Smallholder Plantation Entrepreneurship Development Programme (Rural Financing and Credit Component) - 2016

The audit of financial statements of the Smallholder Plantation Entrepreneurship Development Programme (Rural Financing and Credit Component) for the year ended 31 December 2016 was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 5.02 of Article V of the Loan Agreement No.712-LK dated 08 May 2007 entered into between the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD). This report is issued on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 which prepared and presented by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka on operations of the Rural Financing and Credit Component of the Programme.

1.2 Implementation, Objectives, Funding and Duration of the Programme

According to the Loan Agreement of the Smallholder Plantation Entrepreneurship Development Programme, the Central Bank of Sri Lanka is the Authorized Executing Agency for the Rural Financing and Credit Component of the Programme. The objectives of the Programme are to strengthen the beneficiaries' institutional capacity and negotiations skills, improve the land tenure status of smallholder tea and rubber growers, increase producers' profits through improved post-harvest handling, storage, processing and marketing of their products, develop and expand rural finance and credit services and ensure that women improve their living conditions and reduce their time poverty. As per the Loan Agreement, the estimated total cost of the Programme amounted to SDR 15.25 million (US\$ 23 million) equivalent to Rs.2,574 million and out of that SDR 1.75 million (US\$ 2.7 million) equivalent to Rs.295 million approximately allocated to Rural Financing and Credit Component of the Programme. The allocation for Rural Financing and Credit Component of the Programme had been revised as SDR 2.6 million (US\$ 3.8 million) equivalent to Rs.494 million in September 2014 and the Subsidiary Loan Agreement between Government of Sri Lanka and the Monetary Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka had been signed on 29 May 2015. The Programme commenced its activities in 2010 and completed on 31 December 2016.

1.3 Responsibility of the Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain

reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Programme's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Programme's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. The examination also included such test as deemed necessary to assess the following.

- (a) Whether the systems and controls were adequate from the point of view of internal control so as to ensure a satisfactory control over Programme management and the reliability of books, records, etc. relating to the operations of the Programme.
- (b) Whether the expenditure shown in the financial statements of the Project had been satisfactorily reconciled with the enhanced financial reports and progress reports maintained by the Progamme.
- (c) Whether adequate accounting records were maintained on a continuing basis to show the expenditure of the Programme from the funds of the Government of Sri Lanka and the Lending Agency.
- (d) Whether the funds supplied under the Loan had been utilized for the purposes of the Progamme.
- (e) Whether the expenditure had been correctly identified according to the classification adopted for the implementation of the Progamme.
- (f) Whether the financial statements had been prepared on the basis of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and
- (g) Whether the financial covenants laid down in the Loan Agreement had been complied with.

2. Financial Statements

2.1 Opinion

So far as appears from my examination and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to me, I am of opinion that,

- (a) the Programme had maintained proper accounting records for the year ended 31 December 2016 and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Programme as at 31 December 2016 in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards,
- (b) the funds provided had been utilised for the purposes for which they were provided, and
- (c) the financial covenants laid down in the Loan Agreement had been complied with.

3. Financial and Physical Performance

3.1 Utilization of Funds_

Certain significant statistics relating to the financing and the utilization of funds as at 31 December 2016 are shown below.

Source	Amount agreed for Rural Financing as per the Loan Agreement		Funds Utilized			
			during the year under review		as at 31 December 2016	
	SDR million	Rs. million	SDR million	Rs. million	SDR million	Rs. million
IFAD	2.6	494	0.31	63	2.48	488

3.2 Physical Progress

The following observations are made.

(a) The Programme had granted 4,060 refinance loans valued at Rs.487.66 million as at 31 December 2016 through 07 Participating Financial Institutions to the beneficiaries in Monaragala, Kegalle, Kandy and Nuwara-eliya districts. It was observed that 3,185 refinance loans valued at Rs.400 million had been granted by 03 Participating Financial Institutions in public sector and only 875 refinance loans valued at Rs. 88 million had been granted by 04 Participating Financial Institutions in private sector.

(b) According to the information received, refinance loans valued at Rs.340.69 million representing 70 per cent of total value of the refinance loans had been granted to the farmers. Further, refinance loans valued at Rs.110.46 million representing 23 per cent of the total value of the refinance loans had been disbursed for the purpose of enhancement of livelihood of small holders. It was further observed that 2,357 refinance loans valued at Rs.310.40 million representing 64 per cent of total value of refinance loans had been granted to the beneficiaries of Monaragala district whilst1,255 refinance loans valued at Rs. 128 million representing 26 per cent of total value of refinance loans had been disbursed to the beneficiaries in Kandy district.

3.3 Revolving Fund

The total capital recoveries of refinance loans amounting to Rs. 345 million as at 31 December 2016 had been deposited in a Special Account maintained at Domestic Operations Department of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka with the intention to continue the lending activities for intended purposes after the operating period of the Programme.