Skills Sector Development Programme (Grant) - 2019

The audit of financial statements of the Skills Sector Development Programme (Grant) for the period of 13 ¹/₂ months ended 31 December 2019 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 the provisions in the Article IV of Section 4.02 (a) of the Grant Agreement No. 9193 SRI (EF) dated 11 May 2018 entered into between the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Asian Development Bank. My comments and observations which I consider should be report to parliament appear in this report.

1.2 Implementation, Objectives, Funding and Duration of the Project

According to the Programme Implementation Document of the Programme, then the Ministry of Skills Development and Vocational Training, presently the Ministry of Education is the Executing Agency and there are 10 Implementing Agencies of the Programme. The objectives of the Programme are (a) strengthening of private sector engagement in Tertiary and Vocational Education Training Sector, (b) enhancement of entrepreneurship development training programme self-employment with a focus on women, (c) provision of women targeted incentives, mentoring and on-the-job training to attract women into non-traditional areas and (d) demonstration of gender – inclusive recruitment and working environment practices in private sector. As per the agreement the estimated cost of the Programme US\$ 3 million equivalent to Rs.534 million and were agreed to be financed by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) as a grant and it is administrated by ADB for the purposes of financing the project. The Programme had commenced its activities in16 November 2018 and scheduled to be completed by 31 March 2021.

1.3 Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Table 2.1 of my report, the accompanying Summary Statement of Expenditure of the Skill Sector Development Programme (Grant) for the period of 13 ¹/₂ months ended 31 December gives a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.4 Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Summary Statement of Expenditure section of this report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.5 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Summary Statement of Expenditure

Management is responsible for the preparation of Summary Statement of Expenditure that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Summary Statement of Expenditure, management is responsible for assessing the Programme 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 intend to liquidate the Project or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

The Programme is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic Summary Statement of Expenditure to be prepared by the Programme.

1.6 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Summary Statement of Expenditure

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Summary Statement of Expenditure as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards 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 Summary Statement of Expenditure.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Summary Statement of Expenditure, 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 my 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 internal control of the Programme.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Summary Statement of Expenditure, including the disclosures, and whether the Summary Statement of Expenditure represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

2. Comments on Financial Statements

2.1 Accounting Deficiencies

No	Audit Issues	Impacts	Responses of the Management	Auditor's Recommendations
	Agreement, The annual financial statements of the Grant should be prepared in accordance with financial	the Programme		should be prepared in accordance with the Programme Agreement and as per the Government

Therefore, financial statement is complying with the requirement.

(b) At the initial stage of the According to the paragraph Unable to 20 of project the plan international the Programme verify the Implementation Document, accuracy of Sri Lanka has used a the Implementing Agency transactions common bank account. should open a separate bank shown in the However, from February account to receive the Grant Financial 2020 onwards they have Funds and maintain the bank opened a separate bank Statements. account statements as well as account for the project as per details accounting of financial the ministry requirement. And from 06 October 2020 transactions using the proceeds of the grant and it Oxfam has opened a was instructed at the finance separate Bank account for meeting held on 13 May 2019 the Project as the new to submit the monthly bank implementing partner of the reconciliation statements to project. the Programme office. However, the Implementing Agency had not been opened a separate bank account even at the date of audit on17

Separate bank account should be open for the financial transactions of the Programme.

2.2 Non- compliance with Rules and Regulations

October 2020.

Reference to the Rules	Non-	Impact	Response of	Auditor's
and Regulations	Compliances		the	Recommendation
			Management	
As per the Circular No.	Financial	Delay in	Not	Financial Statements
MOFP/ERD/2007/2	Statement of the	submission of	commented	of the Grant should
dated of 07 August 2007	Programme had	Financial		be submitted to the
issued by the Ministry of	been submitted on	Statements.		Audit as per the

Finance and Planning, 17 June 2020. the Financial Statement of the programme required to be submit to the Auditor General on or before 31 March 2020.

Circular instructions

2.3 Delays in submission of Withdrawal Applications

No	No. of	Period	Date of	Days of	Impact	Response of	Auditor's
No	the WA		submission	Delay		the Management	Recommendations
(i)	01	Dec 2018 -	02 Aug	124days	Delays in	As of 26	Management should
		Mar 2019	2019		Programme	March 2020,	take necessary
(ii)	02	Apr 2019 -	24 Dec 2019	146days	implementation	total of US	action to submit
		July 2019				109,837.91	Withdrawal
(iii)	03	Aug 2019 –	02 Mar	62 days		have been	Applications in time
		Dec 2019	2019			disbursed by	
						the Asian	
						Development	
						Bank to the	
						Plan	
						international	
						Australia.	

3. Physical Performance

3.1 Physical progress of the activities of the Project

	As at 31 December 2019		Impacts	Responses of the	Auditor's
No				Management	Recommendations
	Expected physical performance	Performance Achieved			
	Units/ percentage	Units/ percentage			
(a)	training of 6,524 participants during	Only 5,053 participants had been completed the training, accordingly the dropout rate was 23 percent. Further, it was observed that trainees had left from 18 training courses conducted in 16 training centers ranging from 50 percent to 100 percent without fully completed the training programmes.	objective could not be achieved in	Noted	Management should take necessary action to plan and implement the trainings to achieve expected targets of the Programme
(b)	According to the d	letail action plan of the	Expected	Noted	Immediate action

Programme, it was expected to implement 19 of activities under 04 expected outputs from this the Programme at an estimated cost of US\$ 462,060 F during the period under review. However, only control of activities had been implemented and a sum of a US\$ 31,823 had been incurred thereon at the end of the year.

Expected	Not
objective of	
the	
Programme	
could not be	
achieved	

should be taken to implement expected activities of Programme since more than half of the Programme period had already been completed. (c) Eventhough the main objective of this Programme is Empowerment of Women in Tertiary and Vocational Education Training sector in Sri Lanka. 226 training programmes were conducted at 84 training centres with the participation of 6,524 trainees during the period under review for the purpose of the achieving the objective of the Programme. Only 1,543 women representing 24 percent of total participants had been attended to those training programmes. Further it was observed that out of 226 programmes conducted. Further it was observed that, 110 training programmes were conducted without a participation of single woman.

Main objective of the Programme could not be achieved.

Programme

Noted

Unit Monitoring should keep close supervision and coordination with the consultants to achieve expected outcome of the Programme