The views expressed in this presentation are the views of the author/s and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this presentation and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use. The countries listed in this presentation do not imply any view on ADB's part as to sovereignty or independent status or necessarily conform to ADB's terminology.

Financial Management in ADB Sovereign Operations

Sajid Raza Senior Financial Management Specialist

Public Financial Management Division of PPFD <u>sajidkhan@adb.org</u>





Why is FM Important? A Fundamental Charter Requirement

Article 14 of ADB Charter (1966)

- The Bank shall pay due regard to the prospects that the borrower will be in a position to <u>meet their</u> <u>obligations</u> under the loan contract
- Proceeds of any loan made are used for the purpose for which the loan was granted
- And with due attention to considerations of <u>economy and efficiency</u>.
- Bank shall be guided by sound banking principles in its operation



TERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

Financial Management Elements

• Prepared during project processing

F

- Updated during project implementation
- Applicable to loans and grants (excl PBL)



INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

Financial Due Diligence Documents Financial Management ✓ RRP Section IV: Due Diligence ✓ RRP Table 4: Summary of Risks and Mitigating Measures Assessment ✓ Project Administration Manual (PAM) Section V: Financial FM risk and mitigating action 0 Management, Processin plan ✓ PAM FMAP Table accounting and auditing requirements ✓ PAM Section IX: Performance Monitoring, Evaluation, funds flow arrangements **Reporting and Communication** ✓ Risk Assessment and Action Plan (RAMP) ✓ Legal Agreement, APFS/AEFS covenants Project Cost Estimates and Financing Plan ✓ RRP Section II (B): Summary Cost Estimates and Financing Plan ✓ PAM Section IV: Costs and Financing **Entity Financial Analysis** ✓ RRP Section IV: Due Diligence ✓ Legal Agreement, financial covenants **Project Financial Evaluation**

Legal Agreement, financial covenants
 Financial Analysis Linked Document

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

=

Cost estimates



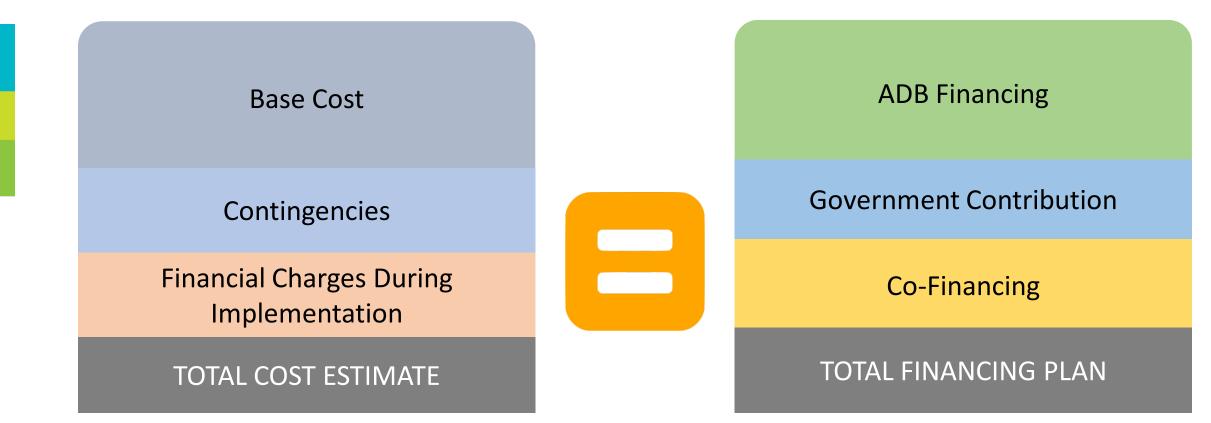


Detailed Costs



		Total Cost	% of Total Base Cost
Α.	Investment Costs		
	Civil works	13.94	15.0%
	Equipment	22.25	24.0%
	Consultants	5.24	5.7%
	Subtotal (A)	41.43	92.2%
В.	Recurrent Costs		
	Project Management	7.27	7.8%
	Subtotal (B)	7.27	7.8%
C .	Total Base Cost (A+B)	48.70	100.0%
D.	Contingencies		
	Physical	4.87	5.0%
	Price	7.50	8.1%
	Subtotal (C)	12.37	13.1%
E.	Interest Charges During Implementation	5.19	5.6%
	Total Project Cost (A+B+C+D+E)	66.27	118.7%

Financing Plan



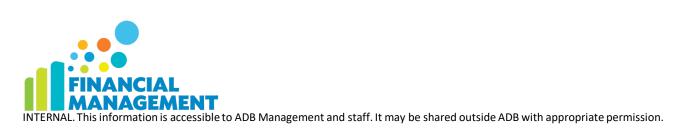


Is it permissible for the financing plan to show zero government contribution?

NTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

Ensure timeliness of cost estimates

Less than 6 month from date of presentation to ADB management	 acceptable 	
6-12 months before presentation	 Revised through indexation* 	*Unless the base cost has not
		changed materially in the
More than 12 months before presentation	 Reappraised* 	interval



F



Financial Analysis & Financial Evaluation





Financial Analysis and Evaluation

Financial Evaluation

Financial Analysis

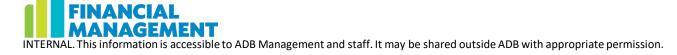
Assesses the project's inherent **FINANCIAL VIABILITY**

without any reliance on external support, and whether, during the operational phase, it will generate adequate cash resources for the project owner to operate and maintain the investment, and service the capital. Provides basis to conclude whether the executing agency and/or implementing agency is financially capable to implement the project and operate and maintain it in a **FINANCIAL SUSTAINABLE** manner over the project's economic life.

Types of Financial Analysis

Type of Entity	Type of Financial Analysis
General Government Sector Unit (GGSU)	Incremental recurrent cost analysis
Public or private corporation, NGO	Financial statement analysis

ADB



Ţ

How are Financial Intermediaries historical financial performance Assessed?

- **Capital Adequacy** assesses the extent to which the FI is capitalized to meet its risk exposures.
- Asset Quality assets are classified into performing assets and nonperforming assets (NPAs).
- Management Quality is covered under the governance and risk management framework sections of institutional assessment.
- **Earnings Quality** is measured through a standard set of ratios: return on average assets, return on equity, etc.
 - **Liquidity** the FI may have a sound asset portfolio but not all of it may be quickly convertible to cash.
 - **Sensitivity** of financial performance to market risks interest rate risks, foreign exchange risks.



Incremental Recurrent Cost Analysis

Table 1: Fiscal Analysis of Operations and Maintenance Allocations (local currency million)

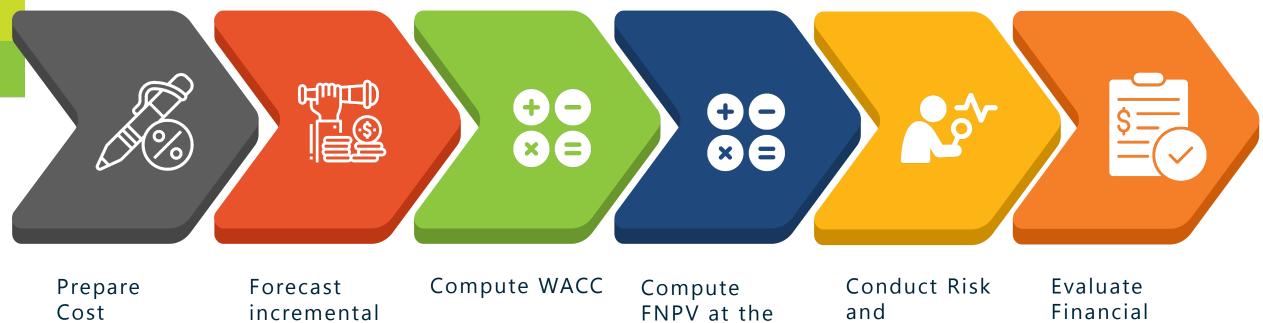
ltem	Year 1 without ADB project	Year 2 with ADB project	Difference (%)
Unconstrained O&M requirement	1,000	1,100	10.00
Allocation	800	825	3.12
Utilization or execution	700	750	5.00
O&M shortfall (to unconstrained requirement)	30%	32%	
Other information			
Increase in budget		3.12%	
Annual inflation		5.00%	
Inflation-linked increase in O&M requine for existing network in Year 2 (A)	rement	50	
Incremental requirement for ADB proje	ect in Year 2 (B)	50	
Total increase in O&M requirement in Year 2 (A + B)		100	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, O&M = operations and maintenance. Source: Asian Development Bank.

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.



Project Financial Evaluation Approach



Estimate

=

net cash flow

WACC and FIRR

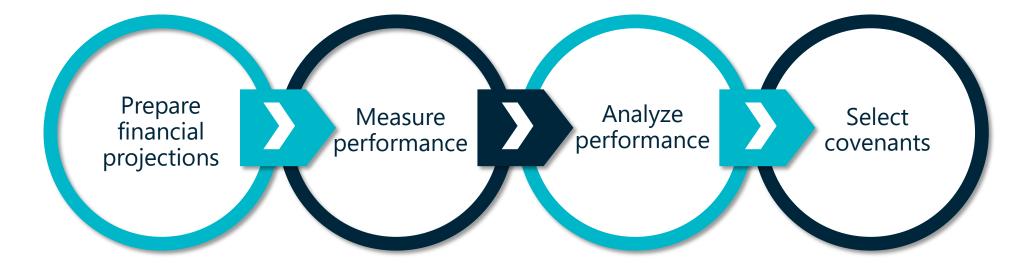
Sensitivity Analysis

Sustainability

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

Entity Financial Analysis

Ţ



- Historical Financial Statements and projected future growth per business plan
- Project incremental costs and benefits analysis
- Project impact on key ratios and financial indicators.

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission

Assurances and Covenants

Assurances • Declaration of intent

Covenants

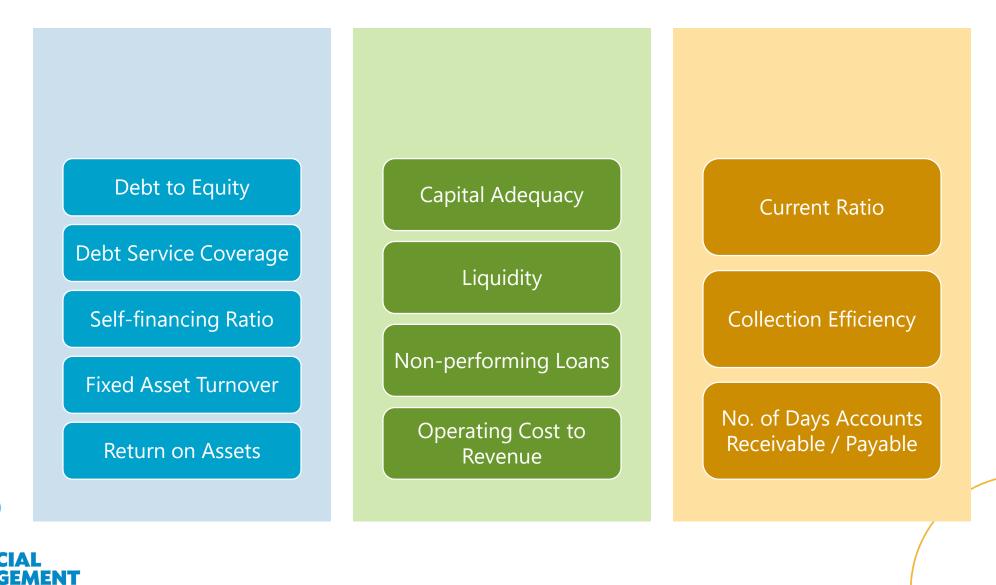
- Rooted in the financial projections of the entity
- Legally binding
 - Measurable and objective
 - Reasonable and Actionable





Financial Ratios as Loan Covenants

Ę



ADF

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

Financial Management Assessment





ADB Financial Management Assessment

Elements of Sound Financial Management System



Adequate independent audit and verification

Robust, integrated and automated to produce timely and accurate reports

Internal Control and Internal Audit

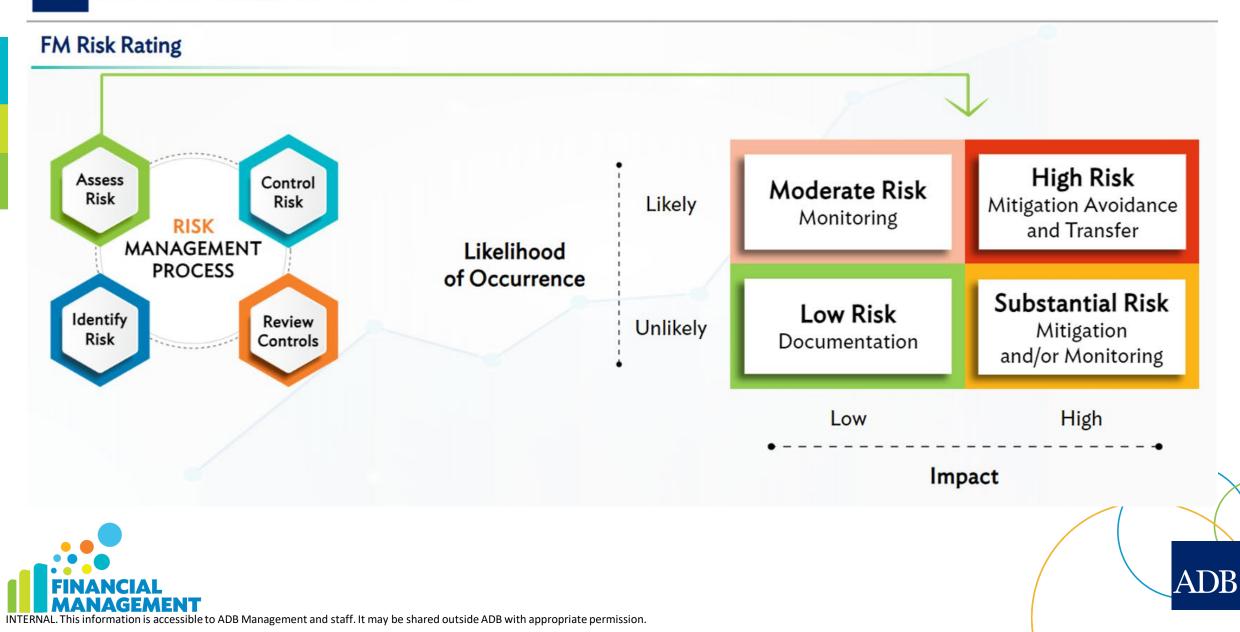
Results are monitored, evaluated and validated; exercised proper control and stewardship of funds.

≣

Staffing and capacity required to support financial management system must be assessed.

ion is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

ADB Financial Management Assessment



Different Lending Modalities - Different Focus of FMA

Sovereign Investment Loans

异 Financial Management Assessment (project & sector loans)

Institutional assessment of the entity (financial intermediation)

INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission

FM Areas	Risk Description	Risk Rating	Mitigating Action	Time frame
Staffing of IAs and PIUs	Lack of familiarity with ADB loan policies and procedures.	S	IAs have project experience by ADB. 8 out of 15 PIUs have foreign fund experience. These entities will support the other PIUs to comply with ADB financial management procedures and requirements	During project implementation
			Training on ADB's financial management requirements, especially accounting, financial reporting and monitoring	1 month before the first withdrawal application and any other time as needed
Funds flow	Delay project implementation due to lack of familiarity with ADB disbursement procedures	S	Training on ADB's withdrawal application and disbursement procedures and requirements	1 month before the first withdrawal application and any other time as needed

FINANCIAL INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

Ţ

Financial Reporting





Financial Management Reporting

Audited Project Financial Statements (APFS)

Auditor's Opinion on use of loan proceeds

Management Letter

Audited Entity Financial Statements (AEFS)

Auditor's Opinion on compliance with financial covenants

Financial information in project progress report

Annually, 6 months after fiscal year end

Annually, 6 months after fiscal year end

Annually, 6 months after fiscal year end

As per statutory requirements but not later than 12 months after fiscal year end

Annually – based on AEFS

Monthly/quarterly/semi-annually, as agreed in PAM



NTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

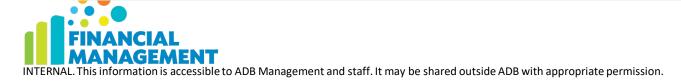
Audited Entity Financial Statements

When the EA's annual financial statements are subject to audit under the statutory or regulatory requirements of the DMC or are required for project monitoring (OMJ7)

Following generally accepted accounting standards followed in the country

Audit opinion on compliance with financial covenants

First AEFS submission = the fiscal year in which the project became effective Last AEFS submission = the fiscal year in which the loan closing date or financial closing date falls, depending on the agreement



Public Disclosure

- ADB's Access to Information Policy regulates disclosures of the annual APFS on the website.
- Disclosing procedure for APFS is agreed upon with the Borrower and is a part of each loan or grant agreement



F

Disclosed documents on ADB's website

- Auditor's opinion on financial statements
- Audited project financial statements, including associated Notes

Non-disclosed documents on ADB's website

- Additional auditor's opinions
- AEFS
- Calculated financial covenants
- Management Letter



reRNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

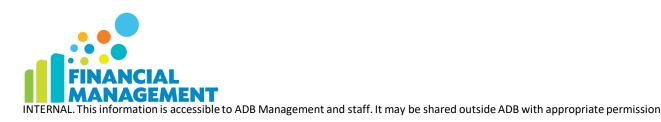
Country Specific FM Issues





Key FM Issues

- **Timeliness of Audits:** Slow audit process and delays in the submission of audited financial statements (AEFS in particular). Lack of coordination between the EA/IA and AGP is noticed generally.
- **Quality of Financial Statements:** Capacity issues sometimes leading to issues such as incomplete disclosures, inaccurate/incomplete data and non-compliance with financial reporting standards.
- Non-compliance with Loan Covenants: There seems to be lack of understanding of the loan covenants on part of EA/IA leading to non-compliances of the loan/project agreements. Nonsubmission of assurance opinion over the financial covenants as required per the loan/project agreements.
- Implementation of Audit Recommendations: Delays in implementing the audit recommendations and proposed action items by ADB FM team results in recurring audit/financial management issues. Management letter observations mostly remain un-resolved and delays in conducting the Departmental and Public Accounts Committees meetings.



THANK YOU

