

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-2022



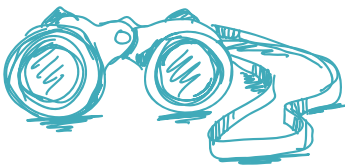
enabling
economic
empowerment

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Institutionalizing ACCESS

ACCESS was incorporated on March 1, 2006, as a Section 8, “not for profit” company. Once ACCESS was set up, ACCESS quickly diversified its mission to design composite livelihoods programmes to holistically improve and strengthen livelihoods of the poor, perennially teetering on the brink of subsistence, taking them to sustainable levels and impact their quality of life.



VISION

ACCESS is a global partner of choice, providing inclusive and innovative livelihood solutions and enabling the poor to overcome poverty and live with dignity



MISSION

To build capacity of community-based institutions that deliver relevant financial and livelihood services to the poor and unreached households

The THREE TIER Strategy



TIER III

Informing & Influencing Policy; Strengthening the Enabling Environment

TIER II

Advisory & Techno-Managerial Services; Building Capacity of Capacity Builders

TIER I

Engaging with the community; Subsector Interventions; Building inclusive value chains

Influencing Policy



Informing Programmes for the poor



Empowering communities through establishing community based SEs



Enabling access to resources, capital, markets and entitlements



Impacting lives of the Poor

Board of Directors



Dr Arvind Mayaram

Former Finance Secretary of India & Vice Chairman,
Chief Minister Rajasthan Economic Advisory Council
(CMRETAC) (Chairman)

Dr Arvind Mayaram presently is the Vice Chairman of CMTRETAC. He is also the Chairman of not for profits ACCESS Development Services & CUTS Institute for Regulation & Competition. He has earlier held the positions of Finance Secretary and Special Secretary in Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. He spearheaded the establishment of the framework for mainstreaming Public Private Partnership in India and designed the first PPP module for delivering infrastructure in the rural areas. He was Vice President of the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA), formed under the aegis of UNCTAD, UNIDO, FIAS and MIGA for two terms in early 2000. He has been an investment promotion expert with the UNCTAD for several years and his expertise in the area of PPPs is internationally acknowledged.



Sanjeev Asthana

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) - Ruchi Soya Industries Limited

Sanjeev Asthana is a recognized leader in the Food & Agriculture sector with over 25 years of experience in India and internationally. He is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Ruchi Soya Industries Limited. He is the Founder and Managing Partner of I-Farm Venture Advisors; Chairman of Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) and National Skills Foundation of India (NSFI), and serves as independent Director on the Board of a reputed organizations such as NABCONS (NABARD Subsidiary), He has also chaired various committees of leading industry and trade chambers viz. CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM and PHDCCI. His international affiliations are with IIED UK, Mainumby Bolivia and Columbia University, USA. He regularly speaks at leading conferences in India and overseas viz. Harvard University Boston, World Bank Beijing and Singapore, ADB Manila, European Parliament Brussels, G-20 Consultation Istanbul, IIM Ahmedabad, Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy Mussoorie etc.

**Arvind Kumar**

Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Government of Telangana

Arvind Kumar is a civil servant bureaucrat in Government of India. He has been in the Indian Administrative Service (IAS) since 1991 and has worked in various capacities at the State level in the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh and now Telangana State for over two decades. He has worked in Government of India from 2009-14 in the Ministry of Finance, where as Joint Secretary in Department of Financial Services (DFS), he looked after the Insurance and Banking sector, more specifically, insurance & pension reforms, Institutional Finance including housing, MSME, Micro Finance, Agriculture & rural Credit. Kumar has been a Government nominated Director on the Boards of NABARD, ICICI Bank Ltd, the New India Assurance Company Limited (NIACL), SIDBI, National Housing Bank (NHB) and IRDA among others during this period. Mr Kumar is presently the Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Government of Telangana. Mr. Kumar is a graduate in Economics from St. Stephens Delhi and an MBA from IIM Ahmedabad, India. In addition, Mr. Kumar is a Masters in Public Policy (MPP) from Woodrow Wilson School (WWS), Princeton University, USA as Robert McNamara Scholar and has also done a course on Leadership & Globalization from LSE London, UK as a Chevening Scholar.

**Satish Pradhan**

Former Chief Group Human Resources, Tata Sons

Mr. Satish Pradhan is currently an Independent Consultant advising Boards and Companies on Strategy, Leadership and HR. He works with CEOs and Senior leadership as a coach and mentor. He retired as Advisor, Tata Sons Limited in 2015. He was the Chief of Group Human Resources at Tata Sons from April 2001 to May 2013. Prior to joining the Tata Group in 2001, he was with ICI Plc in London at their Head Office leading the Organisation Design & Development function. Mr Pradhan has a Masters in History from Delhi University and has worked in several Public & Private Sector companies over the last 40 years in various capacities in the HR area. Mr Pradhan has served on the boards of several Tata Group companies. He was a Non-Executive Director at TAL Manufacturing Solutions, Tata Services Ltd, He served as an Independent Director on the Board of the National Payments Corporation of India till 2020 and on the Advisory Board of IIT Roorkee. He was the Convener of the National Conference for Social Innovation. Of Pune International Centre. He has frequently been a speaker, faculty at national and international conferences and Business Schools in India and overseas. He is a Chartered Fellow of CIPD, UK, and was awarded a DLitt (honoris causa) in Human Resources Development and Environmental Conservation in 2016.



Vipin Sharma

CEO, ACCESS Development Services

Vipin Sharma is the founding CEO of ACCESS, set up in 2006. Starting his career with the Reserve Bank of India, Vipin has over forty years of experience in banking, agriculture and rural development, micro enterprise development and microfinance in varied institutions including NABARD, Rural Non-Farm Development Agency (RUDA), Govt of Rajasthan and CARE India. As Executive Director of RUDA, Vipin helped the Govt of Rajasthan to develop strategies for promoting the non-farm sector in the state through a sub-sector approach. At CARE, Vipin was the Programme Director of the Microfinance Unit and a part of the Regional Leadership Team. In the last ten years, Vipin has also helped to set up two specialized affiliates of ACCESS viz. ACCESS-ASSIST to support and advance financial inclusion in India and Ode to Earth to help primary producers sell their products in mainstream markets. Vipin is currently a member of the SAFIN Committee, the global network advancing agri-SME finance. He has also been a member of the Smart Campaign Steering Committee, working on issues relating to client protection.



Ruby Thapar

Adjunct Consultant, CSR & Sustainability, The Conference Board

Ruby is a C Suite executive with over 25 + years of experience leading Corporate Affairs and Sustainability agendas in complex environments and sensitive sectors including chemicals and extractive industries. Ruby began her career with teaching child and human development to undergraduate students, before joining Save the Children, India a non-profit organization, followed by 3 stints in the corporate world in different capacities – as General Manager, Corporate Communications, at the Aditya Birla Group; VP and Group Head, CSR at Vedanta Resources Plc and with Dow Chemical International Pvt. Ltd, as Director Public & Government Affairs & Crisis & Issues Communication Lead for India, Middle East, Africa & Turkey. She is currently Adjunct Consultant, CSR & Sustainability, The Conference Board. She is also a certified executive coach.

**Vijay Chugh**

Former Head of Dept of Payment System / DPSS, RBI

Vijay Chugh, prior to his retirement in December 2014, was Head of the Department of Payment & Settlement Systems with the Reserve Bank of India, spearheading India's vision and mission towards a modern payment system. During over three decades of service with the RBI, he has contributed to certain key areas corresponding to the following statutory mandates of India's Central Bank. At the International level, he was a Member of the Committee for Payments & Market Infrastructure (CPMI – the erstwhile CPSS), Bank for International Settlements, Switzerland, the SAARC Payments Council and Director, Payment & Settlement Systems of Asia-Pacific Central Banks (SEACEN, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia). At the national level, he led policy initiatives as Member Secretary of various committees including the Bharat Bills Payment System (BBPS), Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS), Mobile Banking and was Chairman of various committees set up to examine Virtual Currencies. Post his retirement from Reserve Bank of India, Mr. Chugh has been engaged as Advisor/Consultant to The World Bank (Payments Development Group) and UNCDF for their projects in India, Nepal, Ethiopia, Vietnam, South Africa, Myanmar. Mr Chugh is also on the Board of several NBFCs and payment firms.





TIER III

INITIATIVES TO INFORMING AND INFLUENCING POLICY

Inclusive Finance India Initiative

The Inclusive Finance India Initiative is a global platform set up by ACCESS to support the drive for universal and comprehensive financial inclusion in India through policy dialogue, knowledge dissemination and influencing policy making process. The Inclusive Finance India platform creates an enabling ecosystem for effective and efficient access to financial services at the last mile. It aims to enable cross-pollination of best practices and breakthroughs to influence India's Financial Inclusion strategy and campaign. Through its several sub-initiatives, the platform, during the year, continued its focus for better policy and practices through ecosystem growth for promoting access to financial services.

Inclusive Finance India Summit 2021



The Inclusive Finance India Summit 2021 was held on December 14-15, 2021. Due to the prevailing pandemic, the Summit was held in a virtual format with the Secretariat set up at the Hotel Grand Hyatt in New Delhi. While thematic sessions were held online, the release of all the publications were held at various venues in New Delhi. Along with the panel discussions, the Summit also featured plenary sessions and exclusive fireside chats. Due to the growing landscape of financial inclusion, thematic tracks were also organized to highlight important themes like Financial Literacy and Education, Impact Investment for Financial Inclusion, Microfinance for Bolstering the Base of Pyramid, Digital Financial Inclusion and Micro & Nano Enterprise Financing.

The Summit's inaugural address was delivered by key speakers that included Dr Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairman NITI Aayog, Sivasubramanian Ramann, Chairman, SIDBI and Dr Junaid Ahmad, Country

Director-India, World Bank. ACCESS's annual publication, the Inclusive Finance India (IFI) Report was also released at the Inaugural Session of the Summit by the esteemed speakers, while Mr N S Vishwanathan, Former Deputy Governor, RBI & Editor of the IFI Report made a presentation on the contributing chapters and themes.

Over a period of two days, 31 sessions were covered by 116 speakers. Of the total speakers, around 10% were international speakers. Also, the female participation in the speaker list increased to around 38%, which highlights our promise of keeping the Summit more inclusive than earlier years. The Summit was attended by a wide range of stakeholders. Besides national and international civil society organizations, Microfinance Organizations, Investment Firms, Small Finance Banks, and private & public sector banks, the summit also saw increased representation from delegates belonging to government departments and research institutions.

Inclusive Finance India Report

The IFI Report is an in-depth, well-researched one-stop, state-of-sector reference book presenting the advancements in the policy and implementation of financial inclusion in the country during the year. This year's report assimilates current debates and developments around the scope and advancement of financial inclusion of the poor and their plight, especially in view of the ongoing pandemic and its devastating second wave. The report provides granular and finer insights on the performance of financial inclusion programmes across India through various cuts of gender, geography, rural vs urban and other demographic parameters. The chapters in this year's report are woven around the themes catering to Microfinance Organizations, Scheduled Commercial Banks, Small Finance Banks, SHG Bank Linkage Program, Gender Focused Financing, Digital Financial Inclusion, MSME Financing, Micro & Rural Insurance, Social Protection Systems and, Blended Finance for Financial Inclusion. While the Report highlights key policy developments in the financial inclusion space, it also identifies various policy gaps, blind spots and practice lacuna that needs additional attention and focus from government, regulator and practitioners and sets the course for the future.

The 15th edition of the Inclusive Finance India Report was authored by 11 Authors and edited by N S Vishwanathan, Former Deputy Governor, RBI. The report was released at the Inaugural of the Summit and was followed by a brief presentation by the editor.



Inclusive Finance India Awards

The Inclusive Finance India Awards is an effort to recognize, honour and encourage the contribution of thought leaders, practitioners, policymakers, institutions and researchers in advancing financial inclusion in India. This year's awards were presented under 10 categories to various dignitaries and high-performing institutions:

1.	Microfinance Organization (Large)	Svatantra Microfin Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Vijayalakshmi Das Award for Small MFO	Annapurna Mahila Co-Op Credit Society Ltd.
3.	Fintech for Financial Inclusion	DVARA E-Registry Pvt. Ltd
4.	NBFC Lending to Micro & Small Enterprises	Kinara Capital
5.	Priority Sector Lending by Banks	Canara Bank
6.	Best Performing Regional Rural Banks	Andhra Pradesh Grameena Vikas Bank
7.	Breaking Ground in WASH Financing	IDFC First Bank
8.	Contribution by an Enabling Institution	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
9.	Contribution by an Individual	Mr Vineet Rai, Founder, Aavishkar Group
10.	Jury Special Award	National Payments Corporation of India

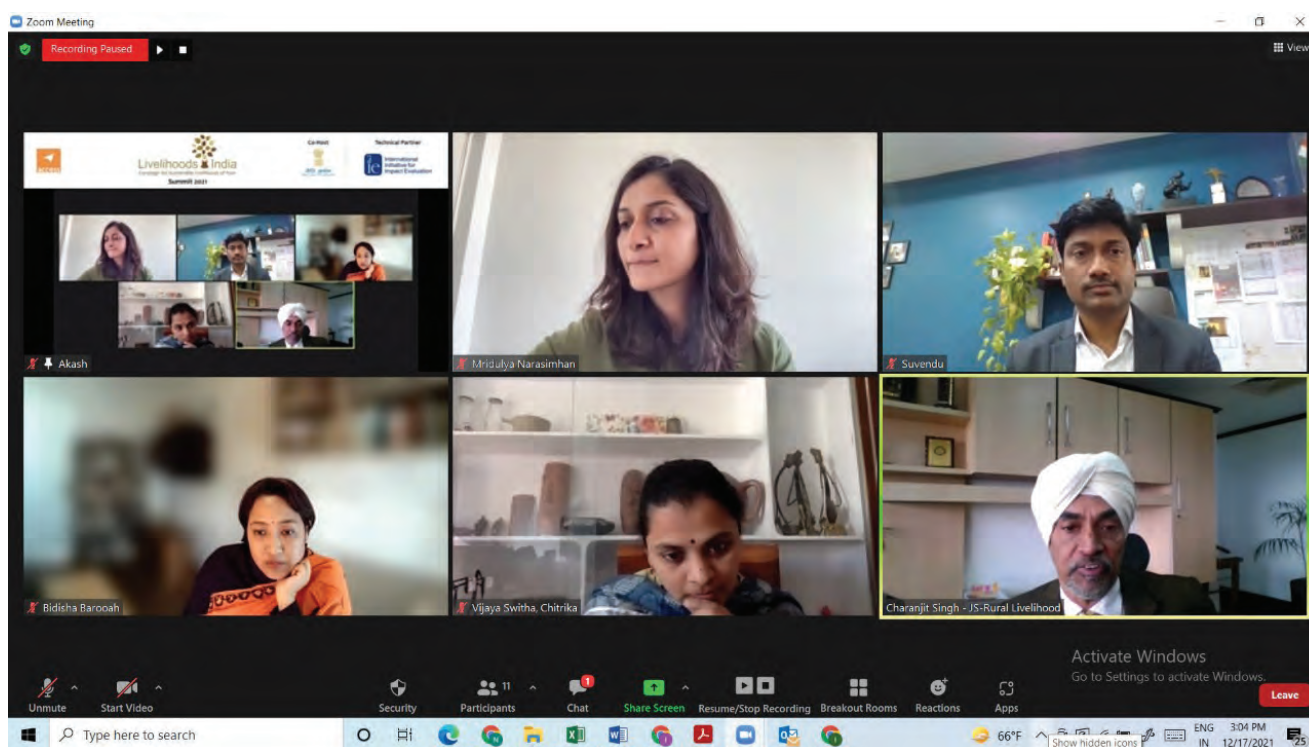


Livelihoods India Initiative

Established over a decade ago, Livelihoods India is a flagship initiative of ACCESS, the focus of which is to understand and assess the challenges that the poor face in sustaining and strengthening their livelihoods. The national level initiative brings together diverse stakeholders on a single platform to discuss critical issues that impede and afflict the livelihoods of the poor. Through multiple sub-initiatives, the platform crafts a vision and strategy for moving the poor from subsistence to sustainable levels.

Livelihoods India Summit

The Livelihoods India Summit 2021 was held on December 16 and 17, 2021. Due to the prevailing pandemic, the Summit was held in a hybrid format. While the thematic sessions were held online, the presentations for FPO Impact Awards and Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Competition were held at the Grand Hotel in New Delhi. Along with panel discussions, the Summit also featured plenary sessions and exclusive fireside chats. Due to the vast livelihoods landscape, thematic tracks were also organized to spotlight important themes like jobs in the post-pandemic era, inclusive entrepreneurship, sustainable ecosystems for farmer producer organizations, women-led collective enterprises and so on.



Over 2500 people attended the hybrid Summit. Over a period of two days, over 96 speakers spoke through 28 sessions. The Summit was attended by a wide range of stakeholders. Besides national and international civil society organizations, financial institutions like private banks, representatives from government departments and research institutions attended the sessions, knowledge booths and participated at the in-between session polls. The inaugural session was delivered by Dr Arvind Mayaram, Former Finance Secretary of India & Vice Chairman, Chief Minister's Rajasthan Economic Transformation Council (CMRETAC), Nadia Rasheed, Deputy Resident Representative in India, UNDP and Dr G R Chintala, Chairman, NABARD. ACCESS's annual publication, the State of India's Livelihoods (SOIL) report was released at the Inaugural Session of the Summit by the inaugural speakers. Biswajit Sen, Chairperson, PRADAN & Editor of the SOIL Report made a presentation on the contributing chapters and themes.

State of India's Livelihoods (SOIL) Report

For the last 13 years, ACCESS has continued to bring out the State of India's Livelihoods Report, with an aim to inform policymakers and practitioners on the various issues that the poor constantly grapple with. This year's report has brought focus to current debates and developments around the livelihoods of the poor and their plight, especially in view of the ongoing pandemic and its devastating second wave.

While some core themes are continued from the previous year's reports, to provide stability to the report structure, interesting new themes have also been added. The continuing coverage includes an overall scenario of the livelihoods of the poor and policy and programme interventions by the Government in response to COVID 19. The report also covers two themes relating to the agriculture sector. While one tries to make sense of ground realities as it relates to the central sector scheme on formation and promotion of 10,000 FPO, the other looks at sustainable agriculture policies and practices as it is evolving in India. The coverage on the future of jobs and women in the informal sector critically looks at the livelihoods of youth and women and explores more inclusive policies. The Report also builds on previous coverage in SOIL Report 2019 on five years of CSR practice in India and further presents a commentary on how CSR has changed and how much of these changes are likely to continue.

FPO Impact Awards

Instituted in 2018 under the aegis of Livelihoods India Initiative, the FPO Impact Awards endeavour to recognise and encourage exemplary FPOs (Farmer Producer Organisations) that have overcome various challenges, to successfully build self-sustaining businesses and contribute meaningfully to their member community. The Awards also aim to recognize and felicitate such FPO promoting institutions that have worked to enable the ecosystems, influence policy, promote sustainable and scalable models and incubate innovative solutions for the growth of FPOs. After a gruelling process, the Jury members selected the following winners from across the country:



1.	FPO of the Year – Large	Ram Rahim Pragati Farmer Producer Company
2.	FPO of the Year- Small	Churchu Nari Urja Farmer Producer Company
3.	Vijayalakshmi Das Friend-of-Women FPO Award	Murhu Nari Shakti Producer Company

FPO Hubs of Excellence

Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) go through the hard way in discovering their adaptability, survival and progression in multiple arenas of their journey. It ranges from finding appropriate organisational leadership to help them navigate through competitive business ecosystem to gradually learn business acumen to survive, sustain and grow. At the same time, there are incredible journeys of successful FPOs that can offer enormous learning opportunity not only for other nascent FPOs but also for several other stakeholders.

The FPO Hubs of Excellence programme is an initiative towards FPO ecosystem building that aims to orient various stakeholders such as government departments, State Rural Livelihoods Missions, implementing agencies like Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, NABARD, NCDC, NAFED, TRIFED amongst others who adopt the FPO model to implement many of their development programmes. In the same vein, they offer valuable insights to the broad spectrum of policy-makers, development practitioners, as also for corporates implementing CSR programmes highlighting successful practices that worked well and worth incorporation while designing and implementing FPO programmes on a scale as large as the 10,000 FPO programme. ACCESS has carefully selected a few winning FPOs to promote them as regional Hubs of Excellence in the Eastern and Central regions of the country in the first year of the programme.

The FPO Hubs of Excellence Brochure along with Breaking New Ground, a case study compendium of winning FPOs were released at the Summit. These publications that document the struggles and growth of award winning FPOs will not only serve as role models for the newly established FPOs and help them to straddle the complexities of business decision-making processes, but will also guide them to manage associated risks and uncertainties.

Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Competition

The Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Competition aims at bringing together the collective intellect of the sector and assimilating innovative solutions, breakthroughs, good experiences and best practices that help in learning from diverse sector experience and impact poverty reduction.

This year under the theme of Advancing Agro-processing for Rural Development the top three awardees included

- Advancing Agro and Food Processing Enterprises for Rural Development by SEWA
- Promoting Agribusiness among the Tribals: A Case of Sustainable Livelihood by Niraj Kumar & Mohd Zahid
- Sustainable Rural Development: Lemongrass Processing and Value Creation by Col Raman Thapar (Retd) & Rabina Jaiswal



TIER II

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Policy study on Integrated Agro-business Infrastructure in Rajasthan

ACCESS carried out a policy study titled 'Integrated Agro-business Infrastructure in Rajasthan' for Chief Minister's Rajasthan Economic Transformation Advisory Council, Government of Rajasthan.

The study was carried out with the objective to determine possible areas of supply chain investments that could positively impact farmer incomes while increasing the overall resilience of Rajasthan's agriculture sector.

The methodology adopted for the report included analysing few existing, successful supply chains in the country and conducting intensive interactions with stakeholders on field. The stakeholders included farmers, members of farmer collectives (FPO) and CEOs of over 60 FPOs, representing 50,000 farmers (approx.), spread across 26 districts of Rajasthan. Discussions were also held with large and medium private sector companies, financial institutions, NABARD and agri-food startups.

To understand the macro level challenges and opportunities that can arise with different types of supply chains in the agriculture sector, discussions were held with senior government officials of state departments of agriculture, agriculture marketing, horticulture, industries, MSME, Rural Development, RUDA, State Warehousing Corporation, etc.

After analysing the operations of existing supply chains as well as collating results of the group discussions, the study recommended three investment areas for Rajasthan. The three recommended investment areas are:

- Crop Cluster Business Units (CCBU)
- Micro-Entrepreneur Food Processing Units (MEFPU)
- Minor Millet Clusters (MMC).

These recommendations can be adopted as the building block to develop a broader framework to address employment and enterprise creation in rural Rajasthan.

The report also mentioned the core activities, infrastructure required, finance sources and institutional architecture required to establish these investments.

TIER I BUILDING INCLUSIVE VALUE CHAINS

FARM SECTOR

Madhya Pradesh State Rural Livelihoods Mission : Technical Support Agency for Value Chain Development and Market Linkages

ACCESS has been working with the Madhya Pradesh State Rural Livelihoods Mission (MPSRLM) as Technical Support Agency for value chain support since January 2021.



The main objective of this programme is to provide technical assistance and programme implementation support to MPSRLM as well as to the participating and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)/ Cluster Level Federations and Producers organizations in the development of value chains in the agriculture (including allied activities like livestock, horticulture etc.) and Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP) products so that these become profitable, bankable, and self-sustaining in the long run. The project is covering 50,000 community members through multiple value chain projects in 12 districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Under this project ACCESS has identified 5 commodities (Ginger, Groundnut, Onion, Garlic and Red chili) for value chain support. Support has been provided for:

1. Capacity building of PG (Producer Groups), Farmer Producer Companies, SRLM Staff and Community Resource Persons (CRPs) on business plan development, procurement planning,

aggregation, market access, quality management and financial linkages. At the end of 2022, 122 trainings have been conducted with 2741 trainees.

- 19 reputed institutional buyers such as Reliance Retail, Big Basket, DeHaat and Samunnati among others, have been onboarded under the project. In total 16 MoUs have been signed with FPCs.
- Till date 14 FPCs and 112 PGs consisting of 17,000 farmers have benefited directly.
- Financial linkages worth 40 lakhs (working capital loan to new FPCs), output marketing linkages worth 430 lakhs and input linkages worth 20 lakhs have been made.
- For post-project sustainability of interventions, partnerships with DeHaat and Samunnati have been created for input, finance and output business.

Gramyashakti I

Gramyashakti is the first large scale women led FPO program in the country being implemented in Western and Southern Rajasthan, with the support of the Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan. The project aims to provide maximum returns to the producers in agriculture through productivity enhancement, local value addition and better market linkages. The target for the project is to mobilize 10,000 women farmers in 10 blocks of 7 districts viz. Bikaner, Barmer, Sirohi, Ajmer, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand and Pratapgarh. The project focuses on strengthening existing farm based livelihood activities by identifying gaps in the value chain of different commodities. The block wise break-up of the commodities is given in the table below.

District	Block	Commodity
Ajmer	Pisangan (Pushkar)	Indian Gooseberry
Barmer	Chohtan	Cumin
Barmer	Sewda	Psyllium (Isabgol)
Barmer	Balotra	Pomegranate
Bikaner	Lunkaransar	Groundnut
Chittorgarh	Rashmi	Carom (Ajwaian)
Chittorgarh	Nimbahera	Garlic
Rajasamand	Kumbhalgarh	Custard apple
Pratapgarh	Choti Sadri	Soya bean

During the year, the major work of the project included promotion of FPOs in all 7 districts. ACCESS is working with various stakeholders including market players like input supplier companies, research institutions, local agricultural universities, local NGOs, KVKs, and many large buyers and traders to link the FPOs to markets. ACCESS is also working with various Government Departments for appropriate convergence to make an effective impact on the ground. 10,000 farmers have already been mobilized from these districts. Ten FPOs have been registered and their offices have been opened. CEOs and LRPs have been hired and trained for all the ten FPOs. The FPCs are also being supported for branding and packaging of their products and in providing market linkages to institutional buyers, exporters etc. These FPCs have provided the farmers with a platform to leverage economies of scale through collective procurement of inputs and sale of their produce, ensuring better bargaining power and providing better prices through value addition within their production cluster. On becoming shareholders of the FPC the farmers can have access to better technologies, finance and market information.

GramyaShakti II

GramyaShakti 2 supported by International Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie) and Gates Foundation (BMGF), is an initiative to enable and empower rural poor women to earn aspirational incomes, own and manage successful businesses and become a part of the mainstream economic milieu. The women will be organized into spice processing companies that power their livelihoods, leveraging the stirNspike brand, helping them to access the highest value markets.

The project is being implemented in five locations - Kandhamal (Odisha), Sawai Madhopur and Kota (Rajasthan), Alipurduar and Uttar Dinajpur (West Bengal). It aims to cover 1200 women forming them into FPOs. During the year, Common Facility Centres (CFCs) for spice processing have been established in each of the project locations. The stirNspike brand has been developed and formally launched. 42 unique spice-based products have been identified for production by the FPCS and the marketing for the same has been initiated followed by the pilot production of some of these products.

stirNspike, a brand developed under the GramyaShakti 2 project, was launched on November 26 at ACCESS Headquarters, in the august presence of Smt. Alka Upadhaya, Add. Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, CEO National Rural Livelihoods Mission. The event also witnessed participation of senior representatives from the Gates Foundation and 3ie.



“We have been getting to learn new things about doing business in the enterprise development trainings organised under the project. We look forward to continue learning as it will help us grow our business and make a name for our FPC”.

– Basanti Bai, Sangod, Kota, Rajasthan

MANDI

MANDI is an innovative pilot program to promote market efficiency and inclusive markets in Maize Value Chain in three Blocks of Nabarangpur District i.e. Umarkote, Raighar and Jharigaon through direct market linkage of Maize from the area to large processors through two FPOs setup in the areas. The project named MANDI (Mainstreaming Agri-producers through Network and Development Initiatives) has been operational in the area since October 2018 and the FPOs are operational from April 2019. The project has a total of outreach of 16,000 farmers, out of which 38% are women farmers. A total of 3100 farmers have subscribed to the equity of the FPCs namely Pendrani FPC in Umarkote and Mauli Maa FPC in Raighar blocks.

Both the FPOs set up under the project have taken great strides in facilitating agri input, output market linkage and custom hire support to their member farmers. They have achieved a business turnover of INR 4.56 Cr and INR 3.11 Cr respectively. Overall, 23,450 quintals of Maize valuing INR 4.04 Cr was marketed to 26 maize buyers across Odisha, West Bengal, Chattishgarh and Andhra Pradesh, wherein farmers realized INR 150-190 per quintal over and above the market price. A direct payment of INR 3.7 lakhs was transferred directly into farmers account within 3-4 days of purchase by the FPOs, benefiting more than 1200 farmers. The FPOs have also diversified their business lines beyond Maize and introduced other crops viz. nutri gardens (11 varieties of vegetables), Onion, Potato, Green Pea and Pigeon Pea among others in 100 plus hectares. Apart from the above, the FPOs are also working towards reducing the dose of chemical fertilizers and have promoted Nano Urea in 1400 acres during the reporting period. A loan of INR 45 lakhs was facilitated for both the FPOs from NABKISAN and other non-financial institutions during the reporting period. The FPOs are also running custom hire services and facilitated 500 acres of paddy harvesting through combined harvester.

The two FPOs set up under MANDI are being increasingly seen as Hubs of Excellence. 5 CBBOs along with 23 FPOs from Odisha and neighbouring states have undertaken paid exposure visits to the two FPOs. As a result of the success of the MANDI Project and FPOs, the Department of Agriculture and Farmer Empowerment, Government of Odisha has also mandated the project to support Maize based FPOs around the project area in nearby three districts i.e. Nabarangpur, Koraput and Kalahandi under Crop Diversification Program in Mega Lift Irrigation Clusters. The MANDI team is setting up a team of two professionals who shall provide online and on the job training and support to the FPOs.

Durjan Bhatra, Village Murtuma, beneficiary of direct payment in Bank Account

"I am so happy that words are insufficient to express my feelings. I had supplied Maize to Pendrani FPO, and received full payment of ₹57,500 within three days," says Durjan Bhatra. He further added "I am yet to get the payment for my Maize which I supplied to a local trader last year. I and my fellow farmers in my SHG shall supply our entire produce to the FPC in next crop and shall not deal with any trader any more".

Durjan spent INR 20,000 for the Rabi season 2020-21 and did not take any loan this time from the local trader. He utilized the balance money to renovate his house which was long overdue. Many such farmers are now coming forward to support the FPOs after they are receiving the entire amount in their Bank Account and that too without any deduction.

West Bengal State Rural Livelihoods Mission : Value Chain Development and Market Linkage for Ginger and Turmeric Producers in West Bengal

ACCESS Development Services has been engaged as a Technical Service Agency (TSA) by West Bengal State Rural Livelihoods Mission (WBSRLM) for promotion of two Producer Companies of Ginger & Turmeric producers in Kalchini block of Alipurduar district and Goalpokhar-I block of Uttar Dinajpur district in West Bengal respectively. The promotion of Producer Companies has helped aggregate their produce, carry out output trading, increase their bargaining power, avail agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizers & pesticides) at lower rates and leverage Government schemes & subsidies for their members, among others.

Promotion Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) under Central Sector Scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs

ACCESS is empanelled as a Cluster Base Business Organisation (CBBO) with all the major Implementing Agencies viz NABARD, SFAC, NAFED and NCDC under the Central Sector Scheme Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs). The scheme aims to:

- 1) Provide a holistic and broad-based supportive ecosystem to form new 10,000 FPOs to facilitate development of vibrant and sustainable income-oriented farming and for overall socio-economic development and wellbeing of agrarian communities.
- 2) Enhance productivity through efficient, cost-effective and sustainable resource use and realize higher returns through better liquidity and market linkages for their produce and become sustainable through collective action.
- 3) Provide handholding and support to new FPOs up to 5 years from the year of creation in all aspects of management of FPO, inputs, production, processing and value addition, market linkages, credit linkages and use of technology etc.
- 4) Provide effective capacity building to FPOs to develop agriculture-entrepreneurship skills to become economically viable and self-sustaining beyond the period of support from government.

West Bengal : Promotion of 5 FPOs under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs

The Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, one of the National Implementing Agencies under the 10,000 FPOs scheme, has assigned ACCESS with five FPOs across the districts of Purba Medinipur (1), South 24 Parganas (2) and Uttar Dinajpur (2). The project has a span of five years from January 2021. The FPOs will focus on value-chain development of pulses (moong dal and khesary dal), vegetables, rapeseed and maize.



Farmers Meeting Pundrabhumi Agro FPC



During the current year, registration process was completed for all the five FPOs under the Producer Company Act 2013. 1200 farmers were mobilised and shared capital collected from them. Training on FPO Governance and Financial Management was conducted for the Board of Directors. Modern farming practices and market driven production planning was also initiated during the year for FPO members. Matching Equity Grant application was completed for 2 FPOs, and application is in process for the remaining 3 FPOs. Business Plan has been developed for all the FPOs and business activity initiated as per the plan.

Telangana and Andhra Pradesh : Promotion of 10 FPOs under Central Sector Scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs

India is one of the largest importers of palm oil in the Asian continent, followed by China and sources its requirement of palm oil from both Malaysia and Indonesia. Crude Palm Oil is the single largest commodity of India's edible oil import basket. Owing to the heavy pressure on Foreign Exchange reserve and geopolitical dynamics with Malaysia, the Government has moved forward to reduce the dependency on imported oil palm by increasing the plantation within the country and facilitating the establishment of related processing industry. Under the Central Sector Scheme of promoting 10,000 FPOs, Government of India is also supporting establishment of oil palm based FPOs. Accordingly, NAFED, one of the National Implementing Agency under the scheme, has assigned ACCESS with ten FPOs, five each in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in the Oil Palm value chain. The districts covered are Khammam and Bhadrachalam in Telangana and West Godavari in Andhra Pradesh. The project has a span of five years w.e.f. from December 18, 2020.



All the ten FPOs were registered within the stipulated time. These were the first Oil Palm FPOs registered under the scheme. After completion of registration, 500 farmers each were mobilized in 100 villages. Various rounds of farmer interaction meetings, exposure visits were organized and CEOs and Accountants of all FPOs were appointed in the reporting period. Overall, 1800 farmers have subscribed to a cumulative equity of INR 28,35,800 for the FPOs and three have received equity grant of INR 5 lakh each from NAFED.



The BoDs of the FPOs also received incorporation mementos from the Union Agriculture Minister Shri Narendra Singh Tomer and Telangana State Agriculture minister Shri Niranjan Reddy on the occasion of National Mission on Edible Oils and Oil Palm Business Summit at Hyderabad.

Intercropping has increased the income of farmers

"I had five acres of oil palm plantation. The concept of FPO was new and I joined Mukkamadi Oil Palm FPO to see how I can increase my income. The staff guided me to undertake inter-cropping of palm oil with groundnut in my field. I had an additional earning of INR 1,25,000 from five acres of inter cropping. The FPO staff have been very helpful. I am keen to undertake regular business with the FPOs"

P. Venkata Krishna Reddy, Village Tyajampudi in Devarapalli Mandal of West Godavari District

NON FARM SECTOR

ACCESS has been working in the non-farm livelihoods domain intermittently since its inception but it was with the third Five Year Strategic Plan in 2016, that ACCESS started working in a streamlined and focussed manner to contribute towards the livelihoods of artisans, weavers' and micro-entrepreneurs, especially women. This shift in focus came with the realisation that there is large scale underemployment in our country, which cannot be addressed by focussing on the farm sector alone. Hence, ACCESS started working with the textile sector, the second largest employer in India after agriculture. ACCESS started their non-farm portfolio through an initiative called 'Living Looms of India', where handloom clusters across the country will be identified to be strengthened through various interventions and their business and products be made market ready.

As years passed, ACCESS' non farm portfolio has also diversified into food processing, tourism, and promotion of traditional crafts. The current non-farm portfolio of ACCESS comprises the following projects in the current year.

Living Looms of India

Maheshwar and Kota

To revitalize and provide a competitive edge to the handloom weavers in the country, ACCESS has started a handloom focussed initiative titled 'Living Looms of India'. ACCESS plans to adopt 20 handloom clusters across the country and work with all the actors within the ecosystem - spinners, weavers, dyers, tailors. et al over a period of 10 years.

The overall project objective is to provide a competitive edge to the handloom weavers in the country through interventions in design, technology and market linkages, and position them in the highest value markets.

The strategy to revitalize these handloom clusters is essentially market-based, responding to the three critical challenges that the handloom clusters face across the board, viz. the need to adopt and integrate new technology, infusion of new designs and product diversification and high value market linkages.



In 2021-22, the project was functioning in Maheshwar in MP and Kota in Rajasthan where 234 weavers in total were engaged. A Producer Company named Living Looms of India was registered where all weavers from Kota and Maheshwar clusters enrolled as members. A common facility centre with required looms and machines has been established in Maheshwar. The weavers have been guided with product and design development by engaging reputed designers from institutes such as NID and NIFT. Online sale of project products has not only been promoted through dedicated social media pages and websites but also through third party platforms such as Villagehut, Malava Handloom Co., Mudita Patel Designs, Colortales.in, etc. Weavers are also participating in physical exhibitions such as Dastkar, GoCoop, Delhi Haat.

Looms of Assam

Under the umbrella of Living Looms of India, ACCESS undertook a project with ASRLM called 'ASOMI: Looms of Assam'. The main goal of the project is to enable the traditional weavers to increase household income through sustainable livelihood promotion in two districts of Majuli and Lakhimpur. Through this project traditional handloom weaving activities in the region will be revitalised through skill development. A sustainable eco-system within the region is promoted to enable continued flourishing of traditional handloom by building the ability of the community to engage with several stakeholders on commercial terms, negotiating within value chains. The project has covered 1000 weavers in total.

The activities carried out in the project during the year includes establishing common facility centers (CFC), one each in both blocks, which are equipped with two types of looms (Fly-shuttle Looms, Semi-Automatic Looms) and also establishing a yarn bank in each CFC to facilitate good quality, low cost yarn to trained artisan / weavers. The CFC serves as a training, capacity building as well as discussion centre. Skill training on dyeing yarns, weaving, tailoring and entrepreneurship and marketing training has been provided under the project to all members as per their interests. The weavers have attended a Design Development Workshop organised by ASRLMS for preparing road map for design development, training on design to artisan / weavers, design workshop with weavers and phase wise development of diversified products. The weavers have also interacted and received design development and product development training from external consultants from Sualkuchi Institute of Fashion Technology and NIFT, Shillong.

Project SALON-i

ACCESS has started working on upskilling women entrepreneurs engaged in providing beauty services in the city of Guwahati, Assam in association with Godrej under the project title 'Good and Green'. This project, called Salon-I, proposes to provide livelihood opportunities to women belonging to the low income bracket by becoming skilled beauty-preneurs and then establishing their own beauty parlour or becoming beauty service providers.

Support and help in the form of technical handholding and capacity building services is provided under this project. Facilitation of financial support and convergence with Government schemes and entitlements is also a crucial part of the project. The project will cover 800 beauty-preneurs over a period of two years, of which 87% will be existing beauty-preneurs, and rest will be new beauty-preneurs.



During the current year, mobilisation sessions have been carried out to select the participants to the program. Baseline survey of participants enrolled into the project was also carried out during this year.

Project New LEAF (Livelihood Enhancement of Artisans for Future)

ACCESS has initiated the project New LEAF (Livelihood Enhancement of Artisans for Future) in partnership with HCL Foundation under their UDAY program. The project is implemented in 4 clusters - Noida, Aligarh, and Khurja in Uttar Pradesh, and Gurgaon in Haryana. The project aims at helping 400 artisans/women entrepreneurs to tide over the pandemic-related difficulties in the short run, and to build resilient sustainable livelihoods in the long run, by strengthening their position in the value chain. ACCESS will forge a multi-prong strategy to include both backward and forward linkages. Capacity building of artisans in improving product quality and enhancing their marketing skills will be at the core of the project strategy.

In the first phase in 2021-22, the project has mobilized the community at all project clusters, initiated a capacity building program and a product/ design development process has also been undertaken with the help of experts.

During the year, the following achievements have been made under the project.

- 293 beneficiaries (46 Male and 147 Female) have undergone entrepreneurship, financial literacy and digital literacy training.
- A common Facility Centre (CFC) has been set up in Chandu (Gurgaon) and Livelihood Centres have been established in NOIDA and Khurja. All tools and equipment required for smooth functioning of these centres have been procured.
- Developed B2B partnerships with Le Marche, Andaz Hotel and Nature's Basket for sale of baked items made in the Gurgaon (Chandu) CFC.
- The women and artisans engaged in the different clusters of the Project have participated in SARAS AAJEEVIKA Mela (Noida), PUSA Mela and HCL Holi Bazaar for sale of products.

"I have transitioned from simply an SHG woman to director at ZingnZest common facility center (CFC) at Chandu village, Haryana and a recipient of prestigious Nari Shakti Puraskar 2021. When I joined my SHG in 2007, I had not envisioned my life taking the route it has taken. Earlier I was restricted from working outside the house limits especially if it was for remuneration. Today I am proud of how far I have come with greater marketable skills as well as confidence. My growth is credited to the support of ACCESS' New LEAF project team and my family.

Pooja Sharma, Director, ZingnZest Pvt. Ltd.

Warli Art Development Project

ACCESS, in association with L&T Public Charitable Trust, is working on conserving the Warli Art form by focussing on enhancing livelihoods of the Warli artisans in Palghar district of Maharashtra. It is implemented with the objective of fostering a conducive environment to extensively promote Warli Art and enhance the livelihoods of the 200 artisans engaged therein.



The project focuses on building capacities of artisans and community cadres, institution building, design and product development and a range of business development activities including sustainable market linkages. The interventions are designed around transforming the art form into marketable products and inculcating the spirit of entrepreneurship among the artisans. Designers from reputed institutions like NID and NIFT are engaged in helping them out in design development and their products are being sold on e-commerce platforms like Amazon.

Achievements of the project during the year include identification of artisans and registering them into a Producer Group. A photo frame making unit was established in Udhawa village. 25 artisans were trained to develop Warli paintings into photo frames and also trained to run the unit. 25 artisans were trained in packaging the products with a view that they will manage and run the packaging unit as a forward linkage for the Warli paintings they make. Artisans were provided institutional as well as B2C market linkages. The artisans completed a large order for 100 painted bags to the Zilla Panchayat office. This was one of the biggest sale for the artisans in the Covid times.

Project Kawach

As the handicraft industry is infamous for using child labour, ACCESS has initiated a livelihoods program with the objective to alleviate child labour this industry. ACCESS, with support from British Asian Trust, Rajasthan Royal Foundation and Freedom Fund, has initiated a livelihoods program for the households engaged in making handicrafts in Jaipur district of Rajasthan. The project aims to instill skill amongst women and provide marketing opportunities to them so that it reduces pressure among the artisan families to push children to work for remuneration.

Through the project, 600 women will be organised into 2 Producer Companies to provide sustainable livelihoods in productive activities like embroidery craft, stitching and lacquer craft. These women will be selected from regions where child labour is reportedly higher. The project is especially designed to handhold the women artisans rebuild their businesses which suffered a big blow due to the current pandemic.

The progress made during the year are:

- Skill mapping was conducted for 200 women of which 90 women received technical training and 25 women received entrepreneurship training. 12 women from the project were taken for an exposure visit. 45 new designs for products have been developed for the products.
- Marketing:
 - 10 new B2B linkages established
 - 3 online platforms for marketing have been enlisted
 - The women have participated in 6 B2C exhibitions.
 - Revenue generated of Rs. 15.70 lakh.
- 137 artisans have been linked and have benefitted from schemes like Chiranjeevi, PMJJY, PMSBY, Sukanya Sumridhi yojana, etc.
- 20 SHGs which the women belong to have been linked with various financial institutions

"This programme has given me eyes to dream and wings to fly and confidence to achieve. I am being recognised by my family now"

- Afroz Bano, age 45 years

Desert Pastorale

a. Handicraft enterprise, Barmer

ACCESS, in association with JSW, is implementing a program on developing handicraft skills (especially applique work) of women in Barmer district in Rajasthan. The project is implemented in the periphery villages of JSW factory. It aims to enhance the women's earnings by developing the skills by infusing new designs and integrating them with larger markets.

The project has enrolled 244 women artisans into Desert Pastorale Producer Company. 200 of the women artisans have attended skill training programmes and design training and development programmes arranged under the project to hone their skills. The brand Desert Pastorale has collaborated with well-known brands such as Okhai, HCL, NVU retails, Ode to Earth, etc. and has established tie-ups with Savina Hastkala, Barmer, HCL Foundation, Urmul Seemant Samity, Bikaner, The Store, GaganSutra, AAROH, Kamala Crafts. The weavers have also participated in market exhibitions across India and have generated revenue worth ₹3.58 Lakhs.

b. Garment enterprise, Barmer

To create a source of sustainable livelihood for rural women in Kapurdi village in Barmer district in Rajasthan, ACCESS has initiated the Desert Pastorale Garment Enterprise Project, supported by South West Mining Limited (SWML).

ACCESS is working towards improving the manufacturing and marketing of products made by these women trained in tailoring by establishing a garment making center in the village. 25 women will be trained to work in and to manage the garment enterprise. The garment center is equipped with 29 garment making machines including advanced machines i.e. kaaj, button, over-lock etc.

In the year, all participants have been given entrepreneurship (marketing and financing) and technical training (product efficiency). MARKETING linkage with Barmer Kala Niketan has been established. A product development workshop was also organized with an aim to guide women artisans to develop a new range of products after understanding the process of design making and developing a sample out of the same. 70 new designs were designed and samples developed by the participants.

PROJECT KIRANA

ACCESS is implementing a project 'Sammriddhi – Kirana for Women' supported by Mastercard Center for Inclusive Growth. The project aims to enhance the social and economic empowerment of women Kirana entrepreneurs by building their capacities to successfully own and manage businesses, access financial and digital payment services and strengthen their agency in household and business.

After mobilising 3000+ women Kirana entrepreneurs in the two urban cities of Lucknow and Kanpur, the programme has successfully continued to engage the women through regular and modularised training programmes held in both in-person and digital modes and technical hand-holding support. In 2021-22, 2755 entrepreneurs attended 70% of the training held. Training on 5 modules (Orientation, Going digital, financial literacy, inventory management and basics of financial management) have been conducted for all participants.



A dedicated training App called BuddhiMoney App has been developed and rolled out for the members to use as a to-go source for training materials which 348 entrepreneurs have downloaded on their phones and use regularly. The project promotes peer support clubs, named BuddhiMoney Club which are peer support groups to address post training learnings and queries. 1708 participants have attended at least 50% of the BMC meetings held.

Women Entrepreneurship and Empowerment (WEE) Project

ACCESS has partnered with TATA Steel Foundation in strengthening the livelihoods and empowering more than 2000 women in Dhenkanal district of Odisha. The project titled “WEE- Women Empowerment and Entrepreneurship” works towards improving income, resilience building, household health and well being and reducing vulnerability of the women of households in the vicinity of the TATA Steel factory in Meramandalli.

The women have been enrolled into a multipurpose cooperative which incubates and capacitates enterprises by the members. Apart from supporting livelihoods, the Cooperative also is a supplier and market for the inputs and outputs of these enterprises.

In 2021-22, 326 members have been enrolled into the Cooperative taking total membership to 1508 members and 358 new entrepreneurs have been supported in starting 458 enterprises (individual as well as group enterprises). The cooperative’s board members have been continuously given capacity building and management training. All members of the cooperative have received training on financial literacy, entrepreneurship development, different types of livelihoods (goat rearing, poultry, vegetable cultivation, mushroom cultivation, dairy farming), soil health testing, etc. The project has helped cooperative in establishing revenue generating business and linkages for itself which includes sale of phenyl, agarbattis made by members under the brand name ‘Gruhaluxmi’; supply of grocery and vegetables to TATA Steel canteens; and sale of inputs for poultry, dairy and vegetable cultivation to members.

Highlights for the Year

At ACCESS as part of the COLA (Cost of Living Adjustment) salary adjustment a one-time increase is calculated based on 8% of basic salary and was recommended for employees on ACCESS rolls who had completed two years as on date of COLA. Thirty-two employees benefited from the COLA adjustment. Keeping the inflation in mind, this has ensured a healthier balance towards cost of living.

Management Development Training

ACCESS understands the significance of employee development and training. It is the success of the employees that reinforces the success of an organization. ACCESS firmly believes the collective efforts and contribution made by its employees plays a very important role in achieving a long term organizational goal and scale new heights. It is in this context, employee development and training become even more significant.

Following workshops and training were attended in the year 2019:

- FPO Promotion and Processes at ASA- an online training conducted by ASA for the program team for a half a day in April 2021
- Certification program on POSH Workshop by HR head
- Team Building exercise organized by HR Team for Manager and above staff members in August 2021
- Community based Due Diligence of Business attended by two staff members from Program team, the workshop was conducted by Praxis Annual commune

Awards and Recognition

In the year 2022, the following staff members were awarded with long-term service awards:



For Completion of 15 years of Service, the following employees were awarded with shield and a cash reward of INR 15000/-

- Vipin Sharma the CEO and founding member of ACCESS completed 15 years of service with ACCESS
- Lalitha Sridharan-Sr. Manager Admin and founding member of ACCESS completed 15 years of service with ACCESS
- Yugal Pathak-Sr. Manager-Accounts and founding member of ACCESS completed 15 years of service with ACCESS

For Completion of 10 years of Service, the following employees were awarded with a certificate and a cash reward of INR 10000/-

- Krittibas Mandal- Sr. Program Coordinator based at W. Bengal completed 10 years of service with ACCESS
- Ajay Soni -Manager-Finance based at Delhi completed 10 years of service with ACCESS
- Ramesh Tiwari –Sr. Finance Officer based at Delhi completed 10 years of service with ACCESS
- Subir Ghosh- VP Program Support based at Delhi completed 10 years of service with ACCESS
- Indranil Mazumder – Manager based at W. Bengal completed 10 years of service with ACCESS

For Completion of 5 years of Service, the following employees were awarded with a certificate

- Bhagwan Singh Rana –Sr. project Coordinator based at Jaipur completed 5 years
- Kapil Sharma- Finance Officer based at Delhi completed 5 years
- Suvendu Rout- Vice President based at Delhi completed 5 years
- Bira Kishore Gochhayat –Office Support based at Odisha completed 5 years

E. ACCESS was awarded with Great Place to Work- Certification 2021-22

It's a matter of pride to share that ACCESS Development Services has been Great Place to Work-Certified™ for the second consecutive year. The Great Place to Work® Certification Program is the first step for an organization on its journey of building a High-Trust, High-Performance Culture and ACCESS has successfully accomplished this milestone. The certification will be valid till January 2023.

Going forward, ACCESS plans to apply for the Great Place to Work - Women 2023. As a part of the certification process, ACCESS has to prepare the organisation with policies which encourage the women employees and offer a conducive environment.

It is proposed that ACCESS institute this policy as part of its commitment to a safer and more supportive organizational climate for the prevention and reduction of the incidence and effects of domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking at the workplace. This is because domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking are workplace issues even if the incidents occur elsewhere. Domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking transcend economic, educational, cultural, age, gender, racial, and religious lines and occur in a wide variety of contexts. Therefore, the organization will take all appropriate measures to prevent and/or address these issues.

The purposes and goals of this policy are to:

1. Support a comprehensive workplace education and training program to prevent violence and promote healthy relationships for employees and their families.
2. Create a supportive and healthful work environment that helps employees to avoid the use of violence in any context.
3. Institutionalize responsive policies and procedures to assist employees who are impacted by violence, including the provision of training on this policy to employees and management.
4. Provide assistance to employees who are perpetrators of violence and take disciplinary action to hold them accountable for violent behavior.
5. Provide immediate assistance and support to survivors of violence, such as information and referrals to community resources, to facilitate safety and support for survivors and fellow employees.

Developing the Gender Policy covering POSH Act & Diversity Policy for ACCESS

In compliance with the sexual harassment of women at work place (prevention, prohibition and Redressal Act 2013, ACCESS is developing a gender policy which will cover the POSH Act and Diversity Policy.

The HR department engaged a consultant to put in place a framework for the Act and the redressal mechanism for complaints. Plans with regard to training of ACCESS staff on gender sensitization and integration of gender aspects in projects through workshops of staff members has also been incorporated as a part of the process going forward.

New HR initiatives were introduced during the year:

- Introduction on on-boarding process
 - a) One Month New Joinee Feedback form
 - b) Three months New Joinee Feedback Form
- Introduction of probation completion questionnaire
- Town hall meeting- Last Friday of the month, all staff Town hall meeting will be conducted



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Access Development Services

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Access Development Services** ("the company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Income and expenditure account, the Cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

1. in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31st, 2022;
2. in the case of the Income and expenditure account, of the excess of income over expenditure for the year ended on that date; and
3. in the case of Cash flow Statement, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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, internal 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. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we



are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 Company'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 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2020 ("The order") issued by the Central Government of India, in terms of Sub section 11 of Section 143 of the Act, we are not giving any comments on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 & 4 of the order as the said order is not applicable to the Company.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.



- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Income and expenditure account, and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) On the basis MCA notifications with respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, no separate report on internal financial control and its operating effectiveness is issued.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company did not have any pending litigation which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

ForDCM & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 013189S

Prakhar Banthiya

Partner

Membership No.: 088526



UDIN : 22088526AWUKVP5588

Place: New Delhi

Date: 26/09/2022

ACCESS Development Services
Balance sheet as at 31st March 2022

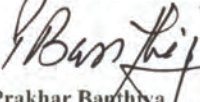
All amount in Indian Rupees			
	Note	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' funds			
Share capital	2	400	400
Reserve and surplus	3	190,944,248	185,326,042
		<u>190,944,648</u>	<u>185,326,442</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	4	245,882	495,312
Long term provisions	5	6,854,051	6,062,770
		<u>7,099,933</u>	<u>6,558,082</u>
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	6	269,171	5,967,179
Accounts payables	7		
(a) total dues of micro and small enterprises; and		-	-
(b) creditors other than micro and small enterprises		3,296,085	3,989,639
Other current liabilities	8	44,057,030	84,042,709
Short-term provisions	9	5,249,605	4,569,112
		<u>52,871,891</u>	<u>98,568,638</u>
		<u>250,916,472</u>	<u>290,453,163</u>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	10		
- Property, Plant and Equipment		3,779,484	4,367,461
- Intangible assets		22,659	48,937
Long term loans and advances	11	12,031,981	14,053,154
		<u>15,834,124</u>	<u>18,469,552</u>
Current assets			
Accounts receivables	12	-	8,273
Cash and cash equivalents	13	217,953,430	243,105,796
Short-term loans and advances	14	2,790,044	2,888,790
Other current assets	15	14,338,874	25,980,751
		<u>235,082,348</u>	<u>271,983,610</u>
		<u>250,916,472</u>	<u>290,453,163</u>
Corporate information and Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes forming part of the financial statements	2 to 33		

As per our report of even date attached.

For DCM & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 013189S


Prakhar Bauthiya
Partner
Membership Number : 088526

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

UDIN : 22088526AWUKVP5588

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Vipin Sharma
Director
DIN : 02565320


Arvind Mayaram
Director
DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022



ACCESS Development Services
Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2022

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
	Note	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations (Net of discounts, returns, duties, taxes and allowances)	16	170,858,669	142,774,421
Other income	17	15,978,648	18,632,569
		186,837,317	161,406,990
Expenditure			
Programme expenses	18	144,568,364	87,718,105
Employee benefit expenses	19	25,559,357	48,780,728
Finance costs	20	1,079,786	1,512,928
Depreciation and amortisation	21	490,459	784,401
Other expenses	22	9,424,914	14,968,809
		181,122,880	153,764,972
Surplus/ (Deficit) before tax		5,714,437	7,642,018
Tax expenses			
Provision for tax		-	-
Provision for tax (prior period)		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Excess of income over expenditure during the year		5,714,437	7,642,018
Basic / diluted earning per share	24	142,860.92	191,050.44
Corporate information and Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes forming part of the financial statements	2 to 33		

As per our report of even date attached.

For DCM & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 0131895

Prakhar Banthiya

Partner

Membership Number : 088526



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vipin Sharma *Arvind Mayaram*

Vipin Sharma

Director

DIN : 02565320

Arvind Mayaram

Director

DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

UDIN: 22088526AWUKVPSS88

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022



ACCESS Development Services
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		
Surplus during the year	5,714,437	7,642,018
Amount charged to Capital Asset fund	234,503	1,265,790
Net surplus for the year	<u>5,948,940</u>	<u>8,907,808</u>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,663,323	1,560,588
Finance costs	1,079,786	1,512,928
Profit on sale of fixed assets (including fixed assets received as grant)	(401,407)	(25,340)
Grant Income due to transfer of donor fixed assets to own fixed assets	-	(120,000)
Provision for Gratuity	1,087,567	660,974
Provision for compensated absences	373,028	135,449
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	17,166
Operating surplus (deficit) before working capital changes	<u>9,751,237</u>	<u>12,649,573</u>
Changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in long term loans and advances	(697,392)	(220,113)
Decrease/ (increase) in accounts receivables	8,273	6,993
Decrease/ (increase) in short term loans and advances	98,746	692,866
Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	11,641,877	(12,036,512)
(Decrease)/ increase short term borrowings	(5,698,008)	(12,291,879)
(Decrease)/ increase accounts payables	(693,554)	(4,794,184)
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	(39,985,678)	4,704,057
(Decrease)/ increase in short term provisions	11,179	3,572
Cash generated from operations	<u>(25,563,321)</u>	<u>(11,285,629)</u>
Income tax paid (net of provision and refund)	2,718,565	4,326,571
Net cash flow from operating activities (A)	<u>(22,844,755)</u>	<u>(6,959,058)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Amount paid for acquisition of fixed assets	(1,407,367)	(2,072,751)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	428,972	30,297
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	<u>(978,395)</u>	<u>(2,042,455)</u>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	-
Receipt/(Payment) of long-term borrowings	(249,431)	(375,415)
Finance cost	(1,079,786)	(1,512,928)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	<u>(1,329,217)</u>	<u>(1,888,343)</u>
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(25,152,367)	(10,889,855)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	243,105,796	253,995,652
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>217,953,430</u>	<u>243,105,796</u>



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ACCESS Development Services
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2022

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash in hand	72,070	70,050
Balances with banks		
-Savings bank accounts	9,826,181	28,847,279
-Term deposit accounts	200,954,879	210,842,946
-Interest accrued on term deposit accounts	7,100,300	3,345,522
	217,953,430	243,105,796

Corporate information and Significant accounting policies **1**
Notes forming part of the financial statements **2 to 33**

As per our report of even date attached.

For DCM & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 013189S

Prakhar Banthiya

Partner

Membership Number : 088526



Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

UDIN: 220 88526AWUKVP5588

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vipin Sharma *Arvind Mayaram*

Vipin Sharma

Director

DIN : 02565320

Arvind Mayaram

Director

DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022



Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

Note 1: Corporate information

Access Development Services is a not for profit organization engaged mainly in promotion of microfinance and livelihood activities. It has been licensed by the Government of India to operate under section 8 of the Indian Companies Act 2013 on certain conditions, mainly being that the company shall apply its surplus, if any, or other income solely in promoting its objects, and is prohibited from payment of any dividend to its members. The company is also registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with effect from April 1, 2006.

Significant accounting policies**1.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements**

The Financial Statements are prepared to comply in all material aspects with all the applicable accounting principles in India, the applicable accounting standards notified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The company follows mercantile system of accounting and recognizes significant items of income and expenditure on accrual basis. Wherever it is not possible to determine the quantum of accrual with reasonable certainty, the same is accounted for on cash basis.

1.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in future periods.

1.3 Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition including taxes, duties, freight, and other incidental expenses related to acquisition and installation and are recognized at cost less depreciation.

Intangible fixed assets comprising computer software are stated at their cost of acquisition and amortized over the estimated useful life.

1.4 Impairment of assets

Management periodically assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. In case of such an indication, the management estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the difference is recognized as impairment loss.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

Cash comprises cash in hand, savings accounts and demand deposits with banks and also includes the overdraft facility from the bank.

Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.6 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net surplus during the year is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.




1.7 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation has been provided on the written down value method using the rates arrived at based on useful lives provided in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life of the asset.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of lease.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation method is revised to reflect the changed pattern.

Depreciation on the amount capitalized on account of foreign exchange difference is provided over the residual life of assets.

1.8 Revenue recognition

(i) Grants received for a specific purpose are recognized as income to the extent of expenditure incurred during the year.

(ii) Conference receipts are recognized as income to the extent of actual receipts made during the year.

(iii) Revenue from consultancy contracts is recognized as per the terms of agreement for each contract.

(iv) Grants received in form of fixed assets or kinds other than cash are not valued or accounted for in the books of account. Proceeds from sale of fixed assets received in grant is considered as other income.

1.9 Capital asset fund

Assets purchased out of grants received for a specific purpose are expensed in the year of purchase. These assets are also capitalized with the creation of a corresponding capital asset fund.

Depreciation during the year on assets acquired out of grants received for a specific purpose is transferred to the capital asset fund.

1.10 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currency are restated at the year end exchange rates. Resultant exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions and/or restatements are recognized as Income or Expense in the year.

1.11 Investments

Investments are classified into current investments and Long term investments.

Current investments are valued at cost or market / fair value, whichever is lower.

Long term investments are valued at cost. Provision for diminution is made only if, in the opinion of the management, such a decline is permanent in nature.



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1.12 Employee benefitsDefined contribution plans

Provident Fund - All employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Provident Fund, which is a defined contribution plan. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate (presently 12%) of the employees' basic salary. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India. The Company's contribution to the scheme is expensed off in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year when the amounts are due. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity - Gratuity is a post employment defined benefit plan. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually at the year end by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as an income or expense in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which they arise.

Other long-term employee benefits

Leave Encashment - Liability in respect of Leave Encashment is provided both for encashable leave and those expected to be availed based on actuarial valuation and estimate based on actual leave available for availment, which considers undiscounted value of the benefits expected to be paid availed during the next one year and appropriate discounted value for the benefits expected to be paid/availed after one year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized as an income or expense in the Income and Expenditure Account in the year in which they arise.

1.13 Leases

Lease rent payments pertaining to cancellable operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on the basis of the terms of the lease agreement over the period of lease on payment basis.

1.14 Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's EPS comprises the excess of income over expenditure. The number of shares used in computing basic EPS is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

1.15 Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation as a result of past events for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provision required settling the obligation are reviewed regularly and are adjusted where necessary to reflect the current best estimate of the obligation.

1.16 Prior period items

Expenses/income pertain to previous financial year is to be shown separately from the figure of current financial year.




ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Note 2: Share capital		
Authorised share capital		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	500,000	500,000
	500,000	500,000
Issued and subscribed share capital		
40 (previous year 40) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	400	400
	400	400
Paid up capital		
40 (previous year 40) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	400	400
	400	400

Details of shares held by the holding company, the ultimate holding company, their subsidiaries and associates:

	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
Name	Number of shares held	Percentage	Number of shares held	Percentage
ACCESS Holding Venture India Private Limited	20	50%	20	50%
Assist Employee Welfare Trust, through its trustee Ms. Lalitha Sridharan (P.Y. Ms. Priyamvada Rathore)	20	50%	20	50%

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of aggregate shares in the Company

	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
Name	Number of shares held	Percentage	Number of shares held	Percentage
ACCESS Holding Venture India Private Limited	20	50%	20	50%
Assist Employee Welfare Trust, through its trustee Ms. Lalitha Sridharan (P.Y. Ms. Priyamvada Rathore)	20	50%	20	50%

Shareholding of Promoters

Name	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Percentage of total Shares	Percentage Change during the year
ACCESS Holding Venture India Private Limited	20	20	50.00%	0%
Assist Employee Welfare Trust, through its trustee Ms. Lalitha Sridharan (P.Y. Ms. Priyamvada Rathore)	20	20	50.00%	0%
Total	40	40		

Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Number of shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	40	40
Shares issued during the year	-	-
Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year	40	40



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Note 3: Reserve and surplus		
Capital Reserve		
General Corpus fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,800,000	9,800,000
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year	-	-
	9,800,000	9,800,000
LIIF Corpus fund		
Balance at the beginning of the year	141,777,927	138,722,143
Add : Interest earned on Fixed deposits made of LIIF Corpus fund (included in Note 17)	8,185,602	10,192,414
Less : Expenditure out of above income (included in Note 18,19 & 22)	8,040,817	5,099,440
Net Income	144,785	5,092,974
Less : Reserve fund for contingent liability @ 15% of net income	21,718	763,946
Less : Reserve fund for promotional activities @ 25% of net income	36,196	1,273,244
	141,864,798	141,777,927
Contingent liability fund (LIIF)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,319,481	6,555,535
Add: Transfer during the year from LIIF Corpus fund	21,718	763,946
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
	7,341,199	7,319,481
Promotional activities fund (LIIF)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,199,136	10,925,892
Add: Transfer during the year from LIIF Corpus fund	36,196	1,273,244
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
	12,235,332	12,199,136
Total Corpus fund	171,241,329	171,096,544
The Company has received Rs. 11.25 Crores from CARE (Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere Inc.) as LIIF. The fund is to be used for livelihood innovations. On the basis of the agreement entered with CARE, the Company has treated it under special purpose Corpus Fund.		
In terms of the agreement entered between the Company and CARE, the income earned from interest, net of expenses on LIIF has been transferred to Contingent liability fund and Promotional activities fund @ 15% and 25% respectively, for future innovation programme.		
Capital asset fund	[See Note 1.9]	
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,565,397	1,556,553
Add: Fixed assets acquired out of grants during the year	1,407,367	2,041,976
Less: Value of fixed asset written off (net of accumulated depreciation)	(330,735)	(256,946)
Less: Depreciation (transferred from income and expenditure account)	(1,172,864)	(776,186)
	2,469,166	2,565,397
Surplus in the Income and expenditure account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,664,101	9,115,057
Add : Excess of income over expenditure during the year	5,714,437	7,642,018
Less : Excess of income over expenditure out of LIIF Corpus fund	144,785	5,092,974
	17,233,753	11,664,101
	190,944,248	185,326,042



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ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
		As at	As at
		31st March 2022	31st March 2021
Note 4: Long-term borrowings			
Secured			
Term loan (Vehicle) form banks		245,882	495,312
		245,882	495,312
Note 5: Long term provisions			
Employee benefits			
Provision for compensated absences	[See Note 29]	2,140,855	1,891,357
Provision for gratuity	[See Note 29]	4,713,196	4,171,413
		6,854,051	6,062,770
Note 6: Short-term borrowings			
Secured			
Bank overdraft *		-	5,414,916
Current maturity of Term loan (Vehicle) form banks		269,171	552,263
		269,171	5,967,179
* The Company has availed overdraft facility of Rs. 1.94 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 1.94 Crores) by way of pledging of fixed deposit of Rs. 2.31 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 2.31 Crores).			
Note 7: Accounts payables		[See Note 24 & 30]	
(a) total dues of micro and small enterprises: and		-	-
(b) creditors other than micro and small enterprises		-	-
Sundry creditors		32,706	179,773
Creditors for programme expenses		3,263,379	3,809,866
		3,296,085	3,989,639
		3,296,085	3,989,639
Note 8: Other current liabilities			
Duties and taxes		3,681,420	3,793,410
Festival allowance payable		231,300	196,950
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		443	2,265
Grants received in advance		39,848,198	79,259,067
Income received in advance		-	32,385
Reimbursable expenses to staff		295,669	758,631
		44,057,030	84,042,709
Note 9: Short-term provisions			
Employee benefits			
Provision for compensated absences	[See Note 29]	1,317,331	1,193,801
Provision for gratuity	[See Note 29]	3,686,835	3,141,051
		5,004,166	4,334,852
Other Provisions			
Provision for expenses		245,439	234,260
		245,439	234,260
		5,249,605	4,569,112



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Note 11: Long term loans and advances			
Planned asset against gratuity obligation	[See Note 29]	3,117,505	2,920,113
Program security deposits		932,500	432,500
Income tax refund receivable		7,981,976	10,700,541
		12,031,981	14,053,154
Note 12: Accounts receivables			
<i>(Unsecured)</i>			
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
Less than 6 months		-	8,273
6 months to 1 Year		-	-
1 - 2 Year		-	-
2 - 3 Year		-	-
More than 3 Years		-	-
Less: provision for bad and doubtful receivables		-	-
		-	8,273
Note 13: Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		72,070	70,050
Balances with banks			
-Savings bank accounts *		9,826,181	28,847,279
-Term deposit accounts #		200,954,879	210,842,946
-Interest accrued on term deposit accounts		7,100,300	3,345,522
		217,953,430	243,105,796
* It includes Rs. 2,43,424 (P.Y. Rs. 3,46,348) lying in designated FCRA bank account with SBI Main Branch.			
# Term deposits created out of FCRA funds are Rs. 19.99 Crores, which includes fixed deposits on account of Corpus Fund - Rs. 14.53 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 14.47 Crores).			
Out of total deposits, fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 2.31 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 2.31 Crores) have been pledged as security against the overdraft facility of Rs. 1.94 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 1.94 Crores) with Axis Bank.			
Note 14: Short-term loans and advances			
Security deposits		1,082,808	829,614
Project advance to vendors		483,950	1,326,133
Project advance to staff		180,704	16,881
Prepaid expenses		823,707	570,662
Salary advance to staff		218,875	145,500
		2,790,044	2,888,790
Note 15: Other current assets			
Grants receivable		3,887,744	16,612,563
Receivables from other development organisations		9,682,212	8,716,131
Contractually reimbursable expenses		750,918	632,557
Other receivables		18,000	19,500
		14,338,874	25,980,751



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Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2021	During the period		As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	During the period		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
		Addition	Deletion			Addition	Deletion		
Property, Plant and Equipment									
Furniture and fixtures	2,193,695	-	365,564	1,828,131	1,936,430	47,460	317,630	1,666,261	257,264
Vehicles	6,077,566	-	1,155,643	4,921,923	3,479,972	657,320	1,098,011	3,039,280	2,597,595
Office equipments	2,844,099	651,805	510,178	2,985,726	2,446,433	280,535	474,473	2,252,495	397,666
Leasehold improvements	1,819,814	-	-	1,819,814	1,819,814	-	-	1,819,814	-
Computer hardwares	6,798,067	755,562	1,510,229	6,043,400	5,683,131	651,729	1,293,200	5,041,660	1,114,936
Subtotal (a)	19,733,241	1,407,367	3,541,614	17,598,994	15,365,781	1,637,044	3,183,314	13,819,510	4,367,461
Intangible assets									
Computer software	484,950	-	-	484,950	436,013	26,279	-	462,291	48,937
Subtotal (b)	484,950	-	-	484,950	436,013	26,279	-	462,291	48,937
Total	20,218,191	1,407,367	3,541,614	18,083,944	15,801,793	1,663,323	3,183,314	14,281,801	4,416,398
Previous year	20,769,056	2,072,751	2,623,615	20,218,191	16,705,752	1,560,588	2,464,547	15,801,793	4,063,303



Note 10.1: Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets acquired out of grant funds

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2021	During the period		As at 31st March 2022	As at 1st April 2021	During the period		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
		Addition	Deletion			Addition	Deletion		
Property, Plant and Equipment									
Furniture and fixtures	997,077	-	301,759	695,318	826,104	35,400	253,825	87,639	170,973
Vehicles	2,756,823	-	1,110,663	1,646,160	1,584,670	289,061	1,055,280	827,709	1,172,153
Office equipments	1,304,831	651,805	198,069	1,758,567	1,055,897	238,932	178,163	641,901	248,934
Computer hardwares	4,756,938	755,562	1,315,465	4,197,035	3,795,152	602,606	1,107,953	907,231	961,786
Subtotal (a)	9,815,669	1,407,367	2,925,956	8,297,080	7,261,823	1,165,999	2,595,221	2,464,480	2,553,846
Intangible assets									
Computer software	60,896	-	-	60,896	49,346	6,865	-	4,685	11,550
Subtotal (b)	60,896	-	-	60,896	49,346	6,865	-	4,685	11,550
Total	9,876,565	1,407,367	2,925,956	8,357,976	7,311,168	1,172,864	2,595,221	2,469,165	2,565,397
Previous year	10,052,283	2,041,976	2,217,694	9,876,565	8,495,730	776,186	1,960,748	2,565,397	1,556,553

The addition in fixed assets, depreciation and deletion in fixed assets net of depreciation has been charged off to the capital asset fund.



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Note 16: Revenue from operations		
Project revenue		
Grant-in-Aid	146,847,208	122,667,008
Other than Grant-in-aid	23,945,462	20,058,868
	170,792,670	142,725,876
Other revenue		
Conference registration	-	16,365
Other operational income	65,999	32,180
	65,999	48,545
	170,858,669	142,774,421
Note 17: Other income		
Interest income:		
Interest from term deposits	13,851,108	17,272,316
Interest from savings accounts	697,992	721,132
Interest accrued on investment with LIC	197,392	220,113
Interest on income tax refund	828,728	386,318
	15,575,220	18,599,879
Others :		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	2,021	-
Profit on sale of fixed assets	11,633	-
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets received as grant	389,774	25,340
Miscellaneous income	-	7,350
	403,428	32,690
	15,978,648	18,632,569
Note 18: Programme expenses		
Project activity expenses	93,402,900	35,782,980
Employee benefit expenses including Honorarium	32,447,332	45,658,620
Contribution to employee's benefit funds	3,438,258	-
Gratuity	2,243,682	-
Compensated absences	1,100,844	-
Travelling, lodging and boarding	6,523,029	3,295,975
Fixed assets given to beneficiaries	4,004,952	938,554
Fixed assets charged to programme	1,407,367	2,041,976
	144,568,364	87,718,105
Note 19: Employee benefit expenses		
Salary and allowances	21,657,449	44,023,305
Contribution to employee's benefit funds	181,860	2,979,923
Gratuity	892,727	660,974
Compensated absences	247,382	221,078
Other employee related costs	2,579,939	895,448
	25,559,357	48,780,728



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Note 20: Finance costs		
Interest expenses	1,079,786	1,512,928
	1,079,786	1,512,928
Note 21: Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation on fixed tangible assets	1,637,044	1,500,998
Amortisation of intangible assets	26,279	59,590
	1,663,323	1,560,588
Less: Depreciation charged to capital asset fund	1,172,864	776,186
	490,459	784,401
Note 22: Other expenses		
Directors sitting fees	105,000	300,000
Other meeting expenses	10,741	38,924
Electricity expenses	463,997	628,032
Communication expenses	1,006,440	1,391,530
Legal and professional expenses	768,142	586,265
Printing and stationary expenses	238,293	752,104
Insurance expenses	20,426	96,115
Rent	3,941,062	4,754,633
Office expenses	463,828	664,924
Repair and maintenance expenses	485,291	859,020
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses	179,221	669,781
Travelling, lodging and boarding	876,774	2,542,635
Rates and taxes	613	7,665
Bank charges	87,294	51,936
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	1,371
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	17,166
Unrecoverable receivables written off	743,816	1,521,785
Miscellaneous expenses	33,976	84,923
	9,424,914	14,968,809



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

Note 23 : Related party disclosure

Relationship	Name of related parties
Other organisations where significant influence exists and having transactions during the year	Access Assist Ode to Earth Enterprises Private Limited ACCESS Holding Venture India Private Limited

Key Managerial Personnel	
Director and Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Vipin Sharma

Transactions with related parties during the year in the ordinary course of business at commercial terms

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Remuneration paid to Mr. Vipin Sharma		
Salary and allowances	10,048,834	8,027,757
Employer's contribution to benefit funds	532,712	464,706
	10,581,546	8,492,463

The above amounts are included in salary and contribution to employee benefit funds.

The above disclosure is excluding group insurance benefits, as the same is on basis of premium paid to insurance company as the amount pertaining to individual employees is not available separately.

The provision for gratuity and leave encashment liability is taken on an overall basis based on actuarial valuation and separate figure applicable to an employee is not available and therefore, the same has not been taken into account in the above disclosure.

Access Assist		
Services provided	1,300,000	2,118,644
	1,300,000	2,118,644
Ode to Earth Enterprises Private Limited		
Payment for programme related expenses	-	71,308
	-	71,308
ACCESS Holding Venture India Private Limited		
Services provided	900,000	593,220
	900,000	593,220

The company has entered into Memorandum of Understanding with it's group organisations (entities under common management) regarding cost sharing of expenses incurred on various projects of social, economic and other development related work including organising microfinance summit, which the above organisations executes jointly with the Company.

Outstanding balances of related parties

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Payables		
Ode to Earth Enterprises Private Limited	-	42,480
	-	42,480

Note 24 : Ageing analysis of Trade payables

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
(A) MSME Creditors		
Less than 1 Year	-	-
1 - 2 Year	-	-
2 - 3 Year	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	-	-
(B) Other Creditors		
Less than 1 Year	2,800,807	3,989,639
1 - 2 Year	527,139	-
2 - 3 Year	-	-
More than 3 Years	-	-
Total	3,327,946	3,989,639



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Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

Note 25 : Earnings per share

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (A)	5,714,437	7,642,018
Number of equity shares outstanding during the year - (B)	40	40
Nominal value of equity share	10	10
Basic /Diluted earnings per share (Rs.) - (A)/(B)	142,860.92	191,050.44

Note 26 : Receipt in foreign currency

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Grant income	53,508,722	53,772,525
	53,508,722	53,772,525

Note 27 : Expenditure in foreign currency

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Travelling & lodging expenses	-	-
	-	-

Note 28 : Auditor's remuneration included in legal and professional fees

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Statutory audit fees (excluding GST)	225,000	225,000
GST audit fee (excluding GST)	30,000	60,000
Other certification charges	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses (excluding GST)	-	2,250
	255,000	287,250

Note 29 : Employee benefits**Defined contribution plan****Provident fund**

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund and pension fund for employees as per the provisions of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Employer's contribution to Employee Provident Fund	3,558,937	2,932,847
Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance	61,185	47,076
	3,620,122	2,979,923

Defined benefit plans

In accordance with Accounting Standard 15 (Revised), actuarial valuation was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions:

The following table sets out disclosures in respect of defined benefit plan :

Gratuity

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Reconciliation of present value of the defined benefits obligation :		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	7,312,464	6,651,490
Interest cost	531,616	456,292
Current service cost	996,485	758,714
Less : Benefits paid	(2,048,842)	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation	1,608,308	(554,032)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	8,400,031	7,312,464

The major categories of planned assets

Amount invested in gratuity fund managed by LIC of India	2,700,000	2,700,000
Accrued expected return on plan assets	417,505	220,113
Fair value of plan assets	3,117,505	2,920,113



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Shortfall in planned assets

The company is in the process of formation of separate entity for Gratuity benefit plan for employees, and registration is in process as required under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Income Tax Act, 1961.

Expense recognized during the year in the income and expenditure account:

Current service cost	996,485	758,714
Interest cost	531,616	456,292
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the period	1,608,308	(554,032)
Expenses to be recognized in the income and expenditure account	3,136,409	660,974

Current / Non Current liability

Non current liability	4,713,196	4,171,413
Current liability	3,686,835	3,141,051
	8,400,031	7,312,464

Compensated absences

	for the year ended 31st March 2022	for the year ended 31st March 2021
Reconciliation of present value of the defined benefits obligation :		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	3,085,158	2,949,709
Interest cost	224,291	202,350
Current service cost	509,652	354,475
Less : Benefits paid	(975,198)	(85,629)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation	614,283	(335,747)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	3,458,186	3,085,158

Expense recognized during the year in the income and expenditure account:

Current service cost	509,652	354,475
Interest cost	224,291	202,350
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the period	614,283	(335,747)
Expenses to be recognized in the income and expenditure account	1,348,226	221,078

Current / Non Current liability

Non current liability	2,140,855	1,891,357
Current liability	1,317,331	1,193,801
	3,458,186	3,085,158

Actuarial assumptions

	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
Mortality Table		
Discounting Rate (per annum)	7.27%	6.86%
Salary growth rate	6.00%	2.50%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	19.11	18.83



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

Note 30 : Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

There are no material dues owed by the Company to Micro and Small enterprises, which are outstanding for more than 45 days during the year and as at 31 March 2022.

The information as required under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act is given hereunder.

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Note 31 : Ratio Analysis

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(a) Current Ratio, (Current Assets / Current Liability)	4.45	2.76
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio, (Total outside liability / Shareholders fund)	0.31	0.57
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio, (Net operating Income / Total Debt Service)	1.04	0.70
(d) Return on Equity Ratio, (Net Income / Shareholders equity)	0.03	0.04
(e) Inventory turnover ratio, (Cost of goods sold / Average inventory)	N.A.	N.A.
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio, (Net Credit Sales / Average Accounts Receivable)	N.A.	N.A.
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio, (Net Credit Purchases / Average Accounts Payable)	N.A.	N.A.
(h) Net capital turnover ratio, (Net Annual Sales / Average Working Capital)	0.96	0.85
(i) Net profit ratio, (Net Profit / Turnover)	0.03	0.05
(j) Return on Capital employed, (EBIT / Capital Employed)	0.04	0.05
(k) Return on investment, (Net Return on investment / Cost of the investment * 100)	N.A.	N.A.

Note 32 : Taxation

The company is a not for profit organization engaged mainly in promotion of microfinance and livelihood activities and the company is registered under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 with effect from April 1, 2006.

The management believes that the activities of the companies are covered within the definition of the charitable purpose as defined in section 2(15) of the Income tax Act, 1961 and accordingly the company has not provided for tax in the current year and previous years.

Note 33 : Provision for overdue receivables

The balances of advances and other receivables are subject to confirmations. During the reporting year the company has written off unrecoverable debts of Rs. 7,43,816/-

In the opinion of the management, other current assets, loans and advances have a value on realization in ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

Note 34 : Effect of Covid-19 on going concern status of the Company

Due to Covid-19 pandemic, majority of the activities and programmes of the Company has been rescheduled. This is likely to affect the activities of the Company for a very short-term period, both for revenue sourcing and implementation on the ground.

Note 35 : Application of Schedule III format of Companies Act, 2013

These financial statements have been prepared in the format prescribed by the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013. Previous year's figures have been regrouped and rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date attached.

For DCM & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number : 013189S

Prakhar Banthiya
Prakhar Banthiya
Partner
Membership Number : 088526

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vipin Sharma *Arvind Mayaram*
Vipin Sharma Arvind Mayaram
Director Director
DIN : 02565320 DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022

Place : New Delhi

Date : 26-09-2022





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