Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project

[Ministry of Agriculture]

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014
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## Members of the Project Coordinating Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Secretary, Office of The Vice President</td>
<td>Deputy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Secretary, MOFE A</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Secretary, MOLG&amp; L</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank Liaison Officer- The Gambia</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Representative, FAO</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director General, Department of Agriculture</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director General, National Agricultural Research Institute</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects Coordinator, CPCU</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director, National Environmental Agency</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Officer, European Commission (EC)</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director, NAWFA</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Director, TANGO</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator, National Farmers Platform</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director General, GPPA</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Secretary**

Mr Lamin MS Jobe

**Project Coordinator**

**Auditors**

DT Associates - The Gambia
Audit, Tax, Advisory
1 Paradise Beach Place
Bertil Harding Highway
P O Box 268
Banjul, The Gambia

**Bankers**

Central Bank of The Gambia
1-2 Ecowas Avenue
Banjul, The Gambia

**Donor**

Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF)

**Registered office**

Ministry of Agriculture
Livestock Complex
Abuko
The Gambia
Project coordinating committee report

Project background information

Agriculture which is the mainstay of the Gambia economy is characterized by rain feed production of subsistence crops. Moreover, as in many other Sahelian countries food security situation in The Gambia is regularly affected by erratic rainfall patterns. The vulnerability of the sector was once again evidenced as the country is faced with another food crisis as a result of late, erratic and poorly distributed rainfall during the 2011/12 cropping season that led to a significant decline in agricultural production in the country. Farmers experiencing high-income loss due to the crop failure. The situation is further compounded by the world food price increases (including domestically produced food crops), as some 60 percent of rice consumed in The Gambia is imported, coupled with high cost of fuel on agricultural inputs (fertilizer, seed, etc) and transport. Although the recent trend for international prices is slightly downward, price levels remain higher than those of last year, and prices of locally produced cereals on local markets are 60 to 85 percent higher than the last 5 year average prices. High prices affect access to food for the poorest, especially households which depend on markets to get food. The 3-million grant request is to help the country mobilize emergency resources to stem the adverse impact of food crisis on the people, particularly the vulnerable rural population.

The grant development objective is to restore the productive capacity of targeted small holder farmers and herders in the 19 rural districts affected by the 2011/2012 drought in the Gambia, by increasing access to agricultural inputs (particularly seed and fertilizers) and livestock feed by targeted smallholder crop and livestock farmers whose production capacities have been severely affected by the poor climatic condition and poor harvests during the 2011/2012 cropping season. At the end of the project, the intervention it is expected that these interventions provide at least 20000 crop/livestock farmers whose production capacities have been severely affected by the poor climatic condition and poor harvests during the 2011/2012 cropping season. The farm households are also expected to have improved their incomes through vegetable production and improved livestock management as alternative income sources to cushion them against hardships. Largely, the proposed grant is expected to help targeted beneficiaries, the majority of whom also keep livestock, to restore their production capacity and enhance their livelihood resilience by maintain and improving the herd size.

The grant Agreement was approved and signed on 18 March 2013, declared effective on 24th May 2013.

Summary of project cost estimates by category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>USD $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1: Increase Access to Agricultural Inputs</td>
<td>1,688,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2: Rehabilitation of dry well to support vegetable Productions</td>
<td>610,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3: Improving access to livestock feed and animal health product</td>
<td>238,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4: Project Coordination, Management and monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>314,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total project cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,850,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of project cost estimates by sources of funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>USD $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF)</td>
<td>2,850,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total project cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,850,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project objectives and description of the components

The objective of the project is to improve productivity of the crop and livestock sub-sectors for poverty alleviation and food and nutrition security in The Gambia. (i) Improve the productivity of groundnut subsector through produce quality enhancement for increased farmer income, food safety and export earnings. (ii) Enhance the production and productivity of rice through value chain development to ensure food and nutrition security, increase farmer income and import substitution. (iii) Enhance the production and productivity of maize through value chain development for food and feed security and increased farmer income and export earnings. (iv) Improve productivity of small ruminants through better-feed management for increase income of women and food and nutrition security. (v) Increase productivity of poultry through improve feed and disease management for increase farmer income and food security and import substitution.

The project comprises of four components:

Component (1) Improving access to agricultural inputs

The component aims at increasing access to improved seed and fertilizer to help the affected farmers to restore their means of production and thereby strengthening their capacity to mitigate food crisis and avert the potential future food crisis. This component will support the purchase of about 500 tons of certified seed (350 tons of rice seed, 50 tons of early millet seed and 100 tons of maize seed) and 1700 tons of fertilizer for subsidized distribution to about 20,000 rice, millet and maize farmers to enhance domestic food production capacity. This support is expected to cover about 16,000 hectares of cereal crops and expected to generate, under favourable conditions, about 30,000 tons of cereals. The grant will also support the procurement of breeder and basic seeds as a means of helping to build the seed system in the country to assure Sustainability. The National Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) will be supported to procure 200 tons of breeder and foundations seeds to enhance domestic seed production, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, using the facilities of the three seed multiplication centres that have been rehabilitated under GEAPP. Some 1500 tons of improved seed is expected to be produced through this intervention. The seed and fertilizer will be procured by the PCU through international, regional and local tender and distributed to the beneficiary farmers through a network of NGOs which have been involved in similar exercise support under the GEAPP. The procurement process will follow IDA and GoTG procurement procedures. The distribution of input will be effectively coordinated with ongoing initiatives to avoid duplication. The grant will also provide training and technical advice to beneficiary farmers on the proper use of the Agricultural inputs and the other related good agricultural practices. The component will also seek to improve availability of seed by supporting the production of foundation seed and training of seed producers so as to ensure sustainable farmer-based seed production system to help restore food production capacities. The seed multiplication centres located at Sapu, Chamen and Jah Kunda will be supported with breeder and Foundation seed as well fertilizer to support certified seed multiplication. These seed multiplication centres are well equipped with supplemental irrigation and equipment to undertake year-round production of certified seed and will be used as training ground for a cadre of seed producers. The grant will also support a communication campaign and agreed $1,688,000 sensitization activities to underscore the emergency, one time, nature of the subsidized inputs intended to 'kick-start' Production and fill granaries in vulnerable areas. Lessons from the implementation of GEAPP show that inputs distribution without the involvement of NGOs to ensure transparency and accountability has a high risk of beneficiaries not receiving actual quantities of inputs from the agricultural extension services as planned. Access to better information will strengthen beneficiaries’ knowledge of existing coping mechanisms for handling the current crisis and similar crises in the future. The component will finance communication campaigns using meetings and media to reach beneficiaries.

A Project Implementation Plan (PIM) will be prepared to lay out the criteria for the selection of the beneficiaries and the selection and contractual relationship between the implementing agency and the network of NGOs. Outputs: The
expected outputs include: (i) procured certified improved seed and fertilizer distributed to 20,000 affected smallholders; (ii) provided training and technical advice on good agricultural practices to seed producers; and (iii) 20,000 smallholders have been informed and have strengthened their awareness with respect to improved access and management of to livestock feed, pasture and water resource; (ii) communication support materials for wide diffusion among beneficiaries, including one TV and one radio spot in national languages.

Component (2): Rehabilitation of dry wells to support vegetable production

This component aims to support vulnerable women in the mostly affected villages earn supplemental incomes through vegetable production through the rehabilitation of 500 dry water wells to provide water availability for year round vegetable production. The dry wells to be rehabilitated belong to women groups. The rehabilitation works will involve re-digging existing wells being used by the women for dry season gardening to increase the flow of water. The grant will finance the rehabilitation of the dry wells using experienced and well qualified local artisans so as to improve access to water for vegetable gardening in the vulnerable zones, and will support the women groups with vegetable seeds and fertilizer. The grant will also provide support for the training and technical advice for the women groups on good agricultural practices including safe use of pesticides. The selection and animation of beneficiary women groups will be done through local NGOs while the Ministry of Agriculture will be expected to give technical backstopping to the women groups on good agricultural practices. The proposed total cost for this component is $238,000, which will allow the rehabilitation of 500 dry water wells for about 400 women groups spread across the 19 mostly affected districts. It will also provide seed and fertilizer subsidy for the vegetable farmer and provide training on vegetable production as well as handling of pesticides. Outputs: The expected outputs include: (i) 500 dry water wells rehabilitated for vegetable gardening by rural women; (ii) 400 women groups trained on good vegetable production and safe handling of pesticides.

Component (3): Improving access to livestock feed and animal health products

The Grant under this component will also provide animal feed, drugs, and vaccine support to small ruminant raising farmers in the most affected districts of the rural areas, particularly targeting areas where damage to livestock due to insufficient animal feed is highest. Under this component, about 500 tons of livestock feed supplements and minerals will be purchased and distributed to targeted beneficiaries at subsidized prices. In addition, 80,000 doses of de-worming and 150,000 doses of vaccines will also be provided to beneficiaries to help increase the feeding efficiency. The component will also provide technical advice and veterinary monitoring to beneficiaries to ensure that the technical know-how on the use of feed and related products are properly transmitted to, beneficiaries. The technical directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture in charge of animal health and production with implement this component through a results based MOU signed with the project coordination unit. Representatives of the farmers associations, Women Councillors, the Beneficiary communities and representatives of NGOs in Agriculture Regional will be capacitated to play active roles in the distribution of the livestock inputs to households. The PIM will specify the role and responsibilities of the different $610,000 $238,000 entities involved in project implementation. This component is estimated to cost $238,000, including the costs of procuring the livestock inputs, providing technical advice, and the recruited NGO in the project activities, as described above.

Outputs: The expected outputs include: (i) 470 tons of livestock feed supplement, 80,000 doses of de-worming and 150,000 doses of vaccines distributed to beneficiaries; and (ii) Technical services/ advice provided to improve animal production and health to 20,000 smallholders.

Component (4): Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Knowledge Dissemination

The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the project will be undertaken by the IDA-financed West Africa Agricultural Productivity Program (WAAPP-1C). The PCU of the WAAPP 1C – Gambia has in place an M&E team comprising M&E specialists supported by M&E focal persons at all the key implementing institutions. In addition, the Director of projects coordination unit of the Ministry of Agriculture provides oversight coordination, and will support M&E activities under the project. The project will also recruit a consultant to support the preparation of a light baseline study in the targeted zones, so as to establish the basis against which project results will be measured. The consultant will also undertake the impact evaluation study at the end of project.
Statement of responsibility

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is required to prepare annual project financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the project. The project Implementation Unit (PIU) is also responsible for:

- Selection and application of accounting policies. The PCU will prepare the PFSs in accordance with applicable accounting standards either the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) or National Accounting Standards that comply with IPSASs or IFRSs in all material respects; and

- Implement accounting, administrative and financial procedures documented in the manual.

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Project and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant financing agreement. The PIU is also responsible for preparing Statements of Expenditure (SOE) and for the operation of the Special Accounts in accordance with the financing agreements. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Project and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Project Coordinating Committee

Committee Chairman

Date: 27/7/2015

Project Coordinator

Date: 27/7/2015
Audit scope and objectives

Financial audit

The objective of the financial audit of the Project Financial Statements (PFS) is to enable the auditor to express a professional opinion on the financial position of Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project as at 31st December 2014 and of the funds received and expenditure made for the period then ended as reported by the PFS.

The audit will be carried out in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and will include such tests and controls deemed necessary under the circumstances as to whether:

- All donor funds have been used in accordance with the conditions of the grant agreement, with due attention to economy and efficiency and only for the purposes for which the funds were provided;
- Goods, works and services financed have been procured in accordance with the grant agreement and in accordance with IDA rules;
- All necessary supporting documents, records and books of accounts have been kept in respect of all project activities. Clear Linkages should exist between the books of accounts and the financial statements presented by the project as well as level of disbursement and physical completion stage.
- Where designated accounts have been used, they have been maintained in accordance with the provisions of the grant agreement and in accordance with the Bank’s rules and procedures;
- The financial statements have been prepared by project management in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the project as at the year end and of its receipts and expenditures for the year then ended;
- Comprehensive assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the accounting and overall internal control system to monitor expenditures and other financial transactions and ensure safe custody of project-financed assets.
Audit of Statement of Expenditures (SoEs)

In addition to the annual audit of the financial statements, the statement of expenditures (SoEs) used as the basis for the submission of withdrawal applications, are to be audited in order to express a professional opinion as to whether:

- the SoEs audited have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the relevant financing agreement;
- all expenditure have been made wholly and necessarily for the realisation of project objectives and with due attention to economy and efficiency;
- all information and explanations necessary for the purpose of the audit have been obtained;
- all supporting documents have been retained;
- identify specific deficiencies and areas of weakness in systems and controls that have come to our attention and make recommendations for their improvement;
- report on the degree of compliance of each of the financial covenants of the relevant financing agreement and give comments on internal and external matters affecting such compliance;
- communicate matters that have come to our attention during the audit that might have an impact on future audits;
- bring to the project's attention any other matters that the auditor considers pertinent.

Audit of Special Accounts

The auditor is required to review the activities of the Special Accounts associated with the project. The auditor should examine the:

- eligibility and correctness of financial transactions during the period under review and fund balance for the year ended 31 December 2014;
- operations and use of the special accounts in accordance with the grant agreement/disbursement letter; and
- adequacy of internal controls for this type of disbursement mechanism.
Report of the Independent Auditors

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project, financed under grant agreement number TF13673 for the year ended 31 December 2014, set out on page 11, which have been prepared on the basis of the significant accounting policies on page 12 and other explanatory notes on pages 14 to 17.

Managements' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Development Association guidelines and for such internal control as the PIU determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International standards on auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedure selected depends on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal controls relevant to the entity'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 entity'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.

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

Opinion

All external funds have been used in accordance with the conditions of the relevant financing agreements and goods and services have been procured in accordance with the relevant financing agreement.

In our opinion proper books of accounts have been kept and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and Sources and Uses of Funds of the Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project for the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with World Bank/IDA guidelines and IPSAS accounting principles.
Statement of sources and uses of funds
for the year ended 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of funds</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-14</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-14</th>
<th>Cumulative YTD Year ended 31-Dec-14</th>
<th>Cumulative YTD Year ended 31-Dec-14</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-13</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
<td>GMD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund- Special Account</td>
<td>37,727,733</td>
<td>924,991</td>
<td>48,080,733</td>
<td>1,224,991</td>
<td>10,353,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Disbursement</td>
<td>50,120,604</td>
<td>1,208,382</td>
<td>50,120,604</td>
<td>1,208,382</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange Gain</td>
<td>1,520,422</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,520,422</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund</td>
<td>361,369</td>
<td>7,140</td>
<td>361,369</td>
<td>7,140</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds</td>
<td>89,730,128</td>
<td>2,140,513</td>
<td>100,063,128</td>
<td>2,440,513</td>
<td>10,353,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Expenditure</th>
<th>(89,417,313)</th>
<th>(2,151,926)</th>
<th>(96,645,985)</th>
<th>(2,343,870)</th>
<th>(7,228,672)</th>
<th>(191,944)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditure</td>
<td>(89,417,313)</td>
<td>(2,151,926)</td>
<td>(96,645,985)</td>
<td>(2,343,870)</td>
<td>(7,228,672)</td>
<td>(191,944)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Surplus/(deficit) for the year

| 312,815                                   | (11,413)             | 3,437,143            | 96,643                              | 3,124,328                          | 108,056              |

Opening cash balances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust Fund Special Account</th>
<th>3,124,328</th>
<th>108,056</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Opening Cash</td>
<td>3,124,328</td>
<td>108,056</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add net change in cash</td>
<td>312,815</td>
<td>(11,413)</td>
<td>3,437,143</td>
<td>96,643</td>
<td>3,124,328</td>
<td>108,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash Available</td>
<td>3,437,143</td>
<td>96,643</td>
<td>3,437,143</td>
<td>96,643</td>
<td>3,124,328</td>
<td>108,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Closing cash balances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trust Fund Special Account</th>
<th>3,437,143</th>
<th>96,643</th>
<th>3,437,143</th>
<th>96,643</th>
<th>3,124,328</th>
<th>108,056</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Closing Balance</td>
<td>3,437,143</td>
<td>96,643</td>
<td>3,437,143</td>
<td>96,643</td>
<td>3,124,328</td>
<td>108,056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These financial statements were approved by the Project Steering Committee on 2015, and was signed on its behalf by:

Permanent Secretary

Project Coordinator

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Page 11
1 Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

1.1 Accounting policies
The project adopted the following accounting policies which have been consistently applied for items that are considered material to the financial statements.

1.2 Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with IPSAS accounting principles and IDA guidelines.

1.3 Basis of accounting
The project adopts a cash basis of accounting for revenue and expenditure, which records revenue when received and expenditure when paid.

1.4 Revenue
Revenue is recognised in the financial statements when received into the Project's bank accounts. Revenue committed but not received is not recognised until when transferred to the Project's bank accounts.

Expenditure is recognised in the financial statements when disbursed in the form of cash or cheque drawn on the Project's bank accounts. Expenditure incurred but remaining unsettled at the year-end is not recognised in the financial statements until when settled.

1.5 Direct disbursements
Disbursements made directly by IDA to beneficiaries are accounted for as both revenue and expenditure. Expenditure proposed for settlement by direct disbursements at the year end is not recognised in the financial statements until when settled by the IDA.

1.6 Foreign currencies
Replenishment of funds into the special account is translated to Dalasi at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Expenditure incurred in foreign currency is also translated to Dalasi at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. The balance of funds into the Special Account denominated in foreign currency is translated at the yearend using Central Bank mid-market rates of D37.91 and the retranslation gain or loss is transferred to the income and expenditure account.
Statement of Expenditures (SoEs)

Report of the Independent Auditors

We have audited the Statements of Expenditures (SOEs) of the Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project under IDA grant agreement number TF13673 for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards and IDA guidelines. Those standards and guidelines require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Project Implementation Unit in the preparation of Statements of Expenditures, and whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the project's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations, which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the statements of expenditure are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and the reliability of the statements of expenditures submitted to World Bank/IDA in support of applications for reimbursement of expenditure. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

All statements of expenditures have been prepared in accordance with the provision of the relevant financing agreement and expenditure have been utilised wholly and necessarily for the realisation of the project objectives.

All information and explanations necessary for the purpose of the audit have been obtained and supporting documents have been retained.

In our opinion, the statements of expenditures give a true and fair view of the Sources and Uses of Funds of the Project for the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with the World Bank/IDA Guidelines for financial reporting.

DT Associates
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

Date ______________________ 2015
### 1.7 Statement of Expenditures - JSDF Special Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Application number</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2013</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,353,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>466,300</td>
<td>13,512</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,056,822</td>
<td>28,184</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5,705,550</td>
<td>145,507</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>609,698</td>
<td>15,546</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>2,028</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,944,431</td>
<td>49,332</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3,070,959</td>
<td>77,819</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>633,618</td>
<td>15,952</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6,203,809</td>
<td>152,109</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4,077,945</td>
<td>97,476</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5,874,586</td>
<td>139,854</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3,426,221</td>
<td>80,758</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>673,326</td>
<td>15,717</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3,829,668</td>
<td>89,451</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>74,800</td>
<td>1,746</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total       |                   | 37,727,733            | 924,991               | 10,353,000            | 300,000               |

### 1.8 Statement of Expenditures - Direct Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Application number</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHE</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7,250,000</td>
<td>183,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHE</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12,250,000</td>
<td>307,789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shyben</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>25,581,600</td>
<td>598,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faso Kaba</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>5,039,004</td>
<td>118,649</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total       |                   | 50,120,604            | 1,208,382             |
1.9 Refund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>110,520</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEAPSP</td>
<td>250,849</td>
<td>4,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>361,369</td>
<td>7,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.10 Development expenditure by categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2014</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2013</th>
<th>Year ended 31/12/2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civil works</td>
<td>2,453,962</td>
<td>55,134</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy</td>
<td>1,459,609</td>
<td>34,870</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods</td>
<td>75,708,433</td>
<td>1,824,384</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Costs</td>
<td>4,043,267</td>
<td>97,550</td>
<td>7,228,672</td>
<td>191,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainings</td>
<td>5,752,042</td>
<td>139,988</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>89,417,313</td>
<td>2,151,926</td>
<td>7,228,672</td>
<td>191,944</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special Accounts

Report of Independent Auditors

We have audited the Special Accounts of the Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project financed under IDA grant agreement number TF13673 for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards and IDA guidelines. Those standards and guidelines require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the Special Accounts are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Project Implementation Unit in the maintenance of Special Accounts, and whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the project's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations, which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the statements of expenditure are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and the reliability of the Special Accounts submitted to IDA in support of applications for reimbursement of expenditure. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Opinion

All receipts are properly accounted for and withdrawals were made for the purposes of the project in accordance with the financing agreement and the Special Accounts give a true and fair view of the activities for the year on the basis of cash deposits and withdrawals.

In our opinion, the special accounts statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the special accounts of the Gambia Emergency Agricultural Production Support Project financed under grant agreement number TF13673 for the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and IDA guidelines.

DT Associates
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

Date: 27/01/2015
### Special account statement - Trust Fund

for the year ended 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31-Dec-14</td>
<td>31-Dec-14</td>
<td>31-Dec-13</td>
<td>31-Dec-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Balance as at 1 January 2014 | 3,124,328 | 108,056 | - | - |
| Add: Disbursements into special account | 37,727,733 | 924,991 | 10,353,000 | 300,000 |
| Direct Disbursement | 50,120,604 | 1,186,174 | - | - |
| Exchange Gains | 1,520,422 | - | - | - |
| Ineligible expenditure Refund | 361,369 | 7,140 | - | - |
| **Total funds** | 92,854,456 | 2,226,361 | 10,353,000 | 300,000 |

**Expenditures:**

| Development Expenditure | (89,417,313) | (2,151,926) | (191,944) |
| **Total expenditure** | (89,417,313) | (2,151,926) | (7,228,672) | (191,944) |

| Balance as at 31 December 2014 | 3,437,143 | 74,436 | 3,124,328 | 108,056 |

### Cash at bank- Trust Fund special Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year ended</th>
<th>Year ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31-Dec-14</td>
<td>31-Dec-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3,437,143 | 96,644 |

| 3,437,143 | 96,644 | 3,124,328 | 108,056 | 3,124,328 | 108,056 |

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## Supplementary information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-14</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-14</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-13</th>
<th>Year ended 31-Dec-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
<td>GMD</td>
<td>US $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase Access to Agricultural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A: input</td>
<td>64,628,499</td>
<td>1,555,432</td>
<td>4,293,600</td>
<td>111,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation of dry well to</td>
<td>4,259,105</td>
<td>98,920</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: support vegetable production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve access to livestock feed</td>
<td>10,204,697</td>
<td>247,331</td>
<td>1,850,250</td>
<td>46,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: and animal health production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project management monitoring</td>
<td>10,325,012</td>
<td>250,243</td>
<td>1,084,822</td>
<td>33,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: and evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>89,417,313</td>
<td>2,151,926</td>
<td>7,228,672</td>
<td>191,944</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 1

Fixed Assets Register
A comprehensive list of Tangible Assets bought by the Project since inception was not available.