



ACCESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2020-2021



enabling economic empowerment



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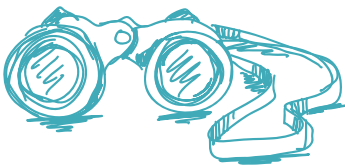
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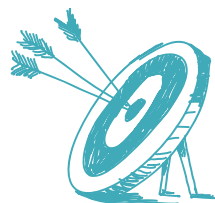
## Institutionalizing ACCESS

ACCESS Development Services was established as a spin-off of a large successful programme focused on advancing microfinance and small livelihoods in the country, supported by DFID. 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

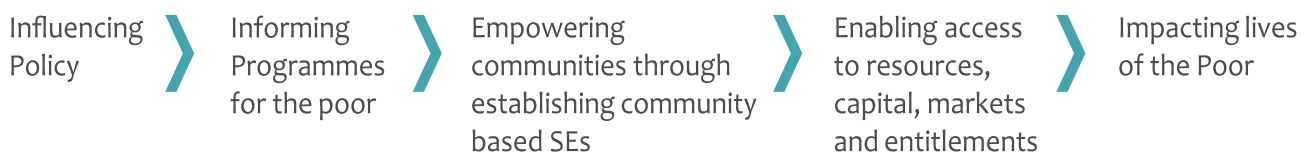
Informing & Influencing Policy; Strengthening the Enabling Environment

### TIER II

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## Board of Directors



### **Dr Arvind Mayaram**

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

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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

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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

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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

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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.



**Ruby Thapar**

Adjunct Consultant, CSR & Sustainability, The Conference Board

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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

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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.



**Vipin Sharma**  
CEO, ACCESS Development Services

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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.



### Initiatives to Inform and Influence 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 2020

The Inclusive Finance India Summit 2020 was successfully organized on January 19 & 20, 2021 virtually. The Summit was well attended by 2100 delegates across 36 countries and 115 speakers - policy makers, regulators, academicians, practitioners, financial institutions and various other stakeholders from within and outside India. On the Inaugural day of the Summit, the Inclusive Finance India Report 2020 was also released virtually. The Report is an insightful analysis and an honest critique of the financial inclusion progress in the country on an annual basis. The Inaugural session included eminent speakers like Dr G R Chintala, Chairman, NABARD, Amitabh Kant, CEO, NITI Aayog, The highlight session of the Summit

was a candid fireside chat between Hardeep Singh Puri, Minister for Housing and Urban Affairs, GoI, & Ajay Banga, Executive Chairman, Mastercard which was moderated by Shereen Bhan, Managing Editor, CNBC - TV18 and the free-wheeling conversation between Aditya Puri, Former Managing Director, HDFC Bank and Tamal Bandyopadhyay, Consulting Editor, Business Standard on Future of Banking.

The Summit featured technical sessions under 5 thematic tracks covering - Micro Finance, Agri-Finance, Micro-Enterprise Financing, Responsible Digital Financial Services and Financial Inclusion through Self Help Group model.

The sessions were aimed at improving preparedness of financial inclusion actors by building tenets of a more considerate, responsible and inclusive response framework. The Summit provided many opportunities for Ministry officials, representatives from RBI, Private Sector Banks, SFBs, Financial Institutions (NBFC, MFI and others), Payment Gateways, Credit Bureau, Fintechs, Impact Investors, Multilaterals and policy makers to interact, engage, initiate dialogue and enable action through partnerships, innovation and facilitating policy support in the financial inclusion space. A cross cutting theme this year was building adaptive capacity and financial resilience of lower income underserved individuals, institutions and businesses catering to such segments to weather economic downturns and fragile capital markets in the backdrop of global health pandemic. The session themes were anchored around reviewing of the solutions and policies being developed by regulators, policy makers and financial institutions in response to the Covid crisis, particularly for supporting the informal sector enterprises, poor and vulnerable clients.

## **Inclusive Finance India Publications**

### **1. Inclusive Finance India Report 2020**

The 14th edition of the Inclusive Finance India Report was authored by 9 Authors and edited by Mr. Tamal Bandyopadhyay, Consulting Editor, Business Standard. The report was released at the Inaugural of the Summit at NITI Aayog by Mr. Amitabh Kant, and was followed by a brief presentation by the editor. The report covered the following important themes:

- Policy Response to COVID
- Banking system and Financial Inclusion
- Comprehensive Social Security for Informal Sector Households
- SFBs – The Financial Inclusion Banks in India
- Digital Financial Inclusion
- Microfinance Model
- SHG-Bank Linkage Program
- MSME Financing
- WATSAN Financing
- Fintech in Agriculture

### **2. Differentiated by Mission Five Years of Small Finance Banks in India**

The Report authored by Dr. R Bhaskaran, Former CEO, IIBF, was brought out in partnership with the Association of Small Finance Banks. The Report presented the progress of SFBs on the mandate of promoting financial inclusion. The report covers the regulators' vision and expectations for setting up SFBs, review the current status of business growth, challenges that SFBs face, lack of level playing field, products and financial performance of the SFBs (as of March 2020) with focus on achieving inclusion agenda.

### **3. State of Micro & Small Enterprise Financing**

The Report explores nuances of financing to micro-enterprises. It attempts to understand where such businesses borrowed from; how they repaid their loans; how these loans are distributed across India's states and Union Territories; what these loans are being used for; what are the issues that lenders faced during the last few months; and what are the recommendations to improve the financing for these businesses. The Report was authored by Mr. Harsh Srivasatava, Former CEO, MFIN and based on analyzed data from Equifax.

### **4. State of Agriculture Financing Report**

The Report is authored by Mr N Srinivasan, Expert, Development Finance and Rural Livelihoods and broadly covers institutional appetite for agriculture credit, equity availability for enterprises in agriculture, agri-business, and innovations in credit, insurance, delivery mechanisms. It covers emergence of new institutions in finance and fintech and new generation contract farming and financing thereof. The Report captures the roles played by institutions such as NABARD and SFAC in agri- financing landscape in India. The Report also helps identify gaps and blind spots in existing financing infrastructure for agriculture and helps understand the avenues of agri-financing given the renewed focus of government on improving agriculture and agri-infrastructure. The report was released in a webinar by NABARD Chairman.

## Inclusive Finance India Awards 2020

The 12th Inclusive Finance India Awards ceremony was concluded on January 21, 2021 in New Delhi. Sh. Anurag Thakur, MoS Finance & Corporate Affairs delivered the Keynote Address at the Inclusive Finance India Awards. Mr. G R Chintala, Chairman NABARD also joined the awards presentation ceremony. Three new categories were introduced this year while continuing all the categories from last year.

For the year, the Awards were presented to the following institutions / individuals in different categories:

- Microfinance Organization (Large): CreditAccess Grameen Ltd
- Vijayalakshmi Das Award for Small & Emerging MFO: YVU Financial Services Ltd (New Category)
- Technology for Financial Inclusion: Dvara KGFS
- Affordable Housing Finance: India Shelter Finance Corporation
- Small Finance Bank for Achieving Financial Inclusion: Ujjivan Small Finance Bank (New Category)
- NBFC Lending to Micro & Small Enterprises: MAS Financial Services
- Priority Sector Lending by Banks: Canara Bank
- Breaking Ground in WASH Financing: Cashpor Micro Credit (New Category)
- Contribution by an Enabling Institution: Sa-Dhan
- Contribution by an Individual: Jayshree Vyas, Managing Director, SEWA Bank
- Jury Special Award: Gary White, CEO & Co-founder, Water.org & WaterEquity

## Thematic Retreats

Inclusive Finance India Initiative conducts various Thematic Roundtables to bring together key stakeholders to deliberate on critical issues confronting the expansion of financial services to the poor. Since in person meetings was a challenge this year, the IFI Initiative introduced a webinar series to engage different stakeholders. The webinars

also aided the deliberations at the Summit. The webinar series were aimed at highlighting policy solutions and options for improving preparedness of public sector, private sector and civil society for supporting the informal sector enterprises, migrants, poor and vulnerable population segment in times of emergencies and identify policy blind spots for designing more inclusive and considerate policy responses.

The webinars organized in the year 2020 were:

### 1. Rebuilding micro-enterprises – An opportunity or Threat for Small Finance Banks, June, 2020

The session reflected on expectations from Small Finance Banks to respond to the MSEs clarion call for credit demand as they strive to stay afloat amidst the economic crisis. The webinar discussed pointed prescriptions and options for enabling adequate credit flow to the micro-enterprise sector. The webinar had a total registration of 855 participants.

### 2. Sustaining the Informal Sector: Building their Financial and Economic Resilience, July, 2020

The session reflected on the tenets of larger policy framework on provision of social security at core. Various other dimension of building financial and economic resilience around infrastructure for digital access of entitlements etc needs were discussed in alignment with the challenges faced by such communities on ground. The session entailed discussion on highlighting and clearly articulating principles and critical pivot points on national policy of migrant labor in times of digital technology. Registered participants were 253.

### 3. Stimulating Domestic Digital Economy: Pathways for Digital Transformation of Small Business by Strengthening the Digital Financial Services, October 2020

The panel discussion was focused on groundwork required for transitioning small businesses to digital mode, especially on how various stakeholders interact and engage with each other to provide a seamless experience to small businesses. The webinar was hosted in partnership with ACCION. A total of 307 participants registered for the webinar.

#### 4. COVID-19 and Migrant Remittances: Emerging Trends and Strategies to Build Resilience, October, 2020

The discussion aimed at contributing to improve understanding of the current financial situation of migrants and their families, discuss strategies to better capture this data, identify & understand emerging trends in remittances, and explore opportunities to improve the design of financial products that target the migrant population. The webinar was hosted in partnership with LEAD at KREA University. 247 participants registered for the webinar.

## Livelihoods India Initiative



Livelihoods India was initiated in 2010 as a national level initiative to bring together diverse stakeholders on a single platform to discuss critical issues that impede and afflict the livelihoods of the poor. ACCESS Development Services set up this platform in order to understand and assess the key issues and challenges that the poor face in sustaining their livelihoods and microenterprises and also to craft a vision and strategy for moving them from subsistence to sustainable levels. Within the Livelihoods India Platform, various sub initiatives have been designed to make it an effective bridge for cross learning and policy advocacy. The sub initiatives include:

- Livelihoods India Summit
- State of India's Livelihood (SOIL) Report
- FPO Impact Awards

- Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Competition
- Policy Retreats/ Thematic Roundtables/ Webinars

## Livelihoods India Summit

The Summit was virtually held on January 28 and 29, 2021 due to the pandemic restrictions and safety issues.

The Summit began with Shoko Noda, UNDP Resident Representative in India's special address. It was followed by the Inaugural Address which was delivered by N N Sinha, Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. This year, the morning sessions were designed as plenary sessions. The technical sessions were integrated into six thematic tracks, three of which focussed on the sectors where the largest number of India's poor are employed – agriculture (and more specifically Farmer Producer Organisations) and the handloom sector. Other tracks were focused on two of the most vulnerable segments – informal workers and women and their economic empowerment. The sixth track explored the role of CSR in the post pandemic world.

The Summit also featured two fireside chat discussions, On the Spot with Shiv where Dr. Saurabh Garg, Principal Secretary, Agriculture, Government of Odisha was in conversation with S Sivakumar of ITC on the topical theme of Making Agri Markets Work. The second fireside styled as Crests and Troughs in the Handloom Sector was designed as a freewheeling discussion between William Bissell, Chairman of FabIndia and Jaya Jaitly, Founder of Dastkari Haat Samiti. Over 75 speakers spoke through the sessions on wide ranging topics, and more than 1500 participants including policy makers, government practitioners, academia and representatives of multilateral / bilateral agencies participated in the Summit.

## State of India Livelihood (SOIL) Report 2020

The State of India's Livelihoods Report is an annual publication addressing the contemporary issues emerging in the livelihoods sector. It is the only document that aggregates the experiences and challenges of the sector, analyses case studies and reports on the progress of both the government-run and the privately-run programs.

The 2020 edition of State of India's Livelihoods attempts to study the status of India's livelihoods in the light of the pandemic and the unprecedented shock in almost every sector resulting from the harsh and prolonged misery that the pandemic unleashed. It also looks at strategies for responding to the crisis and building resilience for the future. 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 an overview of the policy initiatives and important government programmes for rural development and agriculture. While the impact of pandemic on livelihoods runs across all chapters, a deep dive has been conducted on its impact on the informal and handloom sector. The report also provides a special coverage on inclusive entrepreneurship and gender and inclusion strategies in livelihoods. Given the diversity of themes that are covered in the State of India's Livelihoods Report this year the Report has been put together by a group of authors and was edited by Vijay Mahajan. The Report covered the following important topics:

- State of India's Livelihoods in 2020 and the Trajectory of Inclusive Livelihoods by 2030
- From Policy Making to Building Institutions
- State of Livelihoods in Indian Agriculture: Challenges, Opportunities and Way Forward
- Putting Informal Workers Back on Our Collective Agenda
- India needs to move from Microenterprise-Schemes to Building an Inclusive Entrepreneurship Ecosystem
- Revitalizing the Crafts and Creative Enterprises Sector
- Unequal Access: Women and their Livelihoods in 2020

### FPO Impact Awards

Instituted in 2018 under the aegis of Livelihoods India Initiative, the FPO Impact Awards endeavor 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. It also aims 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.

The Awards initiative are a means to provide motivation to exemplary FPOs (registered as Farmer Producer Company (under Companies Act 2013)/ Cooperative registered on or after 2002) and Promoting Institutions to continue to enhance the livelihoods and incomes of small and marginal farmers, through providing recognition to their efforts. It also serves to enhance the credibility of the winning FPOs thereby making them more attractive for market players and financial institutions. This year, the Awards were announced in the following categories:

- FPO of the Year - Large (with turnover greater than 5 Crore)
- FPO of the Year in Agriculture sector - Small (with turnover less than 5 Crore)
- Vijayalakshmi Das Friend-of-Women FPO Award
- FPO Promoting Institution of the Year

Each FPO winners were awarded a cash prize of INR 1lakh and the FPO Promoting Institution of the year received a cash prize of INR 35,000. The Vijayalakshmi Das Friend-of-Women FPO

Award has been instituted in memory of Late Ms. Vijaylakshmi Das with support from FWFB and Ananya Finance for Inclusive Growth Pvt Ltd. In addition to the cash prize the winner in this category will be offered a loan of up to Rs.1 Cr over a 3-year period subject to the FPO meeting credit underwriting criteria and performance-based milestones and will also get technical assistance for strengthening the FPOs systems and processes.

The winners were felicitated on day three of Livelihoods India Summit that was held in an evening event with in-person attendance. The list winners in the various categories is given below:

Category	Winner Name
FPO of the Year-Large	Ratlam Adiwasi Kisan Producer Company Limited
	SEEDS Farmers' Producer Company Limited
FPO of the Year-Small	Chirayu Women Crop Producer Company Limited
	Kalmeshwara Farmer Producer Company Ltd.
Vijayalakshmi Das Friend-of-Women FPO Award	Susag Millets Producer Company Limited
FPO Promoting Institution of the Year	National Smallholder Poultry Development Trust (NSPDT)

## Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Competition

The 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. The Competition was instituted as a pioneering initiative by ACCESS in 2009 as a tool to identify and collate models and practices that have significantly contributed

to livelihoods promotion of the poor in India. The theme for Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Competition 2020 was **Sustainable Community based Enterprises in the Non-Farm Sector**.

The Sitaram Rao Livelihoods India Case Study Compendium has brought together ten such cases from across the country that show evidences of sustainable impact through promotion of community-based enterprises in the non-farm sector. Overall, 73 cases were received. The cases were put through a rigorous evaluation process and were assessed by an eminent jury who shortlisted the top case studies. The case study compendium was released on day three of Livelihoods India Summit that was held in a small physical format. Winners of the competition were also felicitated at the event.

The following are the winners of the competition:

Position	Case Title	Authors
Winner	The Pink City Rickshaw Company- Driving Change for Women's Empowerment in Jaipur	Ayush Kasliwal and Surbhi Prajapati
1st Runner Up	Community Livestock Business Centres	Amit Asnikar
2nd Runner Up	Food Enterprises: A Way for Women's Economic Empowerment	Bihar State Rural Livelihoods Project (BRLP) JEEVIKA

## Thematic Retreats

Given the challenges in holding in-person, the Livelihoods India Initiative introduced a webinar series to engage different stakeholders. The webinars also aided the deliberations at the Summit. The webinar series were aimed at highlighting policy solutions and options for building resilient livelihoods. The two webinars that were organised during the year were as follows:

## 1) Migrant Workers and Corporate India: Lessons from COVID 19

The first webinar launched in the series was on the impact of the lockdown on the migrant workers and role of the corporate sector. Of the many enduring images of COVID 19 in India, perhaps the most evocative was that of millions of migrant workers trudging from its cities to what they believe is the relative safety of their homes. It was one of many fault lines that the pandemic exposed and one that needs to be urgently addressed, not just by governments at the centre and the states but also by Corporate India which has both a stake and the ability to address this. The webinar discussed what companies did well vis-à-vis migrant workers in their ecosystem, understand the constraints that disabled companies from doing more, and, most importantly, help explore what could be done differently the next time. The online conversation intended to initiate a thought process on how the Corporate India can respond to the next such crisis. The webinar was moderated by Shankar

Venkateswaran, Advisor – Sustainability, Business, Society; Co-Founder, ECube Climate Finance & Chairperson, Oxfam India.

## 2) FPOs and New Market Opportunities

The discussion drew from the experiences of FPOs and its ecosystem promoters to bring forth the current market challenges and deliberate on their solutions. Emerging opportunities as a result of recent agri market reform ordinances relating to freeing up inter-state trade in agricultural commodities, providing a regulatory framework for contract farming and amending the Essential Commodities Act were also explored and highlighted. The conversation also discussed the role of corporates in establishing robust markets for FPOs and farmer collectives. The webinar was moderated by S. Sivakumar, Group Head – Agri and IT Businesses at ITC Limited, India.



## Commitment to Communities : Programmes on Ground

### FARM SECTOR

On the ground, ACCESS promotes community organizations as a sustainable institutionalized solution for the poor to engage with and integrate into value chains, and enhances their abilities to negotiate effectively in the marketplace. The community institutions are registered either as Producer Cooperatives or Producer Company – depending on the most appropriate structure for the given region and the value chain involved. Through various efforts, ACCESS has incubated 182 Producer Organisations in the farm and non-farm sectors.

As an empanelled Resource Institution of SFAC, ACCESS organized FPOs in several states (Odisha, West Bengal, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh). Over the last more than 10 years, through this partnership ACCESS has promoted 54 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs). Now an empanelled CBBO with NABARD, SFAC, NAFED and NCDC under the 10,000 FPO scheme, ACCESS is currently promoting 25 FPOs across 5 states in the country. Through these and other efforts, ACCESS has promoted 166 FPOs till date, emerging as one of the leading FPO Promoting Institution in the country.

Within its farm sector programmes, ACCESS pursues both volume (enhancing productivity) and value (in situ processing) strategies to maximize benefits for the producers. While promoting community institutions is the Core ACCESS strategy, programmes are designed as a composite set of intertwined interventions to empower communities, provide them with incremental and aspirational income opportunities and obtain durable outcomes.

Besides FPO promotion, ACCESS is also engaged in inclusive value chain development, watershed development, promoting climate resilient agriculture. In terms of sub-sector, ACCESS has experience of working with a wide range of commodities such as cereals, pulses, fruits and vegetables and spices.

### MANDI

MANDI (Mainstreaming Agri-producers through Network and Development Initiatives) is a flagship innovative pilot program supported by Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, to promote market efficiency and inclusive markets in maize value chain in three blocks of Nabarangpur District i.e. Umarkote, Raighar and Jharigaon. This is being achieved through direct market linkage of Maize to large processors through two FPOs setup in the area viz. Pendrani FPC in Umarkote and Mauli Maa FPC in Raighar blocks. MANDI is operational in the area since October 2018 and the two FPOs were set up in 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.

### UDAAN-FLIGHT OUT OF POVERTY

“UDDAN: Flight Out of Poverty” is an initiative with support from HDFC Bank, being implemented to enhance the livelihood of 5000 small and marginal farmers in Angul and Dhenkanal districts of Odisha. This Project was initiated in June 2017 for a period of three years with the objectives of organizing the farmers into Producer Groups (PGs) and later into Farmers’ Producers Companies (FPCs) at block level; increasing knowledge and skill of member farmers to enhance their productivity, investment and income by linking them with capable service providers for quality and affordable technical, business and financial services; supporting the FPCs in their efforts to improve marketing of their produce and establish functional market linkage; actively seek convergence with relevant programmes and schemes of the government, especially Horticulture and Agriculture departments, strengthening the entrepreneurial skills of FPCs through adoption of innovative business practices and developing and enhancing FPCs at block level as self-reliant, autonomous

and representative organisations capable of identifying, prioritizing and negotiating the demand and needs of their member farmers.

Under the aegis of UDAAN project, 3346 farmers in Angul and Dhenkanal districts were organised to form four FPCs namely Satakosia Farmers Producer Company, Banarpal Agro Producer Company, Saptasajya Farmers Producer Company and Odapada Agro Producer Company. All of them have obtained the required business licenses for seeds, fertilizers etc. to meet input demand of their member farmers.

The project undertook several capacity building programmes for the Board of Directors and the staff of the FPCs on institutional strengthening including a few exposure visits to different successful farmers FPCs across the country. The FPCs currently are tied up with various input companies like JK Agrigenetics, Syngenta and Seminis for seeds; Tata Rallies, Biostand and Syngenta for pesticides and IFFCO and Nagarjun for fertilisers and micro nutrients.

Collective sale of produce is one of the major focus areas of all the FPCs, with each of them having a Marketing Committee for planning and implementation of its marketing activities. All the four FPCs have set up their Custom Hiring Centers to lease out farm equipments like power tiller, weeder, paddy cutter etc. on affordable rent to the member farmers in need.

For successful and sustainable growth of the FPCs, convergence with the government and support from the line departments at block and district level are essential. There are various schemes and programme intended for the farmers which are being tapped by the farmers now with help from the project. As a result of consolidated efforts, the farmers are now getting support to buy farm implements like power tillers, install drip irrigation system and solar water pumps. Many training programmes and demonstration programmes with support from Horticulture department and Krushi Vigyan Kendra have been organised for the farmers to introduce new methods and technologies of farming.

## GramyaShakti 2

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 spices processing companies that power their livelihoods, leveraging a premium brand and 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. The three-year project has been initiated in February 2021.

## Livelihood and Value Chain Development

ACCESS Development Services has been supporting Odisha Livelihood Mission (OLM) by bringing in new ideas and innovations into agriculture, livestock, fishery and NTFPs value chains to meet the current market demands in these sectors. The partnership started in April, 2019 with ACCESS deployed a team of 4 professionals to work in close coordination with the State Mission Management Unit of OLM, Bhubaneswar to extend the programme support to 150 blocks across 30 districts of the State in a phasewise manner.

ACCESS supported OLM in establishing poultry clusters, goatery clusters, producers' groups, common facility centres, farmer's field schools and 10 farmer producer companies mobilising 15,000 households under the project. In addition, ACCESS developed SoPs on various areas of agriculture, poultry, goatery, fishery, NTFPs and other farm-based livelihoods activities, prepared package of practices (PoP) and training modules on farmers' field schools, seed production, organic practices, nutrient management, waste management, scientific

crop harvesting, post-harvest management etc.

ACCESS identified institutional buyers for different commodities, and trained OLM staff on different livelihood themes. Field demonstrations were conducted on package of livelihoods practices and strengthening convergence and partnerships between OLM and other stakeholders in the project.

## Rajasthan Agriculture Competitiveness Project

Funded by World Bank, Rajasthan Cluster Agricultural Competitiveness Project (RCACP) aims to develop agri-value chains in each of the 17 identified clusters spread over eight agro-climatic zones in Rajasthan where the farmers enjoy some comparative advantages. For further strengthening of the identified value chains, public investments are being made under the project to address the constraints and enhance competitiveness of the value chains by promoting partnerships between agribusiness companies and the Farmer Groups and Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs). ACCESS is spearheading the project for Sangod cluster for implementing the project in 64 villages across 14 Gram Panchayats. In this cluster, it was decided to make investments to improve water use efficiency in crop production, undertake technology transfer and provide market advisory services for agriculture and horticulture development in the area. ACCESS is linking the FPCs to multiple business partnerships and creating opportunities for convergence to leverage public resources for development of the cluster. The farmers have been made part of Multi Tasking Groups (MTGs) to educate them on the project objectives and outcomes and in the process, secure their engagement with the project. ACCESS has helped by federating the MTGs in the cluster into two FPCs. The farmers have been mobilized to take up mini sprinkler, sprinkler and drip irrigation facilities in their fields. Farmers have also been encouraged to adopt recommended Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs) following on-farm demonstrations.

## GRAMYASHAKTI 1

Gramyashakti is the first large scale women led FPO program in the country being implemented in Western and Southern Rajasthan, with the support of 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. Under the project, 10,000 women farmers in 10 blocks of 7 districts viz. Bikaner, Barmer, Sirohi, Ajmer, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand and Pratapgarh have been mobilised. The project focuses on strengthening existing farm based livelihood activities by identifying gaps in the value chain of different commodities. The district 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	Sedwa	Psyllium (Isabgol)
Barmer	Balotra	Pomegranate
Bikaner	Lunkaransar	Groundnut
Chittorgarh	Rashmi	Carom (Ajwaian)
Chittorgarh	Nimbahera	Garlic
Rajsamand	Kumbhalgarh	Custard Apple
Pratapgarh	Choti Sadari	Soya Bean

## Building Eri Value Chains and Developing Micro-entrepreneurs in Assam

The coronavirus lockdown has had a devastating impact on the Eri silk value chain of Assam. In this scenario, the project 'Building Eri Value Chain and Developing Micro-entrepreneurs,' supported by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) aimed to create an ecosystem to improve household level income and livelihood security; critical to help community resilience during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Through the project, ACCESS worked on developing micro-entrepreneurs and

enterprises in Eri Silk Value Chain in Rani block of Kamrup district of Assam by providing technical training support, scientific value addition and processing of the yarns through small scale machinery support, and access to high value markets through digital and non-digital marketing linkages development.

As a part of the project, ACCESS has developed 50 micro-entrepreneurs through training and capacity building of existing micro-entrepreneurs and SHG members; trained 100 eri silk rearers and 25 eri silk spinners for improving the production processes through development and support to lead farmers. Besides ACCESS has promoted Producer Groups of Eri rearers, and federated them into a Producer Organization. ACCESS has also been facilitating the micro-enterprises and Producer Organisation in accessing high value markets

### **Technical Support Agency for Value Chain Development and Market Linkages**

ACCESS is 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, Red chili) for value chain support. Support has been provided for 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. Onboarding of institutional buyers through signing of MoUs has also been initiated.

### **Promotion Farmers' Producer Organizations (FPOs) in West Bengal under Central Sector Scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs**

ACCESS is empanelled as a 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

**Promotion of 10 FPOs in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh 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 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.

During the current year, all ten FPOs were registered within the stipulated time. These were the first Oil Palm FPOs registered under the scheme. Farmer mobilisation has also been initiated.



## NON-FARM SECTOR

Since the 3rd Strategic 5 Year Plan in 2016, given the increasingly decreasing opportunities in the farm sector, ACCESS decided to focus on the non-farm sector as well. Through programmes in the non-farm sector, ACCESS provides livelihoods as either subsidiary or alternate opportunities for existing subsistence level livelihoods in the farm sector.

Hence, ACCESS started working with the textile sector, the second largest employer in India after agriculture. 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

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.

#### a. Kota and Maheshwar cluster

ACCESS, in partnership with HSBC, is working with the 700 weavers in Kaithoon village in Kota

district of Rajasthan and in Maheshwar district in MP to revitalize the traditional handloom of these regions - Kota Doria and Maheshwari, respectively.

The project aims to enhance the earnings of the participant weavers by integrating them with the larger market through a holistic program that includes design and development, institutionalisation, infrastructure development and market interventions. A Producer Company named Living Looms of India has been registered where all weavers from Kota and Maheshwar clusters are enrolled as members.

#### b. Looms of Assam

Under the umbrella of Living Looms of India, ACCESS has undertaken 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 is being worked on to be revitalised through skill development. A sustainable eco-system within the region is being 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 is covering 1000 weavers in total.

The activities carried out in the project includes establishing common facility centers (CFC), one in each block, 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 and weavers. The CFC serves for training, capacity building as well as a 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.

## Desert Pastorate

### 1. 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 300 women artisans into Desert Pastorate Producer Company. Skill training programmes and design training and development programmes are organised under project to hone their skills. The brand Desert Pastorate 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 and Kamala Crafts.

### 2. 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 Pastorate 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 on and manage the garment enterprise. The garment center is equipped with 29 garment making machines including advanced machines i.e. kaaj, button, over-lock etc.

## Women Entrepreneurship and Empowerment (WEE) Project

ACCESS has partnered with TATA Steel Foundation in strengthening livelihoods and empowering more than 2000 women in Dhenkanal district of Odisha. The project titled "WEE-Women Entrepreneurship and Empowerment" 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 will be enrolled into a multipurpose cooperative which will work towards supporting women's enterprises through incubation and capacity building support. Apart from supporting livelihoods, the Cooperative also is a supplier and market for the inputs and outputs of these enterprises.

### Project Kawach

ACCESS, with support from Freedom Fund, has initiated a livelihoods program for the households engaged in making handicrafts in Jaipur district of Rajasthan. The project aims to instil 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 to rebuild their businesses which suffered a big blow due to the current pandemic.

## Warli Art Development Project

ACCESS, in association with UNDP, 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.

## Project UTPAL

In partnership with Lady Bamford Foundation, ACCESS is implementing a Programme called “Project UTPAL”, which is a comprehensive intervention for hand-block printing artisans in 05-clusters of Rajasthan i.e. Akola, Bagru, Jairampura, Jahota & Kaladera.

Hand block printing in natural indigo has been a traditional art form from Rajasthan which is gradually being replaced by screen printing due to rapid commercialization. The natural indigo has been replaced by synthetic dyes. Though the craft has a good market, the major beneficiaries are big entrepreneurs with investment capacity. Individual artisans either have small units or work for big enterprises. They hardly earn wages of a skilled labour.

The project aims to strengthen sustainable business for 5000 traditional dyers and block printers of Rajasthan for economic,

environmental and social sustainability and revitalizing the traditional craft. While the focus of the project is on impacting livelihoods of individual artisans engaged in dyeing and hand block printing, strengthening the eco-system is an equally important project component. The project objectives also includes enhanced capacity in production and business efficiency of 100 artisan production units, access to technological and social welfare resources across 5 clusters and sectoral knowledge management.

## TATA Dhaaga

In 2020, ACCESS has joined hands with a women-led social enterprise Dhaaga, initiated by Tata Power Community Development Trust (TPCDT) in Maval block of Pune. The women members of this enterprise are engaged in a garment making enterprise. ACCESS partnered with TPCDT to take the project forward, and to capacitate the women to earn sustainable livelihoods. The objectives of the project are to strengthen and streamline current business of Maval unit, undertake product audit and create a range of diverse marketable products, establish appropriate finance and distribution channels, develop the business skills and marketing abilities of women members.

## Project Kirana

ACCESS is currently implementing a project supported by Mastercard Center for Inclusive Growth, which covers 4,000 small kirana shops in 2 urban locations of Guntur in Andhra Pradesh and Ahmedabad in Gujarat. This project works on building financial capability of small kirana stores and other MSMEs through financial literacy tools and resources to help improve their business and financial acumen, thus increasing their productivity and profitability. ACCESS is creating a set of learning videos featuring an animated character – BuddhiMoney to educate the MSME business owners on mobile banking, registering their businesses, using the Internet as a tool, and accessing credit in an easy-to-understand

manner. These videos will be used in the training modules for the project participants.

#### Sammriddhi – Kirana for Women

ACCESS is implementing project ‘Sammriddhi – Kirana for Women’ supported by USAID through DAI Global LLC. The project is a business development and digital financial literacy program for women entrepreneurs that aims to increase revenue streams, expand financial inclusion, enable the adoption of digital payments and other digital tools by

women-owned-and-operated kirana shops and strengthen their agency in household and business.

The project operates in two urban cities of Lucknow and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh and targets to cover 2000 women entrepreneurs in its fold and to continuously engage them through regular and customised training programmes, held in both in-person and digital modes and technical hand-holding support.



## ACCESS Covid Response

The COVID 19 pandemic has thrown multiple uncertainties at every level of life from daily movement of people to ways business, health services, education, etc are conducted and imparted. Every aspect of life has to be redefined to slowly stagger into normalcy as the world knew it.

Similarly, for ACCESS, many projects were paused due to the COVID 19 pandemic and new strategies had to be built to revamp the project portfolio. Apart from strategizing programme implementation, ACCESS is also proactively working towards exploring new opportunities to support its project participants and others in general to rebuild their livelihoods.

In terms of immediate risk reduction, ACCESS has been engaged in:

- Optimising possibilities for engaging members of the community-based enterprises in Income Generating Activities such as making masks, which has emerged as a viable enterprise activity in COVID times. ACCESS is engaged in production and distribution of face masks through its community-based enterprises as follows:

Supported by	No. of masks
Freedom Fund	30,000
L&T	3,000
Tata Steel	75,000
Love Is Project	7000
ACCESS Own Funds – Guntur	1000
Mastercard Centre for Inclusive Growth	70,000

- Preparing awareness generation materials to reduce risk of contagion by communities by adapting existing hygiene promotion and safety messages (Global and Indian Government endorsed messages) for educating communities on responding to COVID-19.

- Distribution of health kits to small businesses to enable and ensure their adherence to new protocols related to the pandemic.
- Facilitating ACCESS promoted FPOs and their members to market their produce through sanitized supply chains.
- Inputs to Rajasthan Government on how to restart the economies in both farm and non-farm sectors.

### 1. COVID Recovery Support for Re-starting Micro Retail Businesses

ACCESS partnered with Mastercard Centre for Inclusive Growth to initiate a large COVID Emergency Programme in Delhi to help support 55,000 small businesses (shopkeepers, street vendors) in consumer facing sectors to restart their retail activities through awareness building and distributing COVID sanitisation kits. The objective of the project was to enable and facilitate small businesses with high customer interface to re-start their businesses post-lockdown.

These communication tools for awareness generation will enable and ensure their adherence to new protocols related to the pandemic, while doing business. The health kit assembled included a 500 ml alcohol hand rub dispenser, a 2-layer face mask, 1200 pc packet of disposable clear plastic gloves, one 500 ml disinfectant and one spray bottle. The masks were procured from 1 producer company in Jaipur, namely Women's Craft Producer Company Ltd. where 70 members were involved in making 64000 masks and the rest of the masks were procured from an SHG in Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh where 18 members were involved in producing it.

ACCESS partnered with two important associations Confederation of All India Traders

(CAIT) and National Association of Street Vendors of India (NASVI) which helped in facilitation in identifying the right shopkeepers.

ACCESS used one of its established business counsellor character, BuddhiMoney, as the centre-piece, and developed communication collaterals as advisory for COVID protocol including encouragement to keep sanitizer on the counter, reduce returns, encourage over the phone orders and digital payments, mask wearing, frequent and deep cleaning, and measurable social distancing using marks painted on the floor.

## **2. Project SVACHH (Street Vendors Association Committed to Cleanliness and Hygiene)**

As markets were slowly opening up again after a yearlong lockdown following the COVID 19 pandemic, it was a largely accepted fact that ways of doing business will have to change according to pandemic times. It is undeniably going to be harder for businesses in the informal sector, especially street vendors, to adopt new ways of business given their 'hand to mouth' existence. Their reliance on daily cash flows and in the absence of income during this period, having used up their limited savings, liquidated their assets and have also incurred debt for meeting basic household expenses along with being devoid of the government schemes announced to support small businesses to rebuild their businesses are reasons why they can be termed most vulnerable occupation groups.

Identifying this gap in the system and the need of the hour for the informal sector, ACCESS is implementing Project SVACHH (Street Vendors

Association Committed to Cleanliness and Hygiene) in partnership with Godrej since October 2020. This project aims to provide livelihoods recovery training and support to 5,000 street vendors who are one of the most vulnerable and "at risk" occupation groups within the informal sector workers. The project proposes to cover 3,000 enterprises in Kolkata and 2,000 in Guwahati. It is proposed that through developing integrated and intertwined set of interventions which includes training them on health, hygiene, safe product handling and proper waste disposal. The street food vendors will also be provided with business and financial literacy and training on digital methods of payment, besides awareness on various social entitlements and social protection schemes available to them. It will cover both mobile and fixed vendors operating from the same site on a daily basis.

Those who meet the set compliance standards will be awarded with Godrej Protekt SVACHH Certifications which will include a badge of proof of COVID related protocols and compliances, hence will help in bringing back customer confidence and attract more footfall.



## ACCESS Human Resource

Like the rest of the world, ACCESS too has been hit hard by the COVID pandemic, severely

The major focus of the HR Team was to support the employees in times of crisis.

### Highlights for the year

As a response to COVID-19, ACCESS has stepped up support and regular communication with its employees. Various simple preventive measures were introduced in April 2020 to keep our employees safe, like implementing a “Work from Home” strategy even before the lockdown was announced, enhancement of ACCESS health policy and extending salary advance towards medical assistance. Upon resuming “Work from Office,” measures such as regular sanitizing of workspace and hygiene trainings were adopted to keep employees physically safe. At times like these, one of the most important thing for ACCESS was to ensure that connections between people remain strong. Empathetic efforts like regular communication with staff members and creatively engaging with them through various online workshops/activities was of extreme importance, for boosting the morale of staff members. Below are few activities planned in the last quarter:

### Campaigns

#### Stay Connected

In the month of April '20, as ACCESS adopted the ‘Work from Home’ strategy, continuity of work was made possible by leveraging technology and investment in digital platforms like Zoom and Webex. The HR department took this as an opportunity to invite the ACCESS staff to share with their fellow colleagues the little joys that their children were bringing in their lives during the time of lockdown. Many members shared video clips/drawings which was compiled in a presentation form and shared in a Town Hall with all.

#### I am with ACCESS because.....

HR initiated the campaign ‘I am with ACCESS.’ The essence of the campaign was to capture the emotion of all the staff members; the reason why they are associated with ACCESS and inculcate a sense of pride in them for being a part of the organisation. The campaign captured every employee’s purpose of association with ACCESS.

#### Employee Diaries

HR started with a series of fortnightly posts on LinkedIn on Employees Stories, with staff members sharing the experiences while working towards ACCESS Vision and Mission. #EmployeeDiarieswithACCESS gives an inside view of ACCESS Organization culture!

#### The Art of Healthy Living

The Healthy Living Campaign was designed to help staff members adopt a healthy lifestyle and boost their morale. With the breakout of COVID, good health is of utmost importance. The staff members were also apprised of various health mobile apps which give flexibility to the staff to engage in physical activities while staying indoors.

All the staff members submitted a video clip of 30-60 seconds sharing their fitness regime. The clips were compiled and shared as presentation in a Town Hall meeting.

#### Virtual Town Hall meetings

Last Friday of every month has been earmarked for the Town Hall meetings; idea is to bring

all staff together virtually to allow the Senior Management Team (SMT) to share their thoughts with staff, engage with them and also to address the challenges of working in field/ remotely.

#### Adopting Workplace Learning

Learning and development for staff was undertaken on a continued basis during this

period, to keep them motivated and engaged during this period of crisis. Below is the list of workshops conducted during this period:

- Areas of leadership during Covid, half a day workshop conducted by Mr. Satish Pradhan for the Senior Management Team.
- Emotional Quotient Workshop conducted by Ms. Devangana Mishra over two sessions for the Senior Management Team.
- The Art of Effective Communication conducted by Ms. Dipanjana Bhattacharjee and Ms. Anushree Godbole; half a day workshop for Sr. Project Coordinators and Managers

### **ACCESS was awarded with Great Place to Work- Certification 2020**

It was a matter of pride for ACCESS to be awarded with the Great Place to Work certified for 2020.

This accreditation comes from Great Place to Work®, which is considered the ‘Gold Standard’ when it comes to Employer Brand recognition and obtaining actionable insights for improving employee experience.

As a part of the process, ACCESS was evaluated on two broad components:

1. the Trust Index© employee survey and
2. the Culture Brief





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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

## 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 31 March 2021, 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 31, 2021;
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, 2016 ("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 31 March, 2021, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2021, 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.

**For DCM & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 0131898

*P. Banthiya*

**Prakhar Banthiya**

Partner

Membership No.: 088526



UDIN : 21088526AAAABZ3695

Place: New Delhi

Date: 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2021

**ACCESS Development Services**  
**Balance sheet as at 31st March 2021**

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
	Note	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			
Share capital	2	400	400
Reserve and surplus	3	18,53,26,042	17,66,75,181
		<u>18,53,26,442</u>	<u>17,66,75,581</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long-term borrowings	4	4,95,312	8,70,727
Long term provisions	5	60,62,770	55,03,913
		<u>65,58,082</u>	<u>63,74,640</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Short-term borrowings	6	54,14,916	1,75,94,261
Accounts payables	7	-	2,91,214
(a) total dues of micro and small enterprises; and		39,89,639	84,92,609
(b) creditors other than micro and small enterprises		8,45,94,972	8,00,03,449
Other current liabilities	8	45,69,112	43,27,974
Short-term provisions	9	9,85,68,638	11,07,09,507
		<u>29,04,53,163</u>	<u>29,37,59,728</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipments	10	43,67,461	39,69,421
- Tangible assets		48,937	93,882
- Intangible assets		1,38,43,154	1,79,49,612
Long term loans and advances	11	1,82,59,552	2,20,12,915
<b>Current assets</b>			
Accounts receivables	12	8,273	15,266
Cash and cash equivalents	13	24,31,05,796	25,39,95,652
Short-term loans and advances	14	30,98,790	37,91,656
Other current assets	15	2,59,80,751	1,39,44,238
		<u>27,21,93,610</u>	<u>27,17,46,813</u>
		<u>29,04,53,163</u>	<u>29,37,59,728</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 : 0131895

Prakhar Banthiya

Partner

Membership Number : 088526

UDIN : 21088526AAAABZ3695

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th September, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vipin Sharma

Director

DIN : 02565320

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep 2021

Arund Mayaram

Director

DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep 2021



**ACCESS Development Services**  
**Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2021**

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
	Note	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	16	14,27,74,421	15,27,01,950
(Net of discounts, returns, duties, taxes and allowances)			
Other income	17	84,40,155	91,95,370
Interest from LIIF corpus fund		1,01,92,414	1,05,70,554
		<u>16,14,06,990</u>	<u>17,24,67,874</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Programme expenses	18	8,67,50,822	9,89,44,436
Expenses made out of interest earned from LIIF Corpus fund		50,99,440	83,92,733
Employee benefit expenses	19	4,46,56,762	4,89,44,687
Finance costs	20	15,12,928	14,43,496
Depreciation and amortisation	21	7,84,401	16,13,509
Other expenses	22	1,49,60,618	1,52,38,881
		<u>15,37,64,972</u>	<u>17,45,77,743</u>
<b>Surplus/ (Deficit) before tax</b>		<u>76,42,018</u>	<u>(21,09,869)</u>
<b>Tax expenses</b>			
Provision for tax		-	-
Provision for tax (prior period)		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess of income over expenditure during the year</b>		<u>76,42,018</u>	<u>(21,09,869)</u>
<b>Basic / diluted earning per share</b>	24	1,91,050.44	(52,746.73)
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*

Prakhar Banthiya

Partner

Membership Number : 088526

UDIN : 21088526AAAAABZ3695

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th September, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Vipin Sharma*

Vipin Sharma

Director

DIN : 02565320

*Arvind Mayaram*

Arvind Mayaram

Director

DIN : 00980262



Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep 2021

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep 2021

**ACCESS Development Services**  
**Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2021**

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Surplus during the year	25,49,044	(42,87,690)
Surplus from LIIF Corpus fund	50,92,974	21,77,821
Amount charged to Capital Asset fund	12,65,790	(1,03,262)
<b>Net surplus for the year</b>	<b>89,07,808</b>	<b>(22,13,130)</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	15,60,588	24,61,120
Finance costs	15,12,928	14,43,496
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(25,340)	(44,877)
Grant Income due to transfer of donor fixed assets to own fixed as	(1,20,000)	-
Provision for Gratuity	6,60,974	1,39,518
Provision for compensated absences	1,35,449	(55,913)
Provision for sick leave	-	(19,19,469)
Provision for doubtful trade and other receivables	-	1,27,233
Loss on sale of fixed assets	17,166	-
Operating surplus/ (deficit) before working capital changes	<b>1,26,49,573</b>	<b>(62,023)</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Decrease/ (increase) in long term loans and advances	(2,20,113)	(2,00,000)
Decrease/ (increase) in accounts receivables	6,993	1,86,521
Decrease/ (increase) in short term loans and advances	6,92,866	(12,20,259)
Decrease/ (increase) in other current assets	(1,20,36,512)	1,18,42,748
(Decrease)/ increase in long term provisions	-	-
(Decrease)/ increase short term borrowings	(1,21,79,345)	1,22,05,753
(Decrease)/ increase accounts payables	(47,94,184)	44,88,807
(Decrease)/ increase in other current liabilities	45,91,523	14,68,013
(Decrease)/ increase in short term provisions	3,572	3,382
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(1,12,85,628)</b>	<b>2,87,12,941</b>
Income tax paid (net of provision and refund)	43,26,571	(5,91,921)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(69,59,057)</b>	<b>2,81,21,020</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Amount paid for acquisition of fixed assets	(20,72,751)	(20,44,497)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	30,297	48,800
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(20,42,454)</b>	<b>(19,95,697)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	-
Receipt/(Payment) of long-term borrowings	(3,75,415)	54,529
Finance cost	(15,12,928)	(14,43,496)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(18,88,343)</b>	<b>(13,88,967)</b>
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,08,89,855)	2,47,36,356
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25,39,95,652	22,92,59,296
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>24,31,05,796</b>	<b>25,39,95,652</b>



*Vijai Sharma*  
ACCESS Development Services  
New Delhi  
22, Hauz Khas Village

**ACCESS Development Services**  
**Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2021**

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:</b>		
Cash in hand	70,050	87,428
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
-Savings bank accounts	2,88,47,279	1,83,51,869
-Term deposit accounts	21,08,42,946	22,93,42,946
-Interest accrued on term deposit accounts	33,45,522	62,13,410
	24,31,05,796	25,39,95,652

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*

**Prakhar Banthiya**

Partner

Membership Number : 088526



UDIN : 21088526 AAAABZ3695

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th September, 2021

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Vipin Sharma**

Director

DIN : 02565320

**Arvind Mayaram**

Director

DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th September, 2021

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep, 2021



**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.



**1.12 Employee benefits**Defined 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.

**Sick Leave** - The Company has discontinued to make provision for sick leave from the financial year 2019-20 as it is not encashable and can only be availed by the employees.

According to HR policy of the Company, employees are eligible for sick leaves of six days per financial year on pro-rata basis. Unclaimed sick leave can be carried forward to next financial year and can be availed for a maximum of 45 days with full pay and next 45 days with half pay, subject to maximum accumulation of 90 days.

**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 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Note 2: Share capital</b>		
Authorised share capital		
50,000 (previous year 50,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	5,00,000	5,00,000
	<b>5,00,000</b>	<b>5,00,000</b>
Issued and subscribed share capital		
40 (previous year 40) equity shares of Rs. 10 each.	400	400
	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>
Paid up capital		
40 (previous year 40) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	400	400
	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>

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

Name	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	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. Priyamvada Rathore (P.Y. Ms. Radhika Agashe Mathur)	20	50%	20	50%

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

Name	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	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. Priyamvada Rathore (P.Y. Ms. Radhika Agashe Mathur)	20	50%	20	50%

## 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	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>



# ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Note 3: Reserve and surplus</b>		
<b>Capital Reserve</b>		
<b>General Corpus fund</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,800,000	9,800,000
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Less: Utilised / transferred during the year	-	-
	<b>9,800,000</b>	<b>9,800,000</b>
<b>LIIF Corpus fund</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	138,722,143	137,415,450
Add: Addition during the year	-	-
Add: Excess of income over expenditure out of LIIF Corpus fund	5,092,974	2,177,821
Less: Reserve fund for contingent liability @15%	763,946	326,673
Less: Reserve fund for promotional activities @25%	1,273,244	544,455
	<b>141,777,927</b>	<b>138,722,143</b>
<b>Contingent liability fund (LIIF)</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,555,535	6,228,862
Add: Transfer during the year from LIIF Corpus fund	763,946	326,673
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
	<b>7,319,481</b>	<b>6,555,535</b>
<b>Promotional activities fund (LIIF)</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,925,892	10,381,437
Add: Transfer during the year from LIIF Corpus fund	1,273,244	544,455
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
	<b>12,199,136</b>	<b>10,925,892</b>
<b>Total Corpus fund</b>	<b>171,096,544</b>	<b>166,003,570</b>
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.		
<b>Capital asset fund</b>	[See Note 1.9]	
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,556,553	1,688,841
Add: Fixed assets acquired out of grants during the year	2,041,976	744,349
Less: Value of fixed asset written off (net of accumulated depreciation)	(256,946)	(29,026)
Less: Depreciation (transferred from income and expenditure account)	(776,186)	(847,611)
	<b>2,565,397</b>	<b>1,556,553</b>
<b>Surplus in the Income and expenditure account</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,115,057	13,402,748
Add: Amount transferred from reserves	-	-
Add: Excess of expenditure over income	7,642,018	(2,109,869)
Less: Excess of income over expenditure out of LIIF Corpus fund	5,092,974	2,177,821
	<b>11,664,101</b>	<b>9,115,057</b>
	<b>185,326,042</b>	<b>176,675,181</b>



# ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Note 4: Long-term borrowings</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
Term loan (Vehicle) form banks		4,95,312	8,70,727
		<u>4,95,312</u>	<u>8,70,727</u>
<b>Note 5: Long term provisions</b>			
<b>Employee benefits</b>			
Provision for compensated absences	[See Note 28]	18,91,357	17,42,890
Provision for gratuity	[See Note 28]	41,71,413	37,61,023
Provision for sick leave	[See Note 1.12 & 28]	-	-
		<u>60,62,770</u>	<u>55,03,913</u>
<b>Note 6: Short-term borrowings</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
Bank overdraft		54,14,916	1,75,94,261
		<u>54,14,916</u>	<u>1,75,94,261</u>
<b>Note 7: Accounts payables</b>			
(a) total dues of micro and small enterprises; and	[See Note 29]	-	2,91,214
		<u>-</u>	<u>2,91,214</u>
(b) creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
Sundry creditors		1,79,773	8,80,092
Creditors for programme expenses		38,09,866	76,12,517
		<u>39,89,639</u>	<u>84,92,609</u>
		<u>39,89,639</u>	<u>87,83,823</u>
<b>Note 8: Other current liabilities</b>			
Duties and taxes		37,93,410	27,11,142
Current maturity of long term debt		5,52,263	6,64,797
Festival allowance payable		1,96,950	2,53,823
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings		2,265	3,802
Grants received in advance		7,92,59,067	7,53,46,264
Income received in advance		32,385	2,02,130
Reimbursable expenses to staff		7,58,631	8,21,491
		<u>8,45,94,972</u>	<u>8,00,03,449</u>
<b>Note 9: Short-term provisions</b>			
<b>Employee benefits</b>			
Provision for compensated absences	[See Note 28]	11,93,801	12,06,819
Provision for gratuity	[See Note 28]	31,41,051	28,90,467
Provision for sick leave	[See Note 1.12 & 28]	-	-
		<u>43,34,852</u>	<u>40,97,286</u>
<b>Other Provisions</b>			
Provision for expenses		2,34,260	2,30,688
		<u>2,34,260</u>	<u>2,30,688</u>
		<u>45,69,112</u>	<u>43,27,974</u>



# ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Note 11: Long term loans and advances</b>			
Planned asset against gratuity obligation	[See Note 28]	29,20,113	27,00,000
Program security deposits		2,22,500	2,22,500
Income tax refund receivable		1,07,00,541	1,50,27,112
		<u>1,38,43,154</u>	<u>1,79,49,612</u>
<b>Note 12: Accounts receivables</b>			
<i>(Unsecured)</i>			
Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the due date of payment		-	1,27,233
Others		8,273	15,266
Less: provision for bad and doubtful receivables		-	1,27,233
		<u>8,273</u>	<u>15,266</u>
<b>Note 13: Cash and cash equivalents</b>			
Cash in hand		70,050	87,428
<b>Balances with banks</b>			
-Savings bank accounts *		2,88,47,279	1,83,51,869
-Term deposit accounts #		21,08,42,946	22,93,42,946
-Interest accrued on term deposit accounts		33,45,522	62,13,410
		<u>24,31,05,796</u>	<u>25,39,95,652</u>
* It includes Rs. 3,46,348 (P.Y. Rs. 21,77,476) lying in designated FCRA bank account with SBI Main Branch (P.Y. Axis Bank)			
# Term deposits created out of FCRA funds are Rs. 21.02 Crores, which includes fixed deposits on account of Corpus Fund - Rs. 14.47 Crores ( Previous Year Rs. 14.32 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.			
<b>Note 14: Short-term loans and advances</b>			
Security deposits		10,39,614	8,21,114
Project advance to vendors		13,26,133	17,71,261
Project advance to staff		16,881	2,72,348
Prepaid expenses		5,70,662	6,72,289
<b>Balances with government authorities</b>			
Salary advance to staff		1,45,500	2,54,644
Less: provision for bad and doubtful loans and advances		-	-
		<u>30,98,790</u>	<u>37,91,656</u>
<b>Note 15: Other current assets</b>			
Grants receivable		1,66,12,563	87,96,883
Receivables from other development organisations		87,16,131	44,47,405
Contractually reimbursable expenses		6,32,557	6,55,556
Other receivables		19,500	44,394
		<u>2,59,80,751</u>	<u>1,39,44,238</u>



ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

Note 10: Property, Plant and Equipments

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2020	During the period		As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	During the period		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
		Addition	Deletion			Addition	Deletion			
<b>Tangible assets</b>										
Furniture and fixtures	25,06,797	96,811	4,09,913	21,93,695	22,49,009	51,126	3,63,705	19,36,430	2,57,264	2,57,788
Vehicles	53,43,394	9,98,902	2,64,730	60,77,566	30,03,852	7,29,866	2,53,746	34,79,972	25,97,594	23,39,542
Office equipments	34,81,276	1,68,384	8,05,561	28,44,099	30,32,718	1,74,003	7,60,288	24,46,433	3,97,665	4,48,558
Leasehold improvements	18,19,814	-	-	18,19,814	18,19,814	-	-	18,19,814	-	-
Computer hardwares	71,36,889	7,83,379	11,22,201	67,98,067	62,13,357	5,36,434	10,66,660	56,83,131	11,14,936	9,23,532
<b>Subtotal (a)</b>	<b>2,02,88,170</b>	<b>20,47,476</b>	<b>26,02,405</b>	<b>1,97,33,240</b>	<b>1,63,18,750</b>	<b>14,91,429</b>	<b>24,44,398</b>	<b>1,53,65,781</b>	<b>43,67,460</b>	<b>39,69,420</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>										
Computer software	4,80,885	25,275	21,210	4,84,950	3,87,003	69,159	20,149	4,36,013	48,937	93,882
<b>Subtotal (b)</b>	<b>4,80,885</b>	<b>25,275</b>	<b>21,210</b>	<b>4,84,950</b>	<b>3,87,003</b>	<b>69,159</b>	<b>20,149</b>	<b>4,36,013</b>	<b>48,937</b>	<b>93,882</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,07,69,055</b>	<b>20,72,751</b>	<b>26,23,615</b>	<b>2,02,18,190</b>	<b>1,67,05,752</b>	<b>15,60,588</b>	<b>24,64,547</b>	<b>1,58,01,793</b>	<b>44,16,397</b>	<b>40,63,303</b>
<b>Previous year</b>	<b>1,95,14,627</b>	<b>20,44,497</b>	<b>7,90,069</b>	<b>2,07,69,055</b>	<b>1,50,01,753</b>	<b>24,61,120</b>	<b>7,57,120</b>	<b>1,67,05,752</b>	<b>40,63,303</b>	<b>45,12,874</b>



## Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

## Note 10.1: Property, Plant and Equipments acquired out of grant funds

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
	As at 1st April 2020	During the period		As at 31st March 2021	As at 1st April 2020	During the period		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
		Addition	Deletion			Addition	Deletion			
<b>Tangible assets</b>										
Furniture and fixtures	11,94,909	96,811	2,94,643	9,97,077	10,43,551	33,945	2,51,392	8,26,104	1,70,973	1,51,358
Vehicles	20,22,651	9,98,902	2,64,730	27,56,823	16,07,200	2,31,216	2,53,746	15,84,670	11,72,153	4,15,451
Office equipments	17,11,177	1,62,884	5,69,230	13,04,831	14,94,876	94,962	5,33,941	10,55,897	2,48,934	2,16,302
Computer hardwares	50,41,439	7,83,379	10,67,880	47,56,938	43,00,731	3,95,940	9,01,520	37,95,152	9,61,786	7,40,708
<b>Subtotal (a)</b>	<b>99,70,177</b>	<b>20,41,976</b>	<b>21,96,484</b>	<b>98,15,669</b>	<b>84,46,358</b>	<b>7,56,064</b>	<b>19,40,599</b>	<b>72,61,823</b>	<b>25,53,846</b>	<b>15,23,819</b>
<b>Intangible assets</b>										
Computer software	82,106	-	21,210	60,896	49,372	20,123	20,149	49,346	11,550	32,734
<b>Subtotal (b)</b>	<b>82,106</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,210</b>	<b>60,896</b>	<b>49,372</b>	<b>20,123</b>	<b>20,149</b>	<b>49,346</b>	<b>11,550</b>	<b>32,734</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,00,52,283</b>	<b>20,41,976</b>	<b>22,17,694</b>	<b>98,76,565</b>	<b>84,95,730</b>	<b>7,76,186</b>	<b>19,60,748</b>	<b>73,11,168</b>	<b>25,65,397</b>	<b>15,56,553</b>
<b>Previous year</b>	<b>1,00,16,453</b>	<b>7,44,349</b>	<b>7,08,519</b>	<b>1,00,52,283</b>	<b>83,27,613</b>	<b>8,47,611</b>	<b>6,79,493</b>	<b>84,95,730</b>	<b>15,56,553</b>	<b>16,88,840</b>

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

During the year Computer hardwares of Rs. 1,48,780 (accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2020 Rs. 28,780) transferred from Grant Fixed Assets to Own Fixed Assets.



# ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

		All amount in Indian Rupees	
		for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Note 16: Revenue from operations</b>			
<b>Project revenue</b>			
Grant-in-aid		12,26,67,008	13,12,12,569
Other than Grant-in-aid		2,00,58,868	1,80,29,491
		<u>14,27,25,876</u>	<u>14,92,42,060</u>
<b>Other revenue</b>			
Conference registration		16,365	31,66,688
Other operational income		32,180	2,93,201
		<u>48,545</u>	<u>34,59,890</u>
		<u>14,27,74,421</u>	<u>15,27,01,950</u>
<b>Note 17: Other income</b>			
<b>Interest income:</b>			
Interest from term deposits		70,79,902	73,34,604
Interest from savings accounts		7,21,132	9,27,670
Interest on income tax refund		3,86,318	4,36,788
Interest accrued on investment with LIC		2,20,113	2,00,000
		<u>84,07,465</u>	<u>88,99,062</u>
<b>Others :</b>			
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	568
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets received as grant		25,340	44,309
Miscellaneous income		7,350	2,51,431
		<u>32,690</u>	<u>2,96,308</u>
		<u>84,40,155</u>	<u>91,95,370</u>
<b>Note 18: Programme expenses</b>			
Project activity expenses		3,51,84,477	2,62,43,248
Honorarium		4,52,89,840	5,85,88,452
Travelling expenses		32,95,975	1,13,84,037
Fixed assets given to beneficiaries		9,38,554	19,84,350
Fixed assets charged to programme		20,41,976	7,44,349
		<u>8,67,50,822</u>	<u>9,89,44,436</u>
<b>Note 19: Employee benefit expenses</b>			
Salary and allowances		3,99,24,339	4,53,70,953
Contribution to employee's benefit funds	[See Note 28]	29,79,923	35,76,626
Gratuity	[See Note 28]	6,60,974	3,45,421
Compensated absences	[See Note 28]	2,21,078	1,79,114
Sick leave	[See Note 1.12 & 28]	-	(19,19,469)
Other employee related costs		8,70,448	13,92,042
		<u>4,46,56,762</u>	<u>4,89,44,687</u>



# ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

	All amount in Indian Rupees	
	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Note 20: Finance costs</b>		
Interest expenses	15,12,928	14,43,496
	<u>15,12,928</u>	<u>14,43,496</u>
<b>Note 21: Depreciation and amortisation</b>		
Depreciation on fixed tangible assets	14,91,429	24,01,530
Amortisation of intangible assets	69,159	59,590
	<u>15,60,588</u>	<u>24,61,120</u>
Less: Depreciation charged to capital asset fund	<u>7,76,186</u>	<u>8,47,611</u>
	<u>7,84,401</u>	<u>16,13,509</u>
<b>Note 22: Other expenses</b>		
Board meeting expenses	-	55,714
Directors sitting fees	3,00,000	1,35,000
Other meeting expenses	36,993	2,33,594
Electricity expenses	6,28,032	7,04,954
Communication expenses	13,91,530	17,38,324
Legal and professional expenses	5,86,265	2,94,786
Printing and stationary expenses	7,52,104	4,89,467
Insurance expenses	96,115	98,713
Rent	47,54,633	49,29,026
Office expenses	6,64,924	8,22,495
Repair and maintenance expenses	8,59,020	9,74,580
Vehicle running and maintenance expenses	6,69,781	7,14,666
Travelling and conveyance	25,42,635	36,05,795
Rates and taxes	7,665	32,628
Bank charges	45,676	1,63,127
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,371	4,481
Loss on sale of fixed assets	17,166	-
Unrecoverable receivables written off	15,21,785	-
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	1,27,232
Miscellaneous expenses	84,923	1,14,300
	<u>1,49,60,618</u>	<u>1,52,38,881</u>



# 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
<b>Key Managerial Personnel</b>	
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 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Remuneration paid to Mr. Vipin Sharma</b>		
Salary and allowances	80,27,757	89,84,428
Employer's contribution to benefit funds	4,64,706	4,84,914
	<b>84,92,463</b>	<b>94,69,342</b>

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.

<b>Access Assist</b>		
Allocation of administrative expenses	-	1,29,162
Services provided	21,18,644	17,90,434
	<b>21,18,644</b>	<b>19,19,596</b>
<b>Ode to Earth Enterprises Private Limited</b>		
Consultancy services received	-	1,77,000
Payment for programme related expenses	71,308	-
		<b>1,77,000</b>
<b>ACCESS Holding Venture India Private Limited</b>		
Consultancy services received	-	3,71,828
Services provided	5,93,220	3,71,828
	<b>5,93,220</b>	<b>3,71,828</b>

The company has entered into Memorandum of Understanding with its 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 2021	As at 31st March 2020
<b>Receivables</b>		
Salary Advance to Mr. Vipin Sharma	-	2,143
Other advances to Key Managerial Personnel	-	1,28,035
		<b>1,30,178</b>
<b>Payables</b>		
Ode to Earth Enterprises Private Limited	42,480	900
ACCESS Holding Venture India Pvt. Ltd.	-	3,40,317
	<b>42,480</b>	<b>3,41,217</b>



## ACCESS Development Services

Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

**Note 24 : 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 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
Profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (A)	76,42,018	(21,09,869)
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)	1,91,050.44	(52,746.73)

**Note 25 : Receipt in foreign currency**

	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
Grant income	5,37,72,525	6,77,51,696
Conference receipts	-	2,58,925
	<u>5,37,72,525</u>	<u>6,80,10,621</u>

**Note 26 : Expenditure in foreign currency**

	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
Travelling & lodging expenses	-	2,20,810
Training or course fees	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,20,810</u>

**Note 27 : Auditor's remuneration included in legal and professional fees**

	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
Statutory audit fees (excluding GST)	2,25,000	2,25,000
GST audit fee (excluding GST)	60,000	30,000
Reimbursement of expenses (excluding GST)	2,250	22,500
	<u>2,87,250</u>	<u>2,77,500</u>



## Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

## Note 28 : 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.

The Company also makes contribution towards medical and health insurance for eligible employees as per the provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

During the year, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Income and Expenditure Account.

	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
Employer's contribution to Employee Provident Fund	29,32,847	35,11,287
Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance	47,076	65,339
	<b>29,79,923</b>	<b>35,76,626</b>

## 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 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Reconciliation of present value of the defined benefits obligation :</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	66,51,490	65,11,972
Interest cost	4,56,292	4,35,651
Current service cost	7,58,714	8,02,840
Less : Benefits paid	-	(2,05,903)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation	(5,54,032)	(8,93,070)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	<b>73,12,464</b>	<b>66,51,490</b>

## The major categories of planned assets

Amount invested in gratuity fund managed by LIC of India	27,00,000	25,00,000
Accrued expected return on plan assets	2,20,113	2,00,000
Fair value of plan assets	<b>29,20,113</b>	<b>27,00,000</b>

## 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	7,58,714	8,02,840
Interest cost	4,56,292	4,35,651
Actual return on plan assets	(2,20,113)	(2,00,000)
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the period	(5,54,032)	(8,93,070)
Expenses to be recognized in the income and expenditure account	<b>4,40,861</b>	<b>1,45,421</b>

## Current / Non Current liability

Non current liability	41,71,413	37,61,023
Current liability	31,41,051	28,90,467
	<b>73,12,464</b>	<b>66,51,490</b>

## Compensated absences

	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Reconciliation of present value of the defined benefits obligation :</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	29,49,709	30,05,622
Interest cost	2,02,350	2,01,076
Current service cost	3,54,475	3,90,198
Less : Benefits paid	(85,629)	(2,35,027)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation	(3,35,747)	(4,12,160)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	<b>30,85,158</b>	<b>29,49,709</b>



## ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

<b>Expense recognized during the year in the income and expenditure account:</b>		
Current service cost	3,54,475	3,90,198
Interest cost	2,02,350	2,01,076
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the period	(3,35,747)	(4,12,160)
Expenses to be recognized in the income and expenditure account	2,21,078	1,79,114
<b>Current / Non Current liability</b>		
Non current liability	18,91,357	17,42,890
Current liability	11,93,801	12,06,819
	30,85,158	29,49,709

**Sick leave**

	for the year ended 31st March 2021	for the year ended 31st March 2020
<b>Reconciliation of present value of the defined benefits obligation :</b>		
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	-	19,19,469
Interest cost	-	-
Current service cost	-	(19,19,469)
Less : Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation	-	-
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	-	-
<b>Expense recognized during the year in the income and expenditure account:</b>		
Current service cost	-	(19,19,469)
Interest cost	-	-
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognized in the period	-	-
Expenses to be recognized in the income and expenditure account	-	(19,19,469)

The management has discontinued the provision for sick leave from the FY 2019-20, as it is not encashable and can be claimed only by availing the leaves.

**Actuarial assumptions**

Mortality Table	IALM 2012-2014	IALM 2012-2014
Discounting Rate (per annum)	6.86%	6.69%
Salary growth rate	2.50%	2.50%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees (years)	18.83	19.99



# ACCESS Development Services

## Notes forming part of the financial statements

All amount in Indian Rupees

### Note 29 : 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 2021.

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

	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	2,91,214
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 30 : 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 31 : 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. 16,49,017/- including Rs. 1,27,232/- for which provision was made in previous year.

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.

### Note 32 : 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.

However, in long term the management doesn't envisage any major financial impact due to the outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 and accordingly, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on Going Concern basis.

### Note 33 : 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 confirm 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  
Partner

Membership Number : 088526

UDIN : 21088526 AAAAB23695

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th September, 2021



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vipin Sharma  
Director

DIN : 02565320

Arvind Mayaram  
Director

DIN : 00080262

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep 2021

Place : New Delhi

Date : 24th Sep 2021





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