2,010
TV rent for video show received from HASAB	49,500
	289,878

26.00 Micro-credit Summit Tk. 179,371

It represents cost for attending Micro-credit Summit held in Indonesia.

27.00 Educare KG School

The organization discontinued the operation of Educare KG School from 01.07.2006.

28.00 Staff Gratuity Fund

The organisation operates an unfunded Gratuity scheme since 2002 for its permanent employees and provision is made as per gratuity rules at the rate of last one month's gross salaries. The entire amounts are invested with Janata bank, Sk. Mujib Road, Corporate Branch, Agrabad, Chittagong. The break-up are as follows:

	<u>SDP</u>	<u>Livelihood</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>	<u>Tk.</u>
Balance up to 01.07.2008	988,764	3,109,075	4,097,839
Add: Received during the year	197,568	1,500,000	1,697,568
	<u>1,186,332</u>	<u>4,609,075</u>	<u>5,795,407</u>
Less: Refunded during the year	-	143,589	143,589
	<u>1,186,332</u>	<u>4,465,486</u>	<u>5,651,818</u>
Less: Temporary loan paid to HIV/AIDS and STD Alliance Bangladesh (HASAB)			231,600
			<u>5,420,218</u>
Add: Interest provided during the year			70,113
Balance as on 30.06.2009			<u><u>5,490,331</u></u>

	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>(Tk.)</u>
Bank balance as on 30.06.2009	
Savings account with Janata Bank, Sk. Mujib Road Br., Agrabad, Chittagong	2,846,657
FDR account with Janata Bank, Sk. Mujib Road Br., Agrabad, Chittagong	2,643,674
	<u><u>5,490,331</u></u>

29.00 Employee Particulars.

	<u>30.06.09</u>	<u>30.06.08</u>
	<u>Nos.</u>	<u>Nos.</u>
Employees earning over Tk. 10,000 per month	44	20
Employees earning over Tk. 5,000 per month	159	114
Employees earning over Tk. 3,000 per month	107	116
Employees earning below Tk. 3,000 per month	56	82
	<u><u>366</u></u>	<u><u>332</u></u>

30.00 General

30.01 Figures appearing in this accounts are rounded off to the nearest Taka.

30.02 Previous year's figures have been re-arranged, where necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

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