



Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS)

MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA (MSS)

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS)

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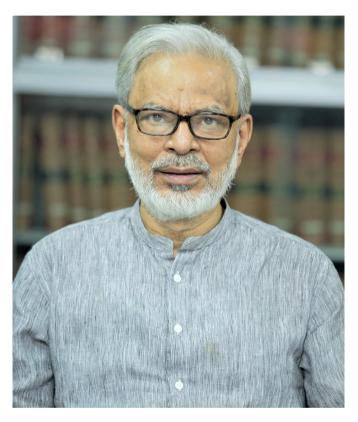
Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS)

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The COVID-19 pandemic has been a huge blow to Bangladesh. The extended lockdowns that were imposed in the 2020-2021 tenure have hugely impacted the operations and growth of Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS).

We faced many challenges during the 2019-2020 fiscal year, due to the government-imposed general holidays, and had to keep most of our work suspended till June 2020. Back then, we shifted our focus to curbing the spread of COVID-19. To do so, we introduced innovative programs, products, and activities, which are still in operation today.

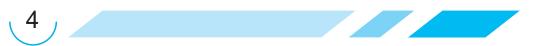
Our agenda was to stand by those who had to bear the worst economic brunt caused by the pandemic and its aftermath. In the 2020-2021 fiscal year, we planned all our programs keeping in mind the "new normal" or the "aftermath of the pandemic". We kept our focus on the economic recovery of our beneficiaries, most of whom come from ultra-poor families. Ever since we have been supporting our beneficiaries to explore new ways of income generation and coming out of poverty.



In the recovery stage now, we seek to emphasize more women's financial independence, allowing them to take loans and build a better future for themselves and their families. Also, we have launched and are continuing many social welfare programs to help our beneficiaries in all our working areas. In addition, our healthcare program has received greater attention, to ensure total COVID-19 coverage for all of our beneficiaries across the country.

We express sincere thanks to our development partners, strategic partners, government and local government officials, local elected bodies, patrons, project participants, and MSS staff whose cooperation led to the successful execution of various programs. Profuse thanks go to the members of the General Body, Executive Committee, Senior Management Committee and Finance Committee of MSS for their timely and proper strategic directions and valuable time spared throughout the year to keep various programs on track.

Feroz M. Hassan President



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Mr. Feroz M. Hassan President



Mr. A. K. M. Zaman Vice-President



Dr. Mozammel Hossain Member



Ms. Nancy Rahman Member



Mr. Md. Moshleh Uddin Dhali Treasurer



Ms. Amena Feroz Member



Barrister Marzia Kabir Member

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS) 🔰 5

Executive Summary

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS) is one of the oldest non-governmental organizations in Bangladesh. The organization was formed in 1974 when the newly-born country was hit by the worst flood and famine in history.

MSS, formally came into being in 1977, three years after starting its humanitarian aid in the famine-hit country. In the following years, poverty alleviation through microfinance and development became the prime focus of the organization. Later, in 1982, MSS started its health and population service and two years later, it started its integrated savings and credit program for the urban poor. The other programs of the organization include promoting food security, woman and child rights, housing, and primary education to establish a poverty-free society.

This annual report narrates the achievements of the various programmatic interventions carried out during 2020-2021.

The Women's Credit Program (WCP), the flagship program of the organization, suffered a dent due to the pandemic although its coverage area increased. As of June 2021, MSS has 145 WCP branch offices serving 3,333 wards/villages of 1,244 pourashava/unions of 116 Upazilas in 17 districts.

During the reporting year, WCP-MSS disbursed loans amounting to Tk.6,665.66 million while an amount of Tk.6,771.39 million was recovered. Cumulative disbursement of loans went up to Tk.61,263.17 million from Tk.54,597.50 million of 2019-2020. Total outstanding loans stood at Tk.4,971.30 million.

On the Savings front, members' savings, during the reporting period, was Tk. 1,958.26 million. Savings withdrawal by members rose to Tk. 2,123.91 million. The net savings balance stood at Tk.2,086.26 million.

In 2020 - 2021, the Eye Care Program of MSS conducted 54 eye camps and performed 650 surgeries having screened 8,053 underserved patients and distributed 1,559 eyeglasses. The pandemic-appropriate "Eye Care Helpline" provided service through phone and video calls at a time when hospitals and clinics were hard to find.

Shishuder Jonno-Integrated Child Development Program (SJ-ICDP), supported by Save the Children has embraced the quality implementation phase after the successful completion of its Build-up phase. Creating excellence, adding value and a dry run for sustainability are the priority areas of this quality phase. In line with this, a total of 61,170 beneficiaries were reached during the reporting period.

The integrated ENRICH (Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households towards Elimination of their poverty) distributed health cards among 1,710 patients, and provided healthcare services to 1,160 patients in its static health care facility, and provided blood sugar tests to 1,433 patients. It is also running educational programs at 20 institutions, and currently has 552 students enrolled under it.

MSS runs several social service programs, including Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE). The NFPE program aims to induct marginalized children into the primary education program and later into mainstream education system. MSS started its skills development program, under the MSS Technical Institute (MTI) in 2021. So far, 17 students have completed the office application course, while 25 others have completed the dressmaking and tailoring course. MSS also has health and nutrition interventions under the social services program.



GOVERNANCE General Body

The governance of MSS includes the General Body, Executive Committee, and the Management team. The General Body comprises 20 members who are adult citizens of Bangladesh and possess initiative and enthusiasm for social welfare. The general body is responsible for approving the annual report, audit report, budget, and appointment of the auditor. It meets at least once a year and elects a seven-member Executive Committee (EC) from amongst themselves including a President, a Vice President, a Treasurer, and four Members for a period of three years.

The EC formulates policies, guidelines, and directives for the management to execute. It appoints and evaluates the Executive Director (ED) and other project directors. The President and Treasurer co-sign cheques with the ED and Finance Head. It meets at least four times a year. In case of emergencies, it may, however, meet anytime as needed.

The EC constitutes special committees to deal with specific issues such as finances. The management team headed by the ED comprises the full-time staff of the organization tasked with the execution of the policies and programs. The top management coordinates its activities through a Senior Management Committee (SMC) and is supported by a team of committed staff.



Meeting of Executive Committee is underway

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS) $\sqrt{7}$)

Programs and Projects



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Services of MSS

The organization seeks to work towards achieving the economic freedom of marginalized people, especially women in Bangladesh. As such, MSS provides services such as microfinance, social services, and capacity-building, which empowers this community and enables them to reach their desired financial liberty.

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS) is operating Microfinance through the Women's Credit Program. It has developed several loans and savings products as per the requirement and needs of the beneficiaries. The products are:



Besides, MSS also provides a range of social services to its members. These services include:



Women's Credit Program



MSS makes resources available to the unserved people excluded from the traditional banking system to start or run small businesses for economic development and improved livelihood. MSS promotes financial inclusion, so that underserved individuals and small businesses can access valuable and affordable financial products and services that meet their needs and are delivered responsibly and sustainably.

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CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

MSS capacity-building activities focus on shoring-up sustainability, improving governance, supporting collaboration, or strengthening infrastructure. All have a common goal: augmenting the skills, resources, and abilities that allow MSS members to grow and thrive. MSS undertakes multifaceted capacity development initiatives targeting its members.

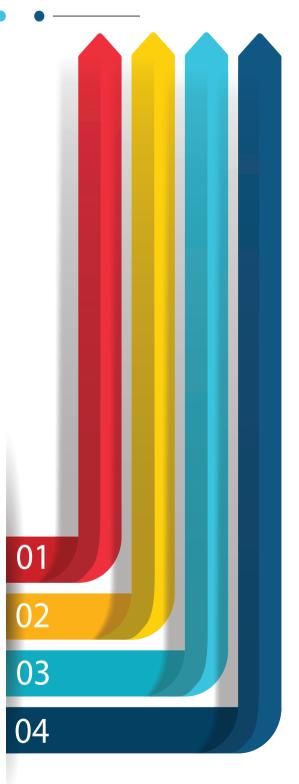
INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

At MSS, information and technology transfer are to share skills, knowledge, technologies, manufacturing methods, and more. This form of knowledge sharing helps ensure that technological developments are available to many MSS members, which promotes economic growth and enhances collaboration.



DEVELOPING LINKAGES

MSS is working to develop effective linkages and sustainable bonding to collect various information, including market management and obtaining cooperation from the government and private sectors. In addition, MSS plays an effective role in creating backward and forward linkages at the beneficiary level.



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The Women's Credit Program (WCP) is a key component that MSS deploys for poverty alleviation and empowering poor women. It mobilizes the available resources for those who do not have access to resources from commercial banks.

The first step towards economic development by the organization was taken in 1984 when it launched an urban microcredit project titled "Small Credit Fund" (SCF). It was implemented to encourage income-generating activities in the informal sector, reduce poverty and empower the marginalized community.

The women members performed well in SCF thus leading to the Women's Credit Program (WCP), which took off in 1989. The integrated savings and credit facility was the first urban replication of the Grameen Bank Model in Bangladesh. WCP proved to be a huge success and was subsequently expanded to include more urban and rural women to help them engage in income-generating activities and be financially independent.

Through this process, MSS proved itself a cost-effective, sustainable, reliable financial service for employment and income-generating activities for the poor, while still achieving a recovery rate of above 99% since 1989.

Nilufa's cattle farm changed her fate



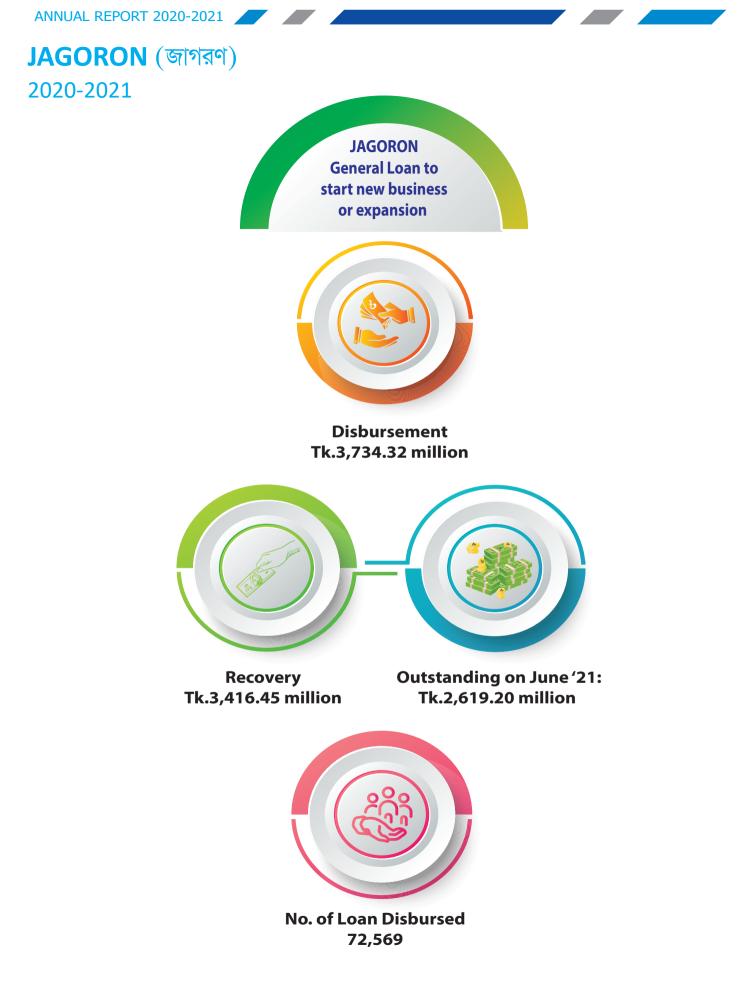
Nilufa struggled with poverty all her life. She dropped out of school when she was 11 years old due to poverty. When she turned 20, her family arranged her marriage to Badrul Alam from Narayanganj.

Badrul had a cattle farm, but still, the couple struggled to make ends meet. Amid the acute financial backlash, Nilufa gave birth to a baby girl. However, she was always worried about her daughter's upbringing, education, and future. The little earnings of her husband were never enough to provide for the family.

Nilufa wanted to help her husband, but she did not know what to do. Most of her efforts went in vain because nobody was ready to help a woman. Later, in 2019, Nilufa contacted the Manabik Shahajya Sangstha and was informed about the economic development program, which helps a woman become financially independent.

After consulting with her husband, Nilufa took her first loan in 2019 and invested the money in her husband's business. The business took off and they saw high profits. Nilufa easily paid off the loan and took a second loan from the same organization. Currently, she is assisting her husband in the business and earning higher profits.

"I have built a one-storied house and have the financial security to plan my daughter's future," she said adding that, Manabik Shahajya Sangstha has changed her life.





Among all the products of MSS, Jagoron Loan product is considered one of the most popular. The product is open to all WCP members and is also the largest loan product. This is also the general loan, which is available to both rural and urban women for various purposes. Women mostly use this loan to start a venture, expand their business and other economic activities.

During July 2020 to June 2021, Tk.3,734.32 million was disbursed among 72.569 members, with a cumulative recovery rate of 99.27%. By the end of June 2021, outstanding Jagoron loans stood at Tk. 2,619.20 million. During 2019-2020, MSS provided Tk.3.339.82 million in loans to 98.556 members. On average, each member received Tk. 33.887.



Milon Begum at work in her Dairy Farm

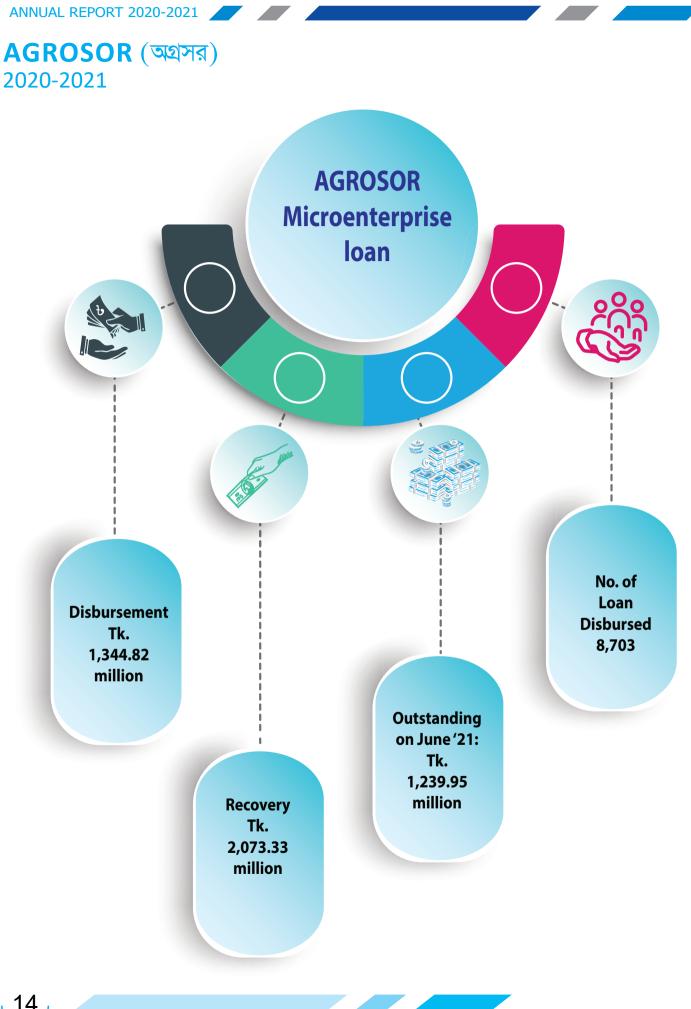
Milon Begum's story of financial independence



Milon Begum dropped out of school after completing fifth grade. Poverty forced her into early marriage to Lilu Fakir, a tea-shop vendor in a village in Bogura. However, poverty never left her alone. The couple was struggling to make ends meet. Soon after, Milon Begum gave birth to a daughter, and then a son.

"We were facing difficulty at every step of life," she said, adding that she was unable to provide for her children's education and other essentials. The little money from the shop was never enough for a family of four. Milon Begum was looking for an opportunity to earn an extra income and support her family. She heard about the Jagoron loan scheme from a local animal welfare office and decided to take out a loan and invest it in raising a dairy farm. She became a member of the local branch of MSS and took a loan of Tk. 100,000. She invested the money in her business and currently is earning enough to support her family. Her children are going to school now and she has also built a brick house after the family's income increased.

"Although Covid-19 had hit us hard, we are recovering from the blow with the help of MSS," she said, mentioning that she received training and various awareness sessions from the organization, which has been very beneficial for her personal life and her business.



Many women in rural areas do not have the liberty to go out and work. As a result, most women have to stay at home and look after the family or assist their husband/father with work. Most of the times, banks do not want to invest in

many small enterprises due to the lack of paperwork. Therefore, entrepreneurs are unable to start new ventures or inject money to expand a running business. Loan size of Agrosor is larger than Jagoron.

The microenterprise loan, also known as Agrosor, is a product designed by MSS, which allows women to invest in a running business in a bid to earn more profits and create employment for others. During July 2020 to June 2021, Tk. 1,344.82 million was disbursed among 8,703 members, with a cumulative recovery rate of 98.77%. By the end of June 2021, outstanding Agrosor loans stood at TK. 1,239.95 million. During 2019-2020, MSS provided TK. 2,502.44 million in loans to 29,619 members. On average, each member received TK. 84,488.



Rashida Begum is making cheese in her cottage industry

How Rashida became a changemaker



Rashida Begum has a big family. The seven-member family includes two elderly people, three children, Rashida, and her husband. They all lived together on their property in Thakurgaon town. They had financial hardships.

She ran a small cheese-making factory, but that did not yield her the desired profits. She was facing difficulty to continue her children's education and provide for the family. She knew that she would have to expand her business for growth and higher profits. But, she did not have enough capital.

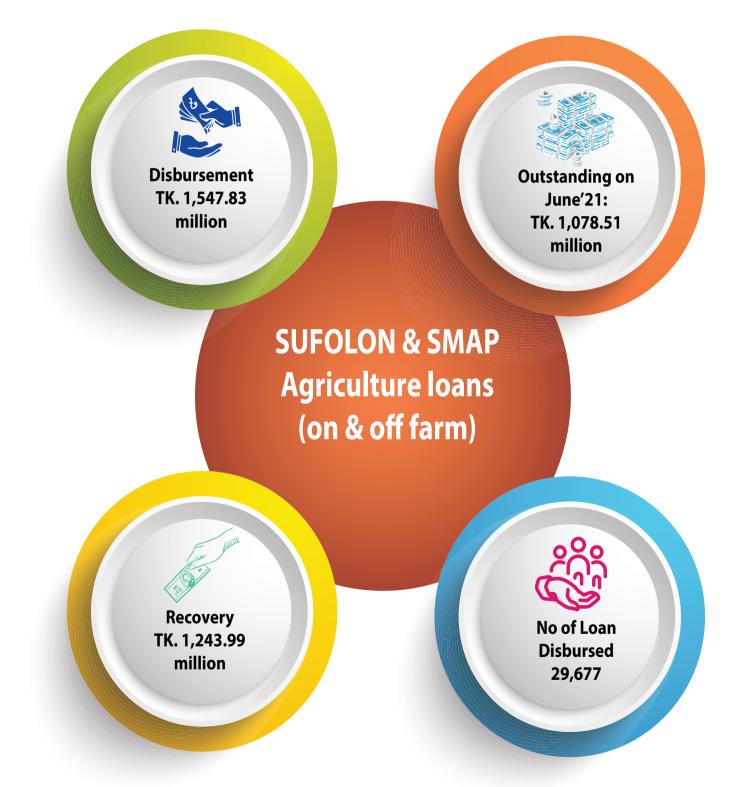
Nobody was ready to give her a loan. Banks and financial institutions required lots of paperwork and the process was very complicated. Back then, Rashida did not know about Manabik Shahajya Sangstha's Agrosor loan scheme. Later, in 2015, she picked up a loan worth Tk.6,00,000 from the organization's Thakurgaon Sadar branch and invested the money in her business.

"I have used the money to expand my factory and my business. The expansion has created job opportunities for local people, and currently, seven people are working in my factory including me and my husband," she said, adding that with her business growth she has also succeeded in her personal life.

The business growth has ensured better financial stability for Rashida and her family, allowing her children to go to school, and ensuring better treatment and other facilities for the elderly.

"I am paying my installments on time, and still I have enough money to provide for my family," she also said.

SUFOLON (সুফলন) **& SMAP** 2020-2021



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The rural economy of Bangladesh is mostly dependent on agriculture and considered to be the driving force of poverty reduction in the country. Bearing this in mind, the Agriculture Sector Microcredit (ASM) loan or SUFOLON loan was introduced in July 2011 among WCP members so that they can increase their agricultural production and make contribution to the rural economy of the country. Apart from providing loan facilities, training to WCP staff as well as WCP members are given by the technical team of MSS.

Small and Marginal Sized Farmers Agricultural Productivity Improvement and Diversification Financing Project (SMAP) is an integral part of this product to strengthen food security and reduce poverty in these households. The objective of the product is to increase agricultural output, promote agro-business, facilitate agro-based services, and create sustained employment opportunities. This is funded by Japan

International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to Bangladesh Bank from where MSS is receiving the fund through an agreement.

During July 2020 to June 2021, Tk. 1,547.88 million was disbursed among 29,677 members, with a cumulative recovery rate of 99.20%. By the end of June 2021, outstanding Sufolon and SMAP loans stood at Tk. 1,078.51 million. During 2019-2020, MSS provided Tk. 1,052.38 million in loans to 24,104 members. On average, each member received Tk. 43,660.



Mariam Begum at her nursery

Mariam Begum is an inspiration for the women of the Nandanpur area under Putiya Upazila in the Rajshahi district. Earlier, she was an ordinary housewife, but now, with support from the local Agriculture Office, and her hard work, she has become a successful entrepreneur, who has also created employment for six people.

Mariam owns a nursery and several orchards in Rajshahi, which yields her a monthly profit of Tk.1,40,000. She mentioned that MSS has been extremely supportive in financing her business. "Apart from granting me the loan, MSS has also helped me with information and awareness on various issues, which helped me a lot in pursuing my business goals and building a better life," she said.

Currently, Mariam is an active member of MSS and is paying off her loan installments. She has also renovated her old house and sent her son to a better school. Earlier, she was facing difficulties in providing for her child's education and other needs, but now, all her problems are solved.

From a housewife to a successful entrepreneur



HOUSING LOAN (গৃহায়ণ) 2020-2021





MSS seeks to contribute toward building a sustainable and climate-friendly community and has developed a housing loan scheme – the Grihayon Tohobil - to enable its beneficiaries to build low-cost, environment-friendly houses. The organization signed the loan agreement with Bangladesh Bank in 2010.

The housing loan was introduced to help the poor, rural borrowers build low-cost houses. MSS is giving emphasis on this scheme for ensuring better homes for the poor. MSS, as of June 2021, disbursed housing loan amounting to Tk. 25.86 million among 481 borrowers.

During July 2020 to June 2021, Tk. 4.97 million was disbursed among 71 members, with a cumulative recovery rate of 99.49%. By the end of June 2021, outstanding Housing Loan stood at Tk. 5.20 million. During 2019-2020, MSS provided Tk. 140,000 in loans to 2 members. On average, each member received Tk. 70,000.



Chameli's dream home in remote Kalomegh village, Atowari, Panchagargh

Chameli's dream came true



Chameli lives with her husband and two daughters in a remote village of Panchagargh. Initially, the family was dependent on her husband's wages as a day laborer. The little money was never enough and they were struggling to make ends meet. "I could not provide food and education for my daughters," she recalled.

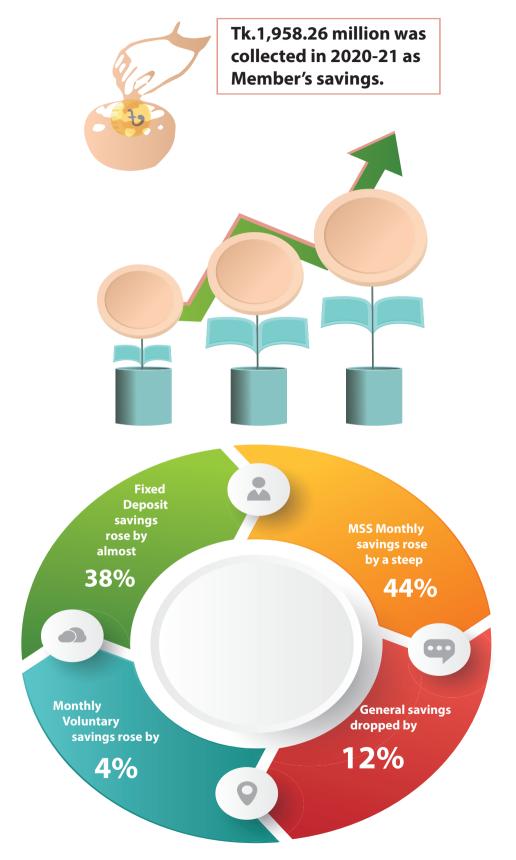
One day, the family received a wedding proposal for their elder daughter. However, the groom's family called off the wedding because Chameli and her family lived in two dilapidated huts and did not have a brick house. "People shunned us for living in huts. Nobody in the community wanted to be friends with us," she said. Chameli often dreamed of a new brick house but she was helpless. "Back then, I could not provide for my children's education. I often struggled to provide them with food. I often thought, how would I build a house," she said.

Finally, she got the opportunity in 2017. She became a member of MSS and took four loans, With the money, she renovated her house and invested it in her business. Currently, both her daughters are studying in local schools at different levels.

"Our monthly income has doubled since we took the loan from MSS. We have built my dream house, sent both of our daughters to school and I am sure we will find a suitable match for them in near future," she also said.

MEMBERS' SAVINGS (সঞ্চয়)

2020-2021



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MSS strives to develop a savings habit among its members so that they can utilize the money during their emergency needs. MSS maintains four types of savings:

The savings products are – Regular Savings, Monthly Voluntary Savings, MSS Monthly Savings and Fixed Deposits.

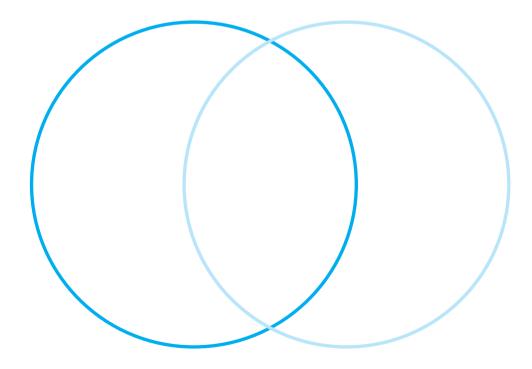
An amount of Tk.1,958.26 million was collected from members as savings in the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Understandably, due to the pandemic and subsequent pandemic-induced holidays nearly shutting down the economy, MSS members had to draw on their savings to survive. Happily, MSS was able to meet the savings withdrawal requests of its members, amounting to Tk.2,123.91 million. Tk. 165.65 million was withdrawn more than total savings collected in 2020-2021.

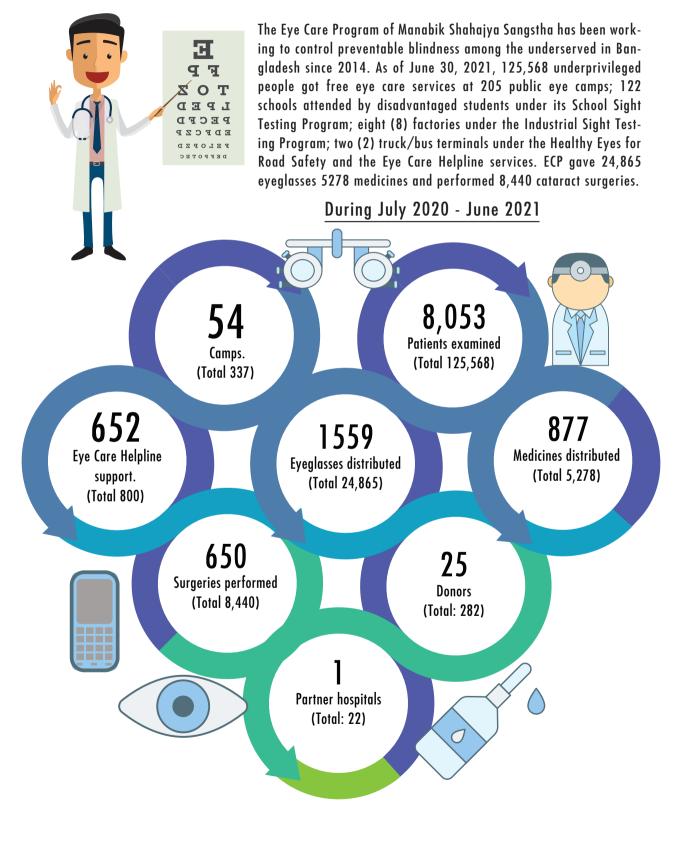
Cumulative savings collection stood at Tk.17,877.20 million on June 2021. Savings collection declined by Tk.177.63 million compared to the previous year.

MSS's Monthly Savings increased by a steep 44%, Fixed Deposits increased by almost 38% and Monthly Voluntary Savings increased by 4%. However, the General Savings dropped by over 12%.

The total interest paid to savers in the 2020-21 fiscal year stood at Tk.111.24 million.



Non-Credit Activities Eye Care Program (ECP)



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Thousands of rural people in Bangladesh do not have access to eye care services. As a result, MSS launched its Eye Care Program in 2014. Initially, the services of ECP-MSS were confined to urban areas. Considering rural peoples' limited access, ECP-MSS expanded its services geographically to bring eye care services to them. To advance the goals of the ECP, the following activities were undertaken during July 2014 – June 2021 period.

The day-long ECP eye camps provide various types of services at the camps. Underprivileged people can easily access the camp to screen their eyes and get a wide range of treatments including eye screening tests, correcting refractive errors, medicines for various eye conditions, identifying cataracts and other surgical cases, surgery, free glasses, prescriptions, etc. 54 eye camps were conducted during July 2020 – June 2021.

The other key activities of ECP are the School Sight Testing Program (SSTP), the Industrial Sight Testing Program (ISTP), and Healthy Eyes for Road Safety (HERS).



Patients' registration at Paria Eye Camp in Baliadangi, Thakurgaon

Yasin





Yasin, 110 years old, is a poor older man. He is the father of two sons. Yasin has a small piece of land, and his children grow and sell vegetables to earn their living. He used to be a farmer, but he can no longer work as hard as he used to. His children supplement their income by working on other people's land.

Meanwhile, Yasin has had trouble with his right eye for the past two years. His poverty prevented him from visiting a doctor or performing his eye surgery. Luckily, a free eye camp was organized by the ECP-MSS in collaboration with Shafiuddin Ahmed Foundation (SAF) Eye Hospital through its Noyon Tori (NT) mobile eye clinic. Yasin could have his eyes examined. The doctor found a cataract in his right eye. Camp organizers took him to the hospital, where the operation was performed entirely for free in his (right) eye with the help of Shafiuddin Ahmed Foundation Hospital. With the currently operated eye, he can see again. "I am grateful to all those who help me financially," he said, "and I will pray for them in my prayers."



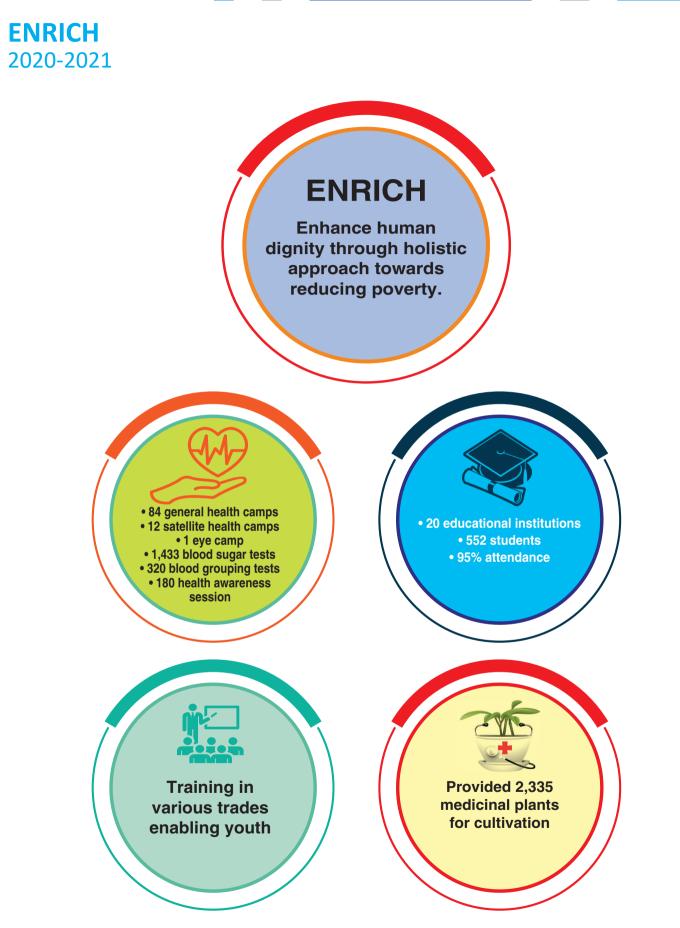
"I never had my eye checkup before. Today, I examined my eyes during this campaign and found some problems in my eyes. Doctor prescribed an Eye drop and spectacle. After using the eye glasses, I can see clearly now. I'm thankful to my factory owner for bringing this eye care service to our work place because after work I don't have enough time to check my eyes. Thank you, Eye Care Program for giving this service at minimal cost"

Sharmin Akhter, Assistant Finisher, PGL



"The eye camp gave me the opportunity to have my eyes examined. The Doctor examined my eyes and certified that my eyes are perfectly healthy. My thanks go to my factory owner for bringing this eye care service in our factory. Eye Care Program gave good service therefore I'm grateful to them and happy with their services".

Faruk Hossain, Quality Checker, PGL





ENRICH (Enhancing Resources and Increasing Capacities of Poor Households Towards Elimination of their Poverty)

Financial assistance is only fruitful when it is invested in something that can yield profit. In 2013, MSS joined hands with Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) and launched the ENRICH Program in the Bangalipur union of Saidpur Upazila under the Nilphamari district. The project aims to empower and enhance the human dignity of the target groups through a holistic approach providing software and hardware support so that they can move forward towards sustainably reducing poverty. The project has been running for nine years and has the following interventions:

Health and Nutrition - addresses the needs of basic health services of the beneficiaries. Conducted 84 general health camps and 12 satellite health camps, 1 eye camp, 1,433 blood sugar tests, 320 blood grouping tests, and 180 health awareness-raising courtyard sessions.

Education Learning Center–There are currently 20 educational institutions running with 552 students with 95% attendance.

Income-generating activities - training in various trades enabling youth to get involved in income generation.

Medicinal Plant Cultivation - Beneficiaries get engaged in the cultivation of medicinal plants along with the Union Parishad roads on a shared basis.

During 2020-21, MSS provided 305 plants (Hortoki 60, Arjun 50, Bahera 50, Latkon 50, Neem 50 and Amloki 45) whose ownership goes to the beneficiaries and another 2,030 Basok plants was provided whose 75% ownership goes to the beneficiaries, 20% to the Union Parishod and rest 5% goes to MSS. All the saplings plant were delivered in Bangalipur Union of Saidpur under Nilphamari district. Due to Covid19 pandemic, it was not possible to provide any training to the beneficiaries during this period.



Poor Asiron reintgrated into the society by giving a rickshaw van, some cattles and others

Asiron's life changed forever

Asiron was born in a poor family in a remote village in the Rangpur district. Her parents were day laborers, who struggled to provide for the family. As a result, Asiron dropped out of school and got married to Kandu Samad from Nilphamari when she was only 13. But poverty never left her. Asiron gave birth to a daughter and then a son. Her husband passed away when the children were still too young. "I was left hopeless and devastated. There was nobody to help me. My parents are poor. How can they provide for me? So I started to look for work as a day laborer," she recalled.

After some years, Asiron's daughter also got married and left the house. Her son brought home his wife and had three children. He is struggling to provide for his family. Asiron understood that she has become a burden on them, so she left the house and became a beggar.

Later in 2014, she was nominated by MSS to be reintegrated into society. MSS joined hands with PKSF to provide income-generating training and support to many women like Asiron and reintegrate them into the society.

The project gave her a rickshaw van to earn an income, renovated her house, set up a toilet, and also gave her two cows and a goat, along with their food and other essentials. She also got a shed to raise poultry, pigeons, and a garden in her courtyard.

Asiron is currently living with her son and his family. Her monthly income is Tk.6,200. She is happy.



SJ-ICDP

(Shishuder Jonno-Integrated Child Development Program)

Integrated Child Development Program (SJ-ICDP) since 2015 Supported by Save the Children.





integrate these children into mainstream schools. The project has supported 1,205

The project has supported 1,205 pregnant women, newborns, and mothers from 2020-to 2021.

A total of 3,612 sponsored and

are under SJ-ICDP.

enrolled children (as of June 2021)

The project provides Early Childhood Care and Development services to

448 out-of-school children were brought under the project's purview in 2020-21.



21,850 children got school health and nutrition support under the program.



480 adolescents got Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) session, and 230 got Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) education in 2020-21.



MSS has been implementing Save the Children's sponsorship-funded program named Shishuder Jonno-Integrated Child Development Program since 2014. The program addresses the need for the overall development of 0 (zero) to 19

(nineteen) years of under-privileged children in Dhaka city aiming for life cycle and holistic development.

There are some strategies and approaches like Resource Centre (RC) as a multipurpose learning hub, Community based, Schoolbased, IT-infused intervention, and strategic partnership with potential government and non-government stakeholders.

Automated and quality program implementation, safeguarding, strengthening Feedback Response Mechanism, and partnering with duty bearers have mushroomed. A total of 61,170 beneficiaries were reached in the reported year under this program.



A Resource Centre based Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health (ASRH) session

The tale of a brave girl

To honor the opinion of Ms. Shanta, her picture is not placed here Among three (03) siblings, Shanta is the eldest. She is a readymade-garments worker and lives with her family in the Rayerbazar slum in Dhaka. Her father left the family when she was only 10 years old and since then, she has been doubling as a housemaid, and garment worker to support her family. She experienced torture, both physical and mental to get married to a 50 years old married man. Her mother allegedly allowed him to abuse her. So, she raised her voice, stood against this injustice, and made a complaint against the man to the local ward member with the support of Community Based Child Protection Committee (CBCPC) members (a committee nurtured by the SJ program).

Given this priority, the councilor took initiative and instructed them not to attempt child marriage. Councilor also warned them, that if they attempt further, he will engage the law enforcement agency. Since then, Shanta is living a stressless [comparatively] life with no abuse and no pressure of early marriage. Shanta said, "I have learned the ill effects of child marriage from the Shishuder Jonno program, and this learning has motivated me to take initiative to stop my child marriage and I won, I will raise my voice against child marriage and abuse, I do promise".

SU-CHALA



Chief Executive Officer of ANUKUL Foundation, Executive Director and another official of MSS are giving scholarship to a student



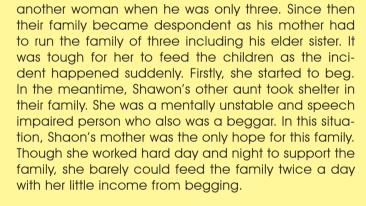
Chief Executive Officer of ANUKUL Foundation, Executive Director and another official of MSS with the students



The SU-CHALA project, supported by the ANUKUL Foundation, is being implemented by MSS since 2013 in Keraniganj, on the outskirts of Dhaka. This project supports the poor working children who are unable to continue their education due to the financial hardship of their families. Children of poor women-headed families are the target of the program. The main objective of the SU-CHALA project is to ensure basic education for poor working children where monthly scholarships are provided.

A total of 32 poor working children are enrolled under this project in 2020-21. Each month, every student receives a scholarship worth Tk. 500 to continue his/her studies. Besides, each student also receives Tk. 800 as one time grant to purchase stationaries.

Story of Nishat Shaon



Md. Nishat Shawon's father left his mother to remarry

Shawon's mother was forced to give up her shame and work in someone else's house due to hunger. His sister had to go through the same profession. In the midst of so much hardship, they wanted to educate the boy in a good way, to make him a human being. But due to lack of money, they could not afford to pay for his education.

Then, his mother met the Branch Manager and Area Manager of branch no. 62 of MSS. After receiving financial support from the SU-CHALA project of MSS, Shaon's study is going well. He is currently studying in class 3. His roll number is now 06 in his class.

Shaon wants to grow up properly. His family is hoping-If he is given regular guidelines, he will do better. His mother wants her son to study. By learning to read and write, he will be the light of hope for this poor family. It is his mother's expectation.



Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE)

Education is the fundamental need for social change and economic advancement of a country. The non-formal primary education also plays a vital role in increasing literacy rate of the country. In view of this, MSS launched Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE) schools in 2006 in Dhaka city giving access to education to the urban underprivileged children. The underserved urban children get admitted to class one and continue up to class four. After completion of their studies at NFPE School, these children can get admission to class five at government primary schools. Free educational materials along with school uniform are provided to the students.

Euglena is a Japanese company researching and producing euglena gracilisa food. The aim of Euglena GENKI Program is- to address malnutrition problems among Bangladeshi children by providing biscuits and/or other suitable food items including euglena gracilis (hereinafter referred to as biscuits) to primary school students in Bangladesh.

Euglena GENKI Program has been providing biscuit for Primary school students of MSS since January 2015.

During 2020-21, 84 cartons (420 kg) of Euglena biscuits were given among 114 students. From 2015 to 2021 Euglena gave 811 cartons (4.05 M. tons) among 810 students.



School students with nutritious biscuits provided be Euglena.

Priya's story



Priya (10 years), reads in class 3 at MSS Non-Formal Primary School, Korail. She was born and lives in Korail slum. When she was one, she lost her mother Rahima. Now she lives with her father (Jahangir) and grandmother (Anguri). Her father is drunk most of the time and does nothing. Her grandmother, already 70, takes care of her.

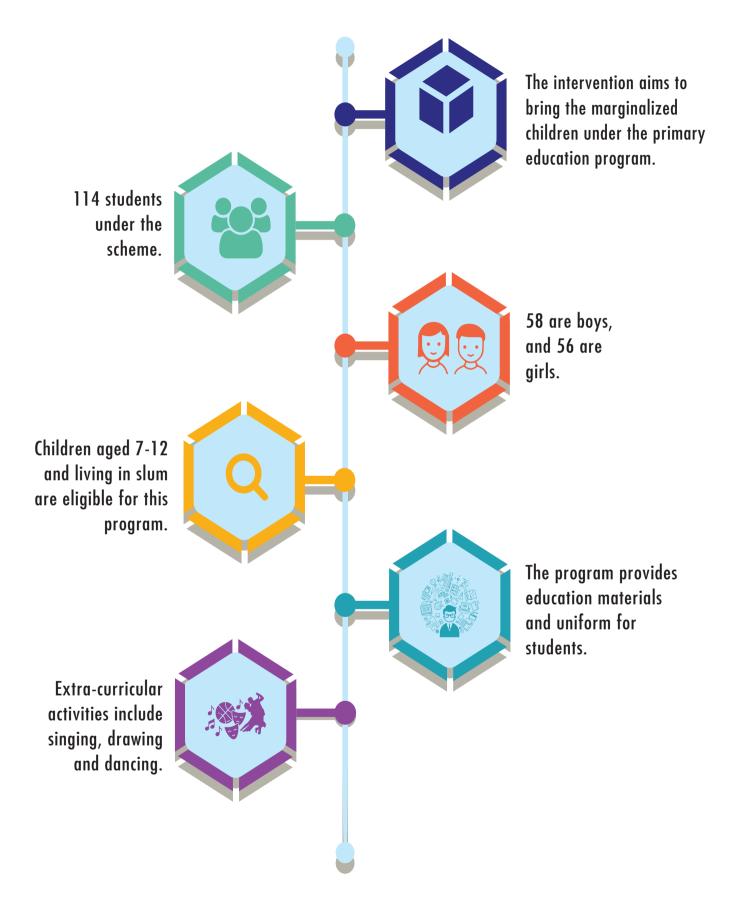
She goes to school every day and after finishing school, she goes to Banani area to sell flowers, stickers, and books. She is the only earning member of her family.

Her grandmother said, "here is a government school, which is a little far to walk, and no one at home for her to drop her at school. She is studying at MSS's Non-Formal Primary School for the last 3 years. MSS provides all educational materials for the student, which is very helpful for us as we are unable to buy those. She learns many things at school. Thanks to Almighty Allah and MSS for this opportunity".

Priya said I got the opportunity to study because of this school. The school is very close to my home, and I get all my necessary things for study from the school. I feel happy when I am at school. I enjoy studying and playing with my friends at school. I want to study more and I want to be a doctor to serve my community".



The Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE)



DISASTER RESPONSE

MSS was the brainchild of a group of youth who set forth to provide humanitarian aid to the disaster-hit people



In 2020-2021, a total of 870 WCP members were given out 870 pieces of blankets during the winter season and other emergency services worth Tk. 2.02 million

MSS has been continuing this spirit to stand by disaster-hit members of its Women's Credit Program (WCP)

An amount of Tk. 3 million financial aid was distributed among 3,000 WCP members during 2020-21

MSS was the brainchild of a group of youth who set forth to provide humanitarian aid to disaster-hit people. MSS has been continuing this spirit to stand by disaster-hit members of its WCP and other affected people towards mitigating their sufferings by providing financial aid and relief materials. In 2020-2021, a total of 870 WCP members were given out 870 pieces of blankets during the winter season and other emergency services worth Tk. 2.02 million. While an amount of Tk. 3 million financial aid was distributed among 3,000 WCP members whose livelihoods were appallingly affected by the pandemic COVID-19.

Salma Begum's story of changing her fate



A devastating fire snatched away everything that Salma Begum owned. The fire gulped her shanty and two shops, her only source of income.

When hopelessness engulfed her, Salma saw a ray of hope. People came forward to help her stand on her own again. She needed a significant amount of money to start all over again. As she did not have the money, she did not know what to do. Suddenly, she received Tk.3,000 from MSS as a cash incentive provided to the victims of the fire. But that money was not enough to survive.

Soon, the opportunity came. Salma discovered that she can take a loan from MSS and reinvest in her business. She contacted MSS and picked up a loan worth Tk.1,50,000. Along with it, she took loans from friends and family and then rebuilt her house and her shops. Currently, her shops are working in full swing and she can repay the loans in installments.



Capacity Building

Achieving a professional knowledge-rich workforce is essential for achieving the visionary mission of a development organization. This requires staff to have an idea about the organization as well as a clear knowledge of the various development techniques and implementation processes. Staff is groomed on these issues through training. Teaching someone something through continuous classroom training does not yield the expected results. Therefore, the responsibility of learning or knowing the colleagues is taken from time to time on the job and also from time to time by arranging training to increase their skills.

MSS Training unit conducted 46 batches of training and covered 687participants (Male- 642 and female: 45). Among the 46 batches of training, 24 batches were held in Community Based Resource Center (CBRC) and 22 batches were held in the Head Office.

SI.	Name of training	Course duration	No. of batches	Total No. of participants		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Micro Enterprise Development Course (MDC)	3 days	23	295	13	308
2	Orientation Course on MSS	2 days	8	113	12	125
3	Basic Microfinance Course (BMC)	04 Days	4	37	11	48
4	MSME Management Course for MSME staffs	05 Days	1	14	0	14
5	Accounting and Documentation Training Course	03 Days	3	37	9	46
6	Certificate Course on Microfinance*	02 Days	7	146	0	146

* MSS organized a "Certificate Course on Microfinance" for the fresh graduate to prepare them for the Microcredit field. 127 out of 146 participants were selected for "Trainee Community Development Officer" and started their career in MSS.

During this period (July 2020 to June 2021), three staff of MSS participated in an outside training institute – the Credit and Development Forum (CDF).



Inauguration of a training session

Students at computer lab of MTI



Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS) At a Glance

(Year 2020-2021)

Particulars	Status		
Non-financial report	Number		
Working District	17		
Working Upazila	116		
Total Branch	145		
Active Members	204,736		
Active Loanee / Borrower	164,954		
Active Centre	9,379		
Number of Staff	1,413		
Financial report	Amount in Tk.		
Total Loan disbursement in 2020-2021	6,665.66 million		
Total Loan recovery in 2020-2021	6,771.36 million		
Total balance of Loan outstanding on 30.06.2021	4,971.30 million		
Average Loan size	59,643		
Loan Loss Provision balance	352.69 million		
Total Savings collection in 2020-2021	1,958.26 million		
Total Savings withdrawal in 2020-2021	2,123.91 million		
Total Savings balance on 30.06.2021	2,086.26 million		
Financial report	In %		
Recovery Rate (Cumulative)	99.14%		
On Time Recovery (OTR)	93.26%		
Portfolio-At-Risk (PAR 30)	14.82%		
Operating Self Sufficiency (OSS)	121.61%		
Financial Self Sufficiency (FSS)	107.17%		
Return On Capital (ROC)	8.12%		
Return On Assets (ROA)	2.70%		
Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	42.64%		
Current Ratio	1.64 : 1		







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Independent Auditor's Report To the Member of General Body of MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA (MSS)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA-MSS** (the NGO), and its "micro finance program and other projects," which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021, and consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of receipts & payments, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of **MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA-MSS** and its "micro finance program others project as at 30 June 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and other applicable laws and regulations including **MRA** guidelines.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the NGO in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in jurisdictions, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance these requirements and with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs and other applicable laws and regulations and for such Internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the NGO's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the NGO or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the NGO's financial reporting process.

HEAD OFFICE : RUPALI BIMA BHABAN, 7, RAJUK AVENUE (5TH & 6TH FLOOR), MOTIJHEEL, DHAKA-1000, Tel: 47122785, 223385136,9551821 FAX: 880-2-9551821, E-mail: info@twsrbd.com, kwsr@dhaka.net, Web : www.kwsrbd.com

BRANCH OFFICE : FARUK CHAMBER (9TH FLOOR), 1403 SK. MUJIB ROAD, AGRABAD C/A, DOUBLE MOORING, CHATTOGRAM, BANGLADESH, Tel : 02333320056, E-mail: kwsrctg@gmail.com



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management but not for the purpose expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the NGO's internal control.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the NGO's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the NGO to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the NGO's consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 purposes of our audit and made due verification thereof;
- b) in our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law and MRA Act & rules have been kept by the NGO so far as it appeared from our examination of these books; and
- c) the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of comprehensive income dealt with by the report are in agreement with the books of accounts and returns.

Dhaka: December 06, 2021

KAON Watal Shafique Ratmanl

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants Signed by: Md. Abu Sina FCA Senior Partner ICAB Enrollment No: 619 Firm Reg. No.: 11970 E.P. DVC: 220/30/6/9AS246090





MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA (MSS)

<u>Consolidated Statement of Financial Position</u> <u>As at June 30, 2021</u>

Particulars	Notes	Amount	
	Notes	30.06.2021	30.06.2020
PROPERTIES & ASSETS:			
Non current Assets:		134,928,184	133,480,194
Fixed assests at Cost less accum. dep. (Schedule-A/1)	6.00	134,928,184	133,480,194
Current Assets:		6,550,514,136	5,926,652,127
Loan to Members	7.00	4,971,299,185	5,077,031,343
Investment in FDR	8.00	1,317,870,205	664,239,886
Other Current Assets	9.00	30,833,702	24,227,513
Interest Receivable on FDR	10.00	30,991,000	25,199,000
Cash and Bank Balances	11.00	199,520,045	135,954,384
Total properties & Assets	-	6,685,442,320	6,060,132,321
FUND & LIABILITIES:			
Fund & Reserve:		2,203,345,061	2,031,481,75
Grant Capital	12.00	20,404,591	20,404,591
Retained Earnings	13.00	1,968,640,423	1,813,420,431
Reserve Fund	14.00	213,987,815	197,385,852
Apodkalin Tohobil	15.00	312,232	270,879
Non Current Liabilities:		491,551,599	517,680,077
Loan from PKSF	16.00	216,841,667	217,104,165
Loan from Grehayon Tohobil	17.00	2,740,499	3,976,000
Loan from Commercial Bank	18.00	59,115,496	85,320,195
Loan from others	19.00	37,746,134	36,499,925
Risk Management Account	20.00	175,107,803	174,779,792
Current Liabilities:		3,990,545,661	3,510,970,491
Loan from PKSF	21.00	247,762,498	356,866,662
Loan from Grehayon Tohobil	22.00	3,242,170	3,976,000
Loan from Bangladesh Bank -SMAP	23.00	570,000,000	360,000,000
Loan from Commercial Bank	24.00	663,640,429	295,746,040
Loan from others	25.00	26,037,148	20,130,056
Clients Savings	26.00	2,086,258,786	2,140,665,519
Staff Security Fund	27.00	147,821	147,821
Loan loss Provision	28.00	352,690,025	299,840,575
Employees Security	29.00	12,266,171	11,324,219
Other Current Liabilities	30.00	28,500,612	22,273,599
Total Fund & Liabilities		6,685,442,320	6,060,132,321

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Abdul Halim Deputy Director (F & A)

Dated: Dhaka, December 06, 2021

Kannon Munawar Reza Khan **Executive Director**

Feroz M. Hassan President

Subject to our separate report of even date.

Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants Signed by: Md. Abu Sina FCA Senior Partner ICAB Enrollment No: 619 Firm Reg. No.: 11970 E.P. DVC: 220/3/06/9/AS 246090

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS) 🗸 39

MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA (MSS)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income F

For	the	year	ended	June	30.	, 2021	

Particulars	Notes	Amount i	n Taka
Farticulars	Notes	2020-2021	2019-2020
INCOME:			
Service Charge:		874,817,316	858,336,594
Service Charge on Loan (Micro Credit)	31.00	871,096,476	853,807,847
Service Charge from Clinic (Micro Credit)		· · · · -	57,380
Service Charge from Eye Vision Centre (Micro Credit)		-	23,600
Service Charge from Day care (Micro Credit)		-	18,900
Service Charge from NFPE School (Micro Credit)		- 1	19,655
Service Charge from Community Based Resource Centre (CBR	32.00	3,720,840	4,409,212
Admission Fee (Micro Credit)		566,940	841,250
Form Fees (Micro Credit)		1,760,775	2,364,945
Sub Grant in AID from Anukul Foundation for MSS-Suchala		152,960	226,486
Sub-Grant from SC for MSS-ICDP		32,946,416	30,798,388
Income from Eye Care Program	33.00	- -	24,100
Enrich Health Service Fee (Micro Credit)		203,880	219,270
Interest income on Bank Deposit (Micro Credit)		2,690,535	3,209,052
Interest income on Fixed Deposit (Micro Credit)		51,755,278	52,170,425
Contribution for Relief		10,000	
Local Donation for cataract		3,335,290	4,064,800
Local Donation for Eye-Camp		54,186	286,404
Member's Subscription (MFI)		6,900	5,100
Miscellaneous Income (Micro Credit)		560,185	264,024
Operational Cost Reimbursement (Micro Credit)		4,276,600	4,103,158
Overhead cost Reimbursement		127,440	195,651
Rent Reimbursement (Micro Credit)		1,828,650	1,594,200
Salary & Allowances Reimbursement (Micro Credit)		944,676	1,256,931
Sale of Crops, Seed & Seedlings, fish Sale (Micro Credit)		49,390	58,905
Vehicle Rent		8,000	2,000
Total Income: (A)		976,095,417	960,021,682



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Particulars	Notes	Amount i	n Taka
Farticulars	Notes	2020-2021	2019-2020
EXPENDITURE:			
Financial Cost:		237,497,006	201,201,147
Interest Expenses on Commercial Bank Loan (MF)	34.00	55,813,356	27,523,940
Interest expenses on PKSF Loan (MF)		45,024,261	46,098,312
Interest expenses on Grehayon Tohobil Loan		68,409	82,065
Interest expenses on SMAP Loan (Bangladesh Bank)		19,223,500	19,706,167
Interest expenses on Client's Savings (MF)	35.00	111,236,383	101,455,450
Interest Expenses on Others Loan (MF)	36.00	6,131,098	6,335,213
<u>General & Administrative Expenses :</u>		513,885,653	500,284,508
Salary Allowances & Benefits	37.00	377,737,863	365,187,937
Administrative & Program Expenses	38.00	78,519,945	67,138,073
Training & Development Expenses	39.00	37,229,777	35,623,623
Local Travel /Conveyance	40.00	10,023,944	8,164,605
Social Development Expense	41.00	4,119,744	18,305,799
Depreciation Expenses	42.00	6,254,380	5,864,471
Total Operating Expenses		751,382,659	701,485,654
Loan Loss Provision Expenses		52,849,450	43,825,605
Total Expenditure: (B)		804,232,109	745,311,259
Net Excess of Income over Expenditure: (A-B)	· ·	171,863,308	214,710,423
Total		976,095,417	960,021,682

The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Md. Abdul Halim Deputy Director (F & A)

Dated: Dhaka, December 06, 2021

ADMON Munawar Reza Khan **Executive Director**

Feroz M. Hassan

President

Subject to our separate report of even date.

Khow Nakat Stopique Rahmon 26 Khan Wahab Shafique Rahman & Co.

Khan Wahab Shaffque Rahman & Co. Chartered Accountants Signed by: Md. Abu Sina FCA Senior Partner ICAB Enrollment No: 619 Firm Reg. No.: 11970 E.P. DVC: 2201310619AS246090



MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA(MSS)

Consolidated Statement of Receipts & Payments For the period from 1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2021

Deuti lan	Nota	Amount in 7	Faka
Particulars	Notes -	2020-2021	2019-2020
RECEIPTS:			
Opening Balance :		135,954,384	176,438,352
Cash in hand		254,203	257,334
Cash at Bank		135,700,181	176,181,018
Admission Fee Collection		566,940	841,250
Advance Recovery		4,259,031	3,302,903
Advance office rent		473,670	451,737
Advance for Enrich-Operating costs		4,339,256	1,500,000
Bi-Cycle Loan from Employees		207,056	301,250
Employees Security		2,265,000	1,410,000
Unsattled Staff Advance		-	45,269
Form Fees		1,760,775	2,364,945
Savings Collection from Member's	43.00	1,872,360,311	2,048,676,196
Interest Income on Bank Deposit		2,810,306	3,320,797
Interest Income on Investment	44.00	45,963,278	34,037,425
Investment in FDR (Encashment)		530,925,011	421,439,750
Loan from Commercial Bank	45.00	1,221,600,000	515,850,000
Loan from PKSF		247,500,000	265,000,000
Loan from BB-SMAP		570,000,000	360,000,000
Loan from Grehayon Tohobil			4,970,000
Loan from others	46.00	29,000,000	14,000,000
Motor cycle Loan from Employees		2,018,785	1,898,820
Other's Income	47.00	6,791,955	7,842,803
PKSF Education Scholarship Fund		684,000	996,000
Risk Management collection		49,405,092	50,237,789
Loan recovery from Member's	48.00	6,771,395,158	6,575,434,404
Service Charge from Clinic		-	57,380
Service Charge from Day Care		-	18,900
Service Charge from Eye Vision Centre		_	23,600
Service Charge from Eye Screening test		_	21,700
Service Charges from NFPE School		_	19,655
Service Charge on Micro Credit		871,096,476	853,807,847
Service Charge from CBRC		3,696,210	4,409,212
Sub Grant from Anukul Foundation for MSS-Suchala		227,680	224,100
Sub Grant from SC for MSS-ICDP		31,764,962	31,969,225
Total		12,407,065,336	11,380,911,308



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	Notes	Amount in '	
Particulars	Notes	2020-2021	2019-2020
PAYMENTS:			4 100 45
Advance office rent		2,896,900	4,180,47
Advance for Operating		4,481,602	3,328,05
Advance Tax		4,991,408	3,827,36
Accounts Payable		17,526,094	12,632,44
Advertisement		714,809	1,162,54
Audit Fee & Evaluation		208,700	98,70
Award, Prize & Promotional Expenses		<u>-</u>	114,59
		9,534,350	4,819,87
Bank charges		314,000	114,00
Bicycle loan to employees		514,000	2,214,82
Building Work in Progress		1,287,112	642,85
Car Repair & Maintenance			
Cataract Operation		2,361,300	9,412,13
Cleaning materials		1,394,142	585,25
Community Development Expenses			63,10
Compensatory Allowance		- 1	132,00
Consulting Fees		1,714,070	1,202,47
Conveyance/Local Travel		3,566,536	4,013,48
Cultivation & Fish Culture Expenses		41,275	45,97
Documentation & Reporting		13,200	17,50
		36,167	-
Dr.Honorarium		188,312	1,941,43
ducation Program Expenses			1,515,62
lectricity charges		1,912,022	
mployees Security (Refund)		945,000	445,00
quipment maintenance		1,239,368	908,50
ye/Health Camp		401,410	1,266,12
ye/Health Camp-Spectacle			534,35
estival bonus		24,572,102	12,485,49
ield Trips		5,085,316	4,151,12
ood & Refreshment Expenses		459,282	688,54
uel charges		3,953,257	3,722,62
urniture		1,158,480	1,731,66
		867,580	673,72
as charges			4,69
lome Gardening & Nursery		1,400	
lonorarium of General & EC Member	10.00	176,000	328,00
avings Withdrawn	49.00	2,012,671,127	1,899,422,95
Fratuity		7,200,000	12,000,00
lealth Support		220,480	405,32
nsurance Premium		95,580	56,24
terest on Members Savings		25,332,300	14,241,00
nterest on Commercial Bank Loan	50.00	45,628,654	21,726,94
nterest on Others Loan	51.00	6,147,874	6,107,22
nterest on PKSF Loan	51.00	45,024,261	46,098,31
		29,740	30,06
nterest on Grehayon Tohobil Loan			10,761,66
nterest on SMAP (Bangladesh Bank) Loan	50.00	7,905,500	
ivestment	52.00	1,184,555,330	519,407,64
and & Land Development cost		100,000	-
egal Charge		862,540	1,182,63
inen		26,495	25,97
oan disbursement to Members	53.00	6,665,663,000	6,927,657,00
oan from Commercial Bank (Repayment)	54.00	879,910,309	452,250,21
oan from Others (Repayment)	55.00	21,846,699	16,752,61
	22.00	356,866,662	397,064,58
oan from PKSF (Repayment)			994,00
oan from Grehayon Tohobil (Repayment)		1,988,000	
oan from SMAP (Bangladesh Bank)		360,000,000	390,000,00
oan Processing fee		12,500	2,00
ocal Donation		245,000	177,84
Aatching Fund Support		80,000	158,00



Particulars	Notes -	Amount in T	`aka
	notes	2020-2021	2019-2020
Madical & Medicine Support to Staff		35,894	32,387
Medicine		-	13,084
Meeting Expenses		61,202	13,414
Membership Subscription		255,000	25,000
Miscellaneous expenses		34,713	5,120
Motor cycle Loan		3,845,900	-
Newspaper		463,254	388,077
Nutrition Supply		_	406,882
Office Equipment		2,732,945	2,652,183
Office Maintenance		1,963,422	1,613,565
Office Rent		18,495,061	17,120,509
Office stationery		3,096,621	3,132,333
Photocopy		447,878	348,746
PKSF Education Scholarship Fund		684,000	996,000
Postage		284,141	232,141
Printing			
Probin People Development Program		2,144,085	2,582,520
Program Cost for SUCHALA		667,500	795,048
Program Cost for ICDP		152,600	226,600
Refreshment & Entertainment		33,066,112	30,483,162
		2,853,084	2,394,391
Registration & Renewal fees Rlief Work		155,802	68,410
		86,006	3,224,076
Repair & maintenance	~~~~	1,395,980	1,371,896
Risk Management Account Support (Claim Settler	nent)	49,077,081	21,901,216
Robbery Account			63,290
Salary & Allowances		345,965,761	340,702,441
Signboard & Banner		56,335	89,685
Softaware Development		25,000	100,000
Softaware Maintanance		3,711,513	2,892,556
Staff Security Fund (Refund)		-	8,200
Tax		100,096	41,455
Telephone & Email		5,134,411	4,141,485
Transportaion		226,527	-
Travel, Lodging & Fooding Allowance		1,145,565	-
Training expenses		3,722,392	4,216,003
Traning materials		8,491	9,313
Unsettled Staff Advance		120,120	137,146
Utensils		220,154	76,706
Utilities for Head office		1,561,604	1,298,662
VAT		4,535,567	3,741,016
Vehicle		2,650,000	5,7 11,010
Volunteers fee		2,030,000	3,195
WASA Charges		367,845	265,198
Web Design		507,845	
Work Aid expenses		- 919 400	65,118
Workshop, Seminar & Meeting Exp.		818,400	655,800
Total Payments		723,986	896,104
Closing Balance:		12,207,545,291	11,244,956,924
Cash in Hand		114 (05	
Cash at Bank		114,627	254,203
Total		199,405,418	135,700,181
10121	-	12,407,065,336	11,380,911,308

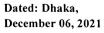
The annexed notes 1 to 55 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Md. Abdul Halim Deputy Director (F & A)

Review Munawar Reza Khan **Executive Director**

Feroz M. Hassan CHAFIQ President Chartered Accountants



MANABIK SHAHAJYA SANGSTHA (MSS)

<u>Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</u> For the period ended June 30, 2021

	a Particulars		
		2020-2021	2019-2020
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
	Surplus for the period	171,863,308	214,710,42
	Add: Amount considered as non cash items:		
	Loan Loss Provision Expenses	52,849,450	43,825,605
	Depreciation for the year	6,254,380	5,864,471
	Accounts Payable	23,851,469	17,359,694
	Miscellaneous Income Adjusted	(361,272)	(106,882
	Interest Charge on Member's Savings	85,904,083	87,214,445
	Interest Charge on Grehayon Tobil	18,669	-
	Interest Receivable on FDR	(30,991,000)	(25,199,000
	Offce Rent Adjusted	3,462,300	3,799,000
	Interest on Employee Security	304,728	323,304
	Sub-Total of non cash items:	141,292,807	133,080,637
	Loan Disbursed to Beneficiaries	(6,665,663,000)	(6,927,657,000
	Loan realized from Beneficiaries	6,771,395,158	6,575,434,404
	BiCycle loan disburse	(314,000)	(114,000
	BiCycle Ioan Recovery	207,056	301,250
	Motor Cycle Ioan disburse	(3,845,900)	
	Motor Cycle Ioan Recovery	2,018,785	1,898,820
	Employee security Deposit	2,265,000	1,410,000
	Employee security refund	(945,000)	(445,000
	Staff Security Fund refund	-	(8,200
	Interest on Employee security	(321,504)	(93,492
	Interest on Staff security Fund	(521,501)	(1,824
	Donor Fund (Unspent)	(1,107,100)	1,109,391
	Bank Interest received	120,138	112,805
	FDR Interest Accrued	25,199,000	7,066,000
r	Building Work in Progress		(2,214,821
	Robbery Account		(63,290)
	Unsattled Staff Advance	(120,120)	(91,877
	Advance Tax	(4,991,408)	(3,827,369)
	Advance for Enrich-Operating costs	62,656	(2,603,158)
	Advance Office Rent Recovery	473,670	451,737
	Advance for Office Rent	(3,274,000)	(4,180,470)
	Advance for operating Expenses	(222,571)	(1,100,170)
	Advance for Vehicle		(20,102)
	Accounts Payable	(17,736,094)	(12,688,440)
	Matching Fund from MSS		58,000

Net cash used by operating activities

416,356,880

(18,380,625)



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

		Amount i	n Taka
	Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
B.	Cash flow from Investing Activities:		
	Fixed Assets Purchased	(6,666,425)	(4,483,852)
	Investment in FDR	(1,181,186,311)	(519,407,642)
	Investment Encashment	527,555,992	421,439,750
	Net cash used by Investing activities	(660,296,744)	(102,451,744)
C.	Cash flow from Financing Activities:		•
	Loan received from Borrowing	2,068,100,000	1,159,820,000
	Repayment of Loan to Borrowing	(1,620,611,671)	(1,257,061,408)
	Members Savings Deposits	1,872,360,311	2,048,676,196
	Members Savings Refunded	(2,012,671,127)	(1,899,422,959)
	Risk Management A/C Collection	49,405,092	50,237,789
	Risk Management A/C Disbursement to	(49,077,081)	(21,901,216)
	Net cash provided by financing activities	307,505,524	80,348,402
	Net cash inflow increase/decrease (A+B+C)	63,565,660	(40,483,967)
	Add: Cash and Bank Balance at the begining of the year	135,954,384	176,438,352
	Cash and bank balance at the end of the year	199,520,045	135,954,384

Md. Abdul Halim Deputy Director (F & A)

Dated: Dhaka, December 06, 2021

R Munawar Reza Khan **Executive Director**

Feroz M. Hassan

President





			2020-2021					2019-2020		
Particulars	Grant Capital	Retained Earnings	Reserve Fund Tohobil	Apodkalin Tohobil	Total	Grant Capital	Retained Earnings	Reserve Fund	Apodkalin Tohobil	Total
Balance as at 1st July, 2020	20,404,591	1,813,420,431	197,385,852	270,879	2,031,481,753	20,404,591	1,620,129,323	175,988,317	249,099	1,816,771,330
Add: Surplus during the Year		171,863,308			171,863,308		214,710,423			214,710,423
Surplus before transferred to Reserve fund		171,863,308			171,863,308		214,710,423			214,710,423
Less: Transferred to Statutory Reserve fund		(16,601,963)	16,601,963		(16,601,963)		(21,397,535)	21,397,535		(21,397,535)
Less: Transferred to Apodkalin Tohobil		(41,353)		41,353	(41,353)		(21,780)		21,780	(21,780)
Surplus after transferred to Statutory Reserve fund		155,219,992		-	155,219,992		193,291,108			193,291,108
Balance as at June 30, 2021	20,404,591	20,404,591 1,968,640,423	213,987,815	312,232	2,203,345,061	20,404,591	1,813,420,431	197,385,852	270,879	2,031,481,753

Md. Abdul Halim Deputy Director (F & A)

Dated: Dhaka, December 06, 2021

Munawar Reza Khan Executive Director

Feroz M. Hassan President



Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS), a leading national level non-governmental organization, was established by a group of students of Dhaka Residential Model School/College and later of the University of Dhaka in 1974 with the aim to provide succor to the underserved flood-stricken people. Thereafter, MSS started to empower the disadvantaged people by making resources available to them through microcredit, providing health and nutrition services, controlling preventable blindness; promoting food security, women and child rights, good governance, non-formal primary education, among others.

As of 30 June 2021, MSS disbursed cumulative loans worth Tk. 61.26 billion and so far, recovered Tk. 56.29 billion which is 99.14% of the loans disbursed among 1.36 million borrowers through 145 branches spread in 116 upazila in 17 districts. Over one and a half million MSS members saved Tk.117.88 billion. In addition, MSS spent Tk. 234.50 million to reach out to 0.13 million people with emergency relief and other social services including health, eyecare, nutrition, education and daycare services. MSS continues to grow and expand its programs.



For further information, please contact:

Manabik Shahajya Sangstha (MSS)

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