

Annual Report

2019-20



SARA BANGLA KRISHAK SOCIETY

House No: 817 (2nd floor), Road: 04,
Baitul Aman Housing Society, Adabor, Dhaka-1209.

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PREFACE

First, I would like to my heartfelt Greetings from Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS). I am very happy to share our 2019-2020 Annual Report, which is going to present how we are making our progress by adapting in the changing situation.

We carried out our work with 55 member Farmer Organization (FO) working with and for more than 10,000 farmer families living in northern and southern region of Bangladesh. Our main focused areas were supporting in building sustainable livelihoods through institution building, access to finance for smallholder farmers, agri-business development, farmer-led revolving loan fund management, awareness on health and hygiene, good agricultural practice, conservation agriculture, demonstration and adaptation of new technologies etc.

This year we focused on developing farmers' resilience to combat the negative impact of COVID-19. Despite sudden outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and the countrywide lockdown imposed for almost 7 months, which troubled us, we were able to complete most of the planned activities in a systematic way following all the COVID-19 protocols. In fact, we were able to translate our initiatives into reality successfully with cooperation and help from the government and non-government organizations at home and abroad.

We especially grateful to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) for their all-out support in implementing our envisioned programs.

Moreover, we are deeply grateful for the support of all persons who made our journey smoother. My heartfelt thanks to each one of you.

Abdul Jabbar

President

Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS)

Highlights in 2019-20

- Capacity of Farmer Organizations as well as members increased remarkably in terms of organizational management, leadership, accounts keeping and business planning.
- 55 fully bankable business proposals were completed using RuralInvest toolkit of which 40 becomes eligible for the MMI final fund.
- 13 value chains were prioritized and explored, embracing 4 agricultural subsectors: livestock, crop, fisheries and agro-forestry.
- Network established between Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS), farmer business facilitators (FBF) and Asian Farmers Association (AFA) representatives.
- Introduced and adopted Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) among potato farmers.
- Introduced and adopted moringa-based cattle fattening as an ethical and safe livestock rearing practice.
- Established value chain linkage between Bangladesh Potato Exporters Association (BPEA) and potato farmer organizations and exported around 1,000 MT of potato produced following GAP.
- To reduce input costs, started to develop a common facility center to produce inputs such as feed or for post-harvest operations.
- SBKS organized exchange visits to local manufacturers to familiarize the FOs with the machinery required.
- Organized exchange visits for horticulture and dairy farmers.
- Established 55 virtual call center (VCC), one in each FO plus two at regional level (Barishal and Rangpur). These VCCs allowed the FOs to continue business while respecting social distancing and gave them a competitive advantage and increases resilience for potential future emergencies. The initiative has been highly successful.
- SBKS organized a sharing meeting with Asian Farmers Association (AFA)

1.0 Introduction

The Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS) has emerged as a non-profit, non-political and voluntary organization consisting of representatives from Farmer Organizations (FO) of small, marginal and landless farmers in Bangladesh. This annual report describes the progresses made in 2019-2020 fiscal year. Because of Covid-19 pandemic, it was a critical year for food producers. However, with the relentless support of SBKS the farmers kept their effort to reach food from farm to fork.

Vision

Be the leading voice of smallholder farmers for sustainable agricultural development.

Mission

Empower small, marginal and landless farmers' organizations from economically fragile areas of Bangladesh so that they can become equal, active and supportive partners in the government's investment program and decision-making process for agricultural development.

Goal

- Assist farmers in production, marketing, value chain connectivity and rights-based advocacy through the formation of member organizations.
- Regular liaison with all stakeholders, including the government, and capacity building through collaboration with local and international farmers' forums and agencies.

Strategies

- ❖ **Bridging:** Bringing small and marginal farmers into a larger network and combining their skills and experience.
- ❖ **Connecting:** Establish effective liaison with government and non-government departments to solve the existing problems of small and marginal farmers and ensure necessary services.
- ❖ **Increase organizational capacity:** Increase the organization's capacity in fund management, financial accounting, good governance, leadership, confidence building, bargaining skills, general service center and joint business management.
- ❖ **Adoption of rights based programs:** Farmers should be vocal to realize their rights.
- ❖ **Extension of technology:** Extension of good agricultural practices, organic farming technologies and farm mechanization activities for safe food production.

Principles

- **Integrity:** Perform all activities regarding agriculture, farmers and organization development honestly.
- **Equality:** All works should be done on the basis of equality.
- **Transparency:** Taking all decisions transparently and showing them to everyone.
- **Accountability:** Everyone is obliged to be accountable to those concerned for their work.
- **Fairness:** Giving benefits and priority based on fairness.
- **Participation:** Follow participatory approach in all activities and decision-making.
- **Inclusion:** Ensuring the inclusion of all members in all activities.

2.0 Organizational management

As an apex, SBKS is supporting 55 Farmer Organizations particularly located at northern and southern regions of Bangladesh. More than 10,000 smallholder farmers are involved in these FOs under the umbrella of SBKS. All activities of SBKS are guided by the Executive Committee consists of seven members. SBKS has planned to form seven departments: Institution Development, Agricultural Business Service Development, Financial Service Development, Finance and Accounts, Internal Audit, Office and Personnel Management, and Research, Monitoring to accomplish envisaged tasks. These seven divisions will implement SBKS's vision, mission, goals and programs through cooperation within the organizational structure of the Society. In addition, there will be a consultative forum to review and advise the work of SBKS on a monthly basis. Meanwhile, to operate the activities SBKS has set up its secretariat with 1 Coordinator, 2 Monitor cum logistic officer, 1 Accountant, 2 Monitors and 20 Farmer Business Facilitators (FBF). Each member FO has one Farmer Accountant (FA), a VCC operator and a van driver – those are backstopped by the Secretariat.

3.0 Capacity building of Farmer Organizations

SBKS with the support of FAO-MMI project developed a cohort of farmer business facilitators (FBFs) to support FOs in the process of business planning, implementation and financial management. FBFs provided hands-on training and assistance to FOs on: (i) financial management; (ii) business plan preparation for potential business and cropping patterns; (iii) governance and accountability action plans (GAAPs); (iv) leadership; and (v) organizational management. FBFs also prepared FO maturity ratings considering accounts keeping, institutional strength and value chain project management. Altogether 5,887 members participated in these trainings, of which more than 50 percent were women. Table 1 is presenting FBFs support status for FOs capacity development.



Table 1: Farmer business facilitator support to FOs

Activity	Frequency/Duration	Number of FOs	Number of participants		
			Male	Female	Total
Support to financial record-keeping	Monthly (October-February)	55	409	404	813
Develop final business plan (in Bengali) with FOs	November-December 2019	55	392	557	949
Support to prepare quarterly GAAP	October and February 2020	55	608	651	1,259
Follow up training on leadership	January 2020	55	498	516	1,014
Training on organization management	November-December 2019	55	447	543	990
Performance assessment of FOs	March 2020	55	423	439	862

TOTAL	55	2,777	3,110	5,887
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Most of the FOs have improved their organization management capacity in the areas of documentation, bookkeeping, and savings and credit management. The following Table 2 shows the institutional maturity rating. Overall performance increased by 102% against the baseline and by 20% against the September 2019 assessment.

Table 2: Average score by institutional maturity rating

Indicator	Average performance score			% increase in score	
	Dec'18	Sep '19	Jun '20	From Dec'18	From Sep '19
A.1 Institutional maturity rating: General (Max-40)	19	27.72	33.71	+77%	+22%
A.2 Institutional maturity rating: Accounts keeping (Max: 20)	7	11.91	14.33	+105%	+20%
B. Value chain project rating (Max: 20)	3.8	10.68	12.51	+229%	+17%
Final score: Total	29.9	50.3	60.55	+102%	+20%

4.0 Capacity building of smallholder farmers

4.1 Training export quality potato production

Before conducting this training, a team from DAE and the Soil Resources Development Institute collected soil samples for a lab test. Based on the results of this test, fertilizer and other agronomic practices were recommended in line with Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) protocols. Training on GAP for potato growers of the northern region was organized in two phases: 1) Production stage on 2 December 2019 and 2) Post-harvest management stage on 2 March 2020. 60 potato growers of the three farmer organizations of the northern region participated in both trainings. These trainings broadly covered GAP for potato production and marketing, ethical and safe potato production practices, harvesting and post-harvest management all the way to packaging for export. The Additional Director, Planning, Monitoring & ICT, DAE and Deputy Director (Plant Quarantine), DAE jointly facilitated the training.



4.2 Training on safe beef cattle production

A training on safe beef cattle production in collaboration with the PUM Senior Experts from the Netherlands took place from 4 to 15 March 2020. Twenty beef cattle producers of Osmanpur Khamarer Danga Krishi Samobay Samity Ltd and Badarganj Upazila Sebadankari Krishi Samobay Samity Ltd attended. The training objectives were to: (i) improve knowledge and skills on safe beef cattle production; (ii) improve knowledge and skill on ration formulation, feeding, cultivating fodder, housing and disease control; (iii) improve economies of scale for farm enterprises; and (iv) develop local service providers to support beef cattle fattening. This was a field-based hands-on training conducted at the farm shed of producers. The lead trainer was Mr. Wim Houwers, Senior Livestock Expert, PUM Netherlands. In addition, Dr. Abdul Gaffar Miah, PUM Bangladesh Coordinator and Dr. Omar Faruque, Upazilla Livestock Officer, Badarganj supported the training with their local knowledge. Two community interpreters (Zahid and Master Tawsif of Bodorganj Sebadankari Coop) assisted Mr Houwers. *'Earlier we thought that diagnosis of Mastitis disease was only possible in a laboratory, but now we know we can test it on the farm using dish washing liquid. We found out that cows always give some signal – we just have to understand it early on in order to ensure appropriate care,'* said Ms. Selina Begum, a member of Osmanpur Khamarer Danga Krishi Samobay Samity Ltd.



4.3 Training of Trainers on Moringa production

A training of trainers (ToT) on moringa production, silage preparation for cattle fattening and safe animal husbandry practices took place on October 29, 2019 at ASOD Training Center in Rangpur. Nineteen farmer representatives participated. A moringa expert and a focal point of MMI from the Department of Livestock Services shared the key factors of ethical and safe practices for cattle fattening based on good animal husbandry practices. Participants learned the importance of moringa production, production patterns and procedures, moringa leaf processing and moringa leaf use as cattle feed. They also learned key factors of ethical and safe practices for cattle fattening.



4.4 Buyer-seller meeting

A buyer-seller meeting was organized with initiative of SBKS and FAO. In the buyer-seller meeting, the Bangladesh Potato Exporter Association (BPEA) sought cooperation from FAO, SBKA and DAE for providing technical assistance on Good Agricultural Practice (GAP), so that growers can produce export quality potato. Farmers' organizations promised to produce and process quality potatoes following the rules of the government and exporters. The Department of Agricultural Extension will provide any technical assistance to the farmers in producing quality potatoes. The Bangladesh Potato Exporters Association committed to pay fair price of quality potatoes to the growers.



4.5 Training on BAU-STR Paddy Seed Dryer

SBKS in collaboration with FAO and Appropriate Scale Mechanization Innovation Hub (ASMIH) organized a Training for Trainers (ToT) on BAU-STR Paddy Seed Dryer Installation and Operation for 14 youths including 6 women farmers. After receiving ToT, the youth trainers have trained their members on operation and maintenance of dryers and on drying of paddy seeds of the seven 'seed village' schemes.



4.6 Exchange visits

a) Visit to High Value Crop (HVC) farm

A group of SBKS leaders visited Monomial Garden and Nursery, an orchard farm located in Chuadanga. The farm was established by Hafez Md. Abdul Kadir Sohan. From this visit SBKS leaders are encouraged to invest in permanent orchards and nurseries. Besides, they visited Mr. Ansar Ali's capsicum farm situated in Shibgonj Upazilla in Bogra district on 23 December 2019.

b) Moringa field visit and silage preparation visit

On 28 October 2019 a team of 30 farmers including 19 FO representatives, one each from 19 producer groups for moringa-based cattle fattening, visited moringa plots of the Northern Development Foundation (NDF) in Parbotipur upazila in Dinajpur district. Participants learned about moringa seedling production and nursery development, cutting systems as well as diseases affecting moringa plants. Key learning points were: (i) moringa is a multipurpose vegetable tree with a variety of potential uses, of which the nutritional and medicinal properties are initially considered the most interesting; (ii) moringa can be used for human consumption as well as industrial and medical purposes.



c) Visit to Janata Engineering

Four representatives of SBKS visited Janata Engineering from January 12 to 14, 2020. The participants included the SBKS Vice President, General Secretary and a resource person to learn about locally built machinery including mini feed mills, crushers, incubators, power threshers and oil mills

5.0 Business planning and value chain linkage

With the facilitation of SBKS and FAO-MMI team FO members came together as a group and used the *RuralInvest* toolkit to prepare their business plans in a participatory manner. They prepared 55 bank finance eligible business plan, of which 40 qualified for MMI final grant. The plans are for community businesses facilitating improved market access for a particular value chain or commodity. All FOs that went through this business planning and value chain selection process have now graduated to the level of producers' organizations. This change of denomination reflects that they are now actively involved in a specific value chain or commodity and are moving towards more activities that are commercial.

5.1 Common facility center (CFC)

Common facility centres (*Shadharon Sheba Kendra*) are at the core of all FO functions. With the support of SBKS and MMI pilot grants, 55 FOs have established common facility centers (CFCs) in accordance with their business plans. During the reporting period, most of the centers became operational and have been extending their services to members. The services include transport support by rickshaw van, tilling support by power tiller, irrigation support by water pump, threshing support by power thresher, day-old-chicks and day-old-ducklings through incubators, fingerlings from nursery ponds, and grass/straw chopping. In the case of a few FOs, cattle, poultry and fish feed mills operations are yet to begin, as manufacturers could not install all facilities needed.



5.2 Virtual Call Centre (VCC)

At the end of March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic hit Bangladesh and due to social distancing measures the agricultural input and output supply chains were disrupted and a shortage of agricultural labor was observed. In response, Sara Bangla Krishak Society (SBKS) and its members established 55 virtual call center (VCC), one in each FO plus two at regional level (Barishal and Rangpur). They nominated one VCC operator and a rickshaw van puller to operate each VCC to market products and buy inputs. These VCCs allowed the FOs to continue business while respecting social distancing and gave them a competitive advantage and increases resilience for potential future emergencies. The initiative has been highly successful.



6.0 Social enterprise of SBKS

One of the main objectives of SBKS is developing social enterprises so that dividend goes to all smallholders and profit does not siphoned to non-agricultural activities. Keeping in mind this view SBKS has undertaken enterprises. SBKS has run a large vermi-compost plant 'Mahilata' at its own cost in northern region with an aim to improve soil health as organic matter depleting gradually in northern drought-prone Barind region. It is producing high quality vermicompost which have high demand to the farmers, research centers, and extension agencies as well as it earns revenue for the apex.



7.0 Partnering with public and private sector

7.1 Seed Villages

A seed village is a community-based seed production initiative whereby farmers' chosen varieties of seed are grown in a compact area. In order to ensure the supply of quality seeds of high yielding varieties to the farmers at affordable prices, seed villages ensure the right timing and location of production. Altogether 11 seed villages have been developed in the northern and southern regions with 11 FOs. They From Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation (BADC) they procure foundation seeds and sell back their surplus certified seeds. Farmers of these seed villages are practicing following cropping patterns:

- Paddy (Boro-Aus-Aman) – 4 seed villages
- Oil Seed – Pulse (Mustard-Mungbean-Aman) – 1 seed village
- Pulse-Paddy Seed (Mungbean-Aus-Aman) – 3 seed villages

- Potato-Maize-Aman – 3 seed villages

7.2 Export of potato

An inaugural event for the first shipment of potato export titled “Export of potato produced following Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)” took place on 15 March 2020 at the Farmer Centre of Kaligonj IAPP Krishak Samobay Samity, Pairabandh, Mithapukur, Rangpur. Md. Nasiruzzaman, Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, was chief guest at the inauguration and Md. Shah Alam, Director General (In-charge), DAE was present as special guest. Officials from regional, district and upazilla level offices under DAE, the Department of Cooperatives, civil administration, Masawa Agro Ltd and local elected bodies were also present, as were members of the 3 potato producer groups: Dhontola IAPP Krishi Samobay Samity Ltd, Birhim IAPP Samobay Samity Ltd and Kaliganj Para IAPP Krishak Samobay Samity Ltd. They are the first potato growers in Bangladesh who have grown potatoes following the standard protocols of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). FOs have exported around 1,000 MT of potatoes.



8.0 Advocacy initiatives

Advocacy for Bank loan: As of 30 June 2020, 38 FOs have received additional crowd-in finance from NCBs, non-bank financial institutes and few government agencies. Altogether, 507 (female-257 & male 250) members of these 38 FOs received BDT 23,259,500 (USD 274,000) as agricultural loan at 5-10% interest rate.

Campaign for COVID-19: Moreover, SBKS conducted awareness campaign on combating COVID-19 pandemic and emergency responded to poor members in terms of supplying food, selling produces and procuring inputs.



Meeting with Asian Farmer Association (AFA):

On 28 September 2019, a four-member team of Asian Farmers Association (AFA) led by Ms Esther Penunia, Secretary General, AFA has organized a meeting with SBKS, Bangladesh. They participated a day-long session with FBFs, exchange ideas on building sustainable producers organizations, discussed on different tools and techniques practice by the FBFs.



9.0 Audited financial statement



Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Solution....Begins



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

Sara Bangla Krishak Society

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Sara Bangla Krishak Society (The entity)**, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at June 30, 2020, Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Receipts and Payments Account, Statement of Changes in Fund Account for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information disclosed in notes 01 to 15 and Annexure-1.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respect the financial position of the entity as at June 30, 2020 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), the Societies Registration Act 1860 and other applicable rules and regulations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirement that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bangladesh, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Executive committee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Executive committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- 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 entity'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 Entity 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.

Dated: Dhaka
October 21, 2020


Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants



Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sara Bangla Krishak Society
Statement of Financial position
As at June 30, 2020

Particulars	Notes	Amount in taka	
		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets:			
Non- Current Assets:			
Investments:		325,600	62,284
Investments in Biological Assets	3.00	325,600	62,284
Current assets:		400,510	55,230
Cash and cash equivalents	4.00	400,510	55,230
Total assets		726,110	117,514
Fund and liabilities:			
Fund:		442,640	107,514
Cumulative surplus	5.00	106,640	107,514
MMI donation fund	6.00	336,000	-
Current liabilities:		283,470	10,000
Investment of Farmers' Organization	7.00	234,000	-
Provision for audit fees	8.00	5,000	5,000
Other liabilities	9.00	44,470	5,000
Total fund and liabilities		726,110	117,514

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes 1 to 15 and Annexure -1 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



Treasurer



General Secretary



President

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

মোঃ আবুলজব্বার রহমান
কোষাধ্যক্ষ
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
বাংলাদেশ।

মোঃ শুভায়দুল হক
সাধারণ সম্পাদক
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
বাংলাদেশ।

আঃ জাকারিয়া
মহাসচিব
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
বাংলাদেশ

Dated: Dhaka
October 21, 2020


Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants





Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sara Bangla Krishak Society
Statement of Income and Expenditure
For the year ended on June 30, 2020

Particulars	Notes	Amount in taka	
		July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020	July 01, 2018 to June 30, 2019
Income:			
Sale on Agriculture Goods	10.00	32,500	42,400
Subscription from Farmers' Organization	11.00	77,100	68,650
Other income		2,500	-
Total income		112,100	111,050
Expenses:			
Production cost on Vermi compost plant	12.00	23,034	20,761
Production cost on moringa cultivation	13.00	50,600	-
General operating expenses	14.00	10,840	22,335
Other expenses	15.00	23,500	10,620
Audit fees		5,000	5,000
Total expenses		112,974	58,716
Surplus/(deficit)		(874)	52,334

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes 1 to 15 and Annexure -1 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Treasurer

General Secretary

President

Signed in terms of our separate report of same date.

মোঃ আজিজার রহমান
কোষাধ্যক্ষ
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
বাহারদেপ।

মোঃ ওবায়দুল হক
সাধারণ সম্পাদক
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
বাহারদেপ।

মোঃ আব্দুল
করীম
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
বাহারদেপ।

Dated: Dhaka
October 21, 2020

Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants





Rahman Mostafa Alam & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Sara Bangla Krishak Society
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the year ended on June 30, 2020

Particulars	Notes	Amount in taka	
		July 01, 2019 to June 30, 2020	July 01, 2018 to June 30, 2019
Opening balance		55,230	20,955
Cash in hand		35,200	350
Cash at banks		20,030	20,605
Receipts:		721,570	116,050
MMI donation fund	6.00	336,000	-
Investment of Farmer organizations	7.00	234,000	-
Other liabilities	9.00	39,470	5,000
Sale on Agriculture Goods	10.00	32,500	42,400
Subscription from Farmers' Organization	11.00	77,100	68,650
Other income		2,500	-
Total receipts		776,800	137,055
Payments:		376,290	81,775
Investments in Biological Assets	3.00	336,950	43,820
Audit fees	8.00	5,000	5,000
General operating expenses	14.00	10,840	22,335
Other expenses	15.00	23,500	10,620
Closing balance:		400,510	55,230
Cash in hand		4,520	35,200
Cash at bank		395,990	20,030
Total payments		776,800	137,005

The accompanying policies and explanatory notes 1 to 15 and Annexure -1 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Treasurer

মোঃ আজিজুর রহমান
কেন্দ্রাধ্যক্ষ
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
রাজশাহী।

General Secretary

মোঃ ওলহাসুন্না ইক
সাধারণ সম্পাদক
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
রাজশাহী।



President

আঃ জব্বার
সভাপতি
সারা বাংলা কৃষক সোসাইটি
রাজশাহী।