

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES (UNOPS)

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT

9 October 2017

PROJECT NAME: GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND

MALARIA (GFATM) PRINCIPAL RECIPIENT - MYANMAR -

PRINCIPAL RECIPIENT - UNOPS

PROJECT NUMBER: 00077260

COUNTRY: MYANMAR

AUDITOR: MOORE STEPHENS LLP

PERIOD SUBJECT TO AUDIT: 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2016



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Acronyms and abbreviations

GF Global Fund

GFATM The Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria

EFR Enhanced Financial Reporting

HQ Headquarters

IAIG Internal Audit and Investigations Group

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards

LFA Local Fund Agent

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation
MMOC Myanmar Operations Centre

NFM New Funding Model
OC Operations Centre
PC Project Centre
PO Purchase Order
PR Principal Recipient

PUDR Progress Update Disbursement Request

RO Regional Office SR Sub-recipient TB Tuberculosis

UNDP United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA The United Nations Population Fund
UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services

USD United States Dollars WFP World Food Program



Executive summary

The engagement context

From 9 to 26 May 2016, the Internal Audit and Investigations Group (IAIG) of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), through Moore Stephens LLP ("the audit firm"), conducted an audit of the project 'Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) Principal Recipient – Myanmar - Principal Recipient – UNOPS' (OneUNOPS project ID 00077260), ("the project"), which is implemented and managed by the UNOPS Operational Hub in Myanmar. The audit firm was under the general supervision by IAIG in conformance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.

The project reported expenditure amounting to USD 5,773,061 during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2016.

Audit objectives

The overall objective of the audit was to assess the management of the project operations to obtain reasonable assurance towards the achievement of the project objectives.

The areas of focus included:

- a) Effective, efficient and economical use of resources;
- b) Reliability of reporting;
- c) Safeguarding of assets; and
- d) Compliance with applicable legislation.

The purpose of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that:

- a) Client/donor contributions and project expenditure are properly accounted for;
- b) Project expenditure was incurred in accordance with the contribution agreement, and is supported by adequate documentation; and
- c) The related financial statements prepared by UNOPS for the year under review present a fair view of the operations.

In particular, the audit firm provided an overall assessment of the operational and internal control systems that are in place for the management of the project so that related transactions are processed in accordance with UNOPS policies and procedures to achieve the project's objectives.

Audit scope

The audit firm conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the IASSB and UNOPS internal audit practices, and in consideration of the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

Audit rating

Based on the audit report and corresponding management letter submitted by the audit firm, IAIG assessed the management of the project as partially satisfactory (some improvement needed), which means, "The assessed governance arrangements, risk management practices and controls were generally established and functioning, but need some improvement. Issues identified by the audit do not significantly affect the



achievement of the objectives of the audited entity/area". The details of the audit results are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: Summary results of the financial audit

Project title		Period	Project no.	
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) Principal Recipient – Myanmar - Principal Recipient – UNOPS		1 January – 31 December 2016	00077260	
Financial statement		Statement of non-expendable property		
Amount USD	Opinion	Amount USD	Opinion	
5,773,061	Unqualified	132,087	Unqualified	

Table 2: Internal control rating summary for project

Rating summary by functional area				
Functional area	Rating			
Programme management	Partially satisfactory (some improvement needed)			
Finance	Partially satisfactory (major improvement needed)			
Procurement and supply chain	Partially satisfactory (some improvement needed)			
Human resources	Satisfactory			
General administration	Satisfactory			
Overall rating of internal control	Partially satisfactory (some improvement needed)			

Key issues and recommendations

The audit raised five issues. There are five recommendations, of which one is ranked high and four are ranked medium.

Among the five issues, one was noted to be caused by factors beyond the control of UNOPS (Issue 1).



Below is a list of the audit findings, further details of which can be found in the detailed assessment section.

No.	Functional area	Audit finding title	Priority rating (high / medium)	Financial impact (USD)	
1	Programme management	Late reporting of Progress Update and Disbursement Requests	Medium	-	
2	Finance	Duplication of transactions	High	-	
3	Finance	Incorrect commitments balance	Medium	-	
4	Finance	Overstatement of expenditure	Medium	-	
5	Procurement and supply chain	Late reporting of procurement transactions	Medium	-	
	Total				

Management's comments

The Program Director accepted all the recommendations and is in the process of implementing them.

Signed:

Mark Henderson Partner Moore Stephens LLP

9 October 2017



Operational overview

The United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS) is one of the Principal Recipients (PR) for the Round 9 programme funding of The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM) in Myanmar. The grants were awarded in 2010 and implementation started January 2011. The grants are currently in their Phase II of implementation which commenced in January 2013.

Project implementation is undertaken by the PR and Sub-Recipients (SR) in close association with the PR, while funding for the activities is handled by UNOPS as the PR.

The UNOPS GFATM team has three units – Programme Unit, Monitoring and Evaluation Unit and Programme Support Unit. In 2016 UNOPS continued the implementation of Phase II activities through the provision of TB, Malaria and HIV New Funding Model (NFM) grants to different types of SRs. At the start of 2016 UNOPS adopted a new accounting system, OneUNOPS, through which all 2016 funds were managed.

The audit team extends its appreciation to the management and staff members of UNOPS office in Myanmar for their full cooperation during the audit.



Detailed assessment

#	Observation					Recommendation	Management comments and action plan	Responsible Manager / Due date / Priority
Fu	nctional Area: P	oject management						
1	Comparison cr Annex A, Section "Not later than for Recipient's fiscal periodic report Disbursement R The Operational "The PR should within 45 days of LFA alongside exceptional circulation delaying the subseparately from the reporting periodic per	orty-five (45) days after the program using equest". Policy Manual also stated the end of the reporting the Progress Update of the Progress Update of the Pu/DR, the PU/DR (but within a riod)."	ment states the end of each cipient shall so the "On-gottes: ed Financial ng period. It to the period in the the PR may a maximum and extension reporting decipients.	hat: ch semester of the submit to the Globoling Progress Up Reporting (EFR should be submit nent Request (Pfinancial informaty submit the EFF of 60 days after a for the reporting adline was 20 March 19 december 19 decemb	oal Fund a podate and) template tted to the PU/DR). In ation risks a template the end of	Management of MMOH should ensure that reports required by donors are submitted to them within the timeframes specified in the project documents.	Timely submission of grant consolidated PU/DRs by UNOPS PR is entirely dependent on timely receipt and clearance of the last SR report under the respective grant. The Global Fund is aware of this challenge and while GF was not able to grant UNOPS exception from the official reporting deadlines, the delay in submission of the consolidated reports per grant have never had an impact on the timely fund disbursement to PR from the GF and subsequently from UNOPS PR to SRs. The PR will continue to implement its capacity building and training activities to improve reporting timelines from SRs to the PR and PR to LFA. The trend is improving. The GF had never expressed any dissatisfaction with the timing of reports, nor has it resulted in cash shortages with partners.	Responsible manager: Programme Director Due date: On-going Priority: Medium



MYN-H-UNO	PS 1 January to 30 June 2016	14 August 2016	1 September 2016	18
MYN-H-UNO	PS 1 July to 31 December 2016	20 March 2017	23 March 2017	3
MYN-T-UNO	PS 1 January to 30 June 2016	14 August 2016	1 September 2016	18
MYN-T-UNO	PS 1 July to 31 December 2016	20 March 2017	27 March 2017	7
MYN-M-UNC	PS 1 January to 30 June 2016	14 August 2016	1 September 2016	18
MYN-M-UNC	PS 1 July to 31 December 2016	20 March 2017	23 March 2017	3

The office indicated this was due to the delays by SR on report receipt/ acceptance stage.

Impact

Late reporting may delay the disbursement of funds and consequently jeopardise program activities.

Cause

Other: Factors beyond the control of UNOPS.

Resources: Lack of or insufficient resources (financial, human, or technical resources)



#	Observ	ation				Recommendation	Management comments and Action Plan	Responsible Manager / Due Date / Priority
Fur	nctional	Area: Finance						
2	Compa IPSAS Facts / During of were elecaused correspondered expense procedu. The reappropring following the following procedu. The reappropring following the following procedu. The following following procedu. The following procedu. The following procedu is a following procedu. The following procedure is a following procedure appropring the following procedure is a following procedure appropring procedure in the following procedure is a following procedure in the following procedure in the following procedure is a following procedure in the f	rison criteria 1 – Presentation of Financia observation our testing of project expending testing of project expenditure being record onding entry to the receipt uest for payment of the relainent, the corresponding expenditures and fincted twice. The series and guidelines not be ceipt accrual account we iately adjusted following the lowing transactions were districted twice in the accounting syperior of the relationship is a series and guidelines and be ceipt accrual account we iately adjusted following the lowing transactions were districted the recognitionship is a series and guidelines and be ceipt accrual account we iately adjusted following the lowing transactions were districted the recognitionship is a series of the recognition of the	diture, we noted that NOPS accounting ded initially when it accrual account, a sted invoice was su accruals balance benditure. The entry made in error who This was caused in adequately folias not reviewed a payment.	system. was incur nd then a ibmitted. A should h y at the t ich result ed by O lowed by to ensu	This was red, with a gain when At the time have been ime of the ed in that neUNOPS all users. re it was	Management of MMOH should ensure that a thorough review of the accounting records is performed to determine whether there are any remaining duplicated transactions, so that they can be corrected. Any financial impact will be recorded in the 2017 financial year; however, as stated in the observation, it is highly unlikely that any such impact is material. Given that the cited instances of duplication were not initially identified by the project team, it indicates that there was inadequate analysis of or reconciliation between the various	Management MMOH takes note of the observation. We are now certain that all transactions have been corrected. The double posting of expenses accounts have net effect on Receipt Accrual Account 23205. Account 23205 has now been reconciled and double expenditure posting is cleared. MMOH Finance Officer will ensure that adequate guidance and procedures are in place and any required correction is processed immediately.	Responsible manager: Finance Officer Due date: On-going Priority: High
		1	•	ı		various reported balances, namely		



1	PO:3008996-L:28- REC:4053683	Transportation charges	77267	22,511
2	PO:3008996-L:28- REC:4053683	Pharmaceutical Products	77267	321,114
			Total	343,625

Upon further investigation by the UNOPS Myanmar Operational Hub (MMOH) and UNOPS HQ, other duplicate transactions were identified. They were subsequently removed from project expenses in OneUNOPS and Certified Financial Statements were adjusted and re-issued.

The UNOPS HQ implemented a controls system where Certified Financial Statements can only be issued based on confirmation from project teams that the receipt accrual account has been reviewed and corrected as needed. In addition, the UNOPS MMOH has implemented a monthly recurring review of receipt accruals by its central finance unit.

Whilst the duplicate transactions identified during the audit were correctly adjusted and mitigating controls implemented, given the volume of transactions recorded in 2016, there remains a risk that some duplicate transactions still exist in the accounting system and in the Certified Financial Statements. However, the impact on the Certified Financial Statements is unlikely to be material.

Impact

The extent of potential misstatements is not considered to be material to the Certified Financial Statements.

Cause

Guidelines: Lack of or inadequate OC policies or procedures

expenditure and its performance against budget, the project cash balance, and open purchase orders. Such reconciliations are critical in determining the accuracy of financial information.



#	Observation	Recommendation	Management comments and Action Plan	Responsible manager / Due date / Priority
Fur	nctional Area: Finance			
3	Title	Management MMOH should ensure that all	Management MMOH takes note of the	Responsible Manager:
	Incorrect commitments balance	relevant year-end reporting procedures are	observation. UNOPS HQ System Support team	Finance Officer
	Comparison criteria	followed and that the commitments balance is	together with UNOPS Finance Practice group	Due Date:
	IPSAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements	complete and accurate as at the reporting date.	has adjusted the PO report to reflect PO	On-going
	Facts / observation	A review of commitments	balances as of reporting date. All PO balances	Priority:
	During our testing of the commitments balance disclosed in the Certified Financial Statements, it was noted that some open PO balances were not	balances should be performed by the finance	have been reviewed for correctness. Moving	Medium
	in line with the expected balance, based on the amount of the PO and the	team prior to them being	forward the MMOH	Wediam
	corresponding invoices received prior to the reporting period end.	reported in the financial statements to ensure they	ensure that guidance and	
	Upon further investigation, it was identified that the report from OneUNOPS which was used to prepare the Certified Financial Statements, reflected PO	are disclosed at the correct reporting date.	procedures are in place and will work together	
	balances at a date other than the reporting date, thus resulting in the error. The commitments balance was incorrectly reported as US\$ 241,243.		with procurement teams to ensure PO balances	
	Subsequently, the report was generated at the correct reporting date and		are reviewed regularly.	
	the Certified Financial Statements were re-issued with the correct commitments balance of US\$ 33,791. However, this error highlights			
	weaknesses in the year-end reporting procedures, including the checks performed prior to financial statements being approved by both the project			



and finance teams, and therefore the risk of similar errors occurring in future.		
Impact		
Even though the error has been corrected and there is no financial impact on the final audited financial statements, a lack of adequate year-end reporting procedures increases the risk of errors in the financial statement disclosures.		
Cause		
Lack of or inadequate OC policies or procedures		



#	Observation	Recommendation	Management comments and Action Plan	Responsible manager / Due date / Priority
Fun	nctional Area: Finance			
4	Title Overstatement of expenditure Comparison criteria IPSAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements Facts / observation A workshop took place at the end of December 2016 for which a meeting package including accommodation and refreshments was procured through limited National Competitive Bidding. The services were awarded to the Hotel Royal ACE for a total amount of US\$ 96,840 under PO 3027204. The total amount of the PO was accrued as expenditure during 2016 as the event took place in 2016. However, the actual costs as supported by the invoices from, and payment to the hotel show expenditure amounting to only US\$74,900. The error was subsequently corrected by MMOH and the financial statements re-issued to reflect the reduction in expenditure of US\$ 21,940. However, this adjustment was only made after it was identified during the audit and, therefore, highlights a lack of adequate year-end and reporting procedures.	Management MMOH should ensure that the correct amount of expenditure incurred is recorded for each transaction. Appropriate year-end procedures should be performed to ensure the required corrections to expenditure are reflected in the financial statements.	Management MMOH takes note of the observation. The error has been already addressed and there is no financial impact. The Management will continue to work to ensure cut-off errors do not occur through adequate procedures, checks during the critical period of year-end closing and through regular receipt accrual reviews.	Responsible Manager: Procurement and / or Finance Officer Due Date: Implemented Priority: Medium



Impact		
The error has been corrected and there is no financial impact on the final audited statements, a lack of adequate year-end procedures increases the risk of similar errors in future.		
Cause		
Lack of or inadequate OC policies or procedures		
Human error - Un-intentional mistakes committed by staff entrusted to perform assigned functions.		



5	Title Late reporting of procurement to						
	Late reporting of procurement t	ransactions					
	Comparison criteria IPSAS 1 – Presentation of Final Facts / observation MMOH, in their role as the Primedical supplies on behalf of reporting the details of procured is recorded in the SRs' account It was noted that some transact by the PR on behalf of SRs were considerably after the SR finance result, 12 sets of SR financial slate reporting was caused by a information by UNOPS. The details of those transaction SR code GFATM PR-Myanmar-SR-	incipal Recip Sub-recipier d items to SF ting informati ctions related re only report icial stateme statements he delay in the	ient (PR) of dor the (SRs). UNO Rs to ensure that on and financial I to the purchas ed by the PR to nts had already ad to be update reconciliation of	PS is responsible for relevant expenditure I statements. e of medical supplies SRs in May 2017, i.e. been prepared. As a ed and re-issued. The of relevant accounting	Management MMOH should ensure that all procurement transactions which need to be reflected in the accounting records of SRs are reported to them on a timely basis to avoid late reporting or errors in the financial statements.	Management MMOH takes note of the observation. Late reporting was an exception in 2016 year due to implementation by UNOPS of new ERP. Updated corporate guidance on relevant account reconciliation is now available. Going forward there is no risk of future delays.	Responsible manager: Finance Officer Due date: On-going Priority: Medium



GFATM MCC	PR-Myanmar-SR-	00077262	4	5,723
GFATM MHAA	PR-Myanmar-SR-	00077263	1	8,920
GFATM MMA	PR-Myanmar-SR-	00077264	14	35,613
GFATM MRCS	PR-Myanmar-SR-	00077265	6	(1,296)
GFATM UNION	PR-Myanmar-SR-	00077269	34	723,739
Total			73	786,118

These transactions are reflected in the financial statements of the SRs only, and have no impact on the financial statements of UNOPS. The additional expenditure has now been reflected in the revised financial statements of the SRs and, therefore, our finding has no financial impact on the PR's audited financial statements. However, any future delays in the reporting of procured items by UNOPS can result in errors or omissions in the financial statements of SRs.

Impact

Potential errors or omissions in the financial statements of Sub-recipients.

Delays to the preparation of SR financial statements.

Cause

Lack of or inadequate corporate policies or procedures



Annex I - Definitions

Standard audit ratings for overall performance of internal control system

Effective 1 January 2017, the internal audit services of UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS and WFP adopted harmonized audit rating definitions, as described below. IAIG assesses the entity under review as a whole as well as the specific audit areas within the audited entity:

- (a) satisfactory (effective),
- (b) partially satisfactory (some improvement needed),
- (c) partially satisfactory (major improvement needed), and
- (c) unsatisfactory (ineffective).

The elements of the rating system take into account the audited office's internal control system, risk management practices, and their impact on the achievement of office objectives.

The definitions of the ratings are, as follows:

Standard rating	Definition			
Satisfactory (effective)	The assessed governance arrangements, risk management practices and controls were adequately established and functioning well. Issues identified by the audit, if any, are unlikely to affect the achievement of the objectives of the audited entity/area.			
Partially satisfactory (some improvement needed)	The assessed governance arrangements, risk management practices and controls were generally established and functioning, but need some improvement. Issues identified by the audit do not significantly affect the achievement of the objectives of the audited entity/area.			
Partially satisfactory (major improvement needed)	The assessed governance arrangements, risk management practices and controls were established and functioning, but need major improvement. Issues identified by the audit could significantly affect the achievement of the objectives of the audited entity/area.			
Unsatisfactory (ineffective)	The assessed governance arrangements, risk management practices and controls were either not adequately established or not functioning well. Issues identified by the audit could seriously compromise the achievement of the objectives of the audited entity.			



Categories for priorities of audit recommendations

The audit observations are categorized according to the priority of the audit recommendations and the possible causes of the issues. The categorized audit observation provides a basis by which the UNOPS country office management is to address the issues.

The following categories of priorities are used:

Categories	Definition
High	Prompt action is considered imperative to ensure that UNOPS is not exposed to high risks (that is, where failure to take action could result in critical or major consequences for the organization).
Medium	Action is considered necessary to avoid exposure to significant risks (that is, where failure to take action could result in significant consequences).
Low	Action is considered desirable and should result in enhanced control or better value for money.

Possible causes

The following categories of **possible causes** are used:

- Guidelines: absence of written procedures to guide staff in performing their functions;
 - Lack of or inadequate corporate policies or procedures
 - Lack of or inadequate RO/OC/PC policies or procedures
 - o Inadequate planning
 - Inadequate risk management processes
 - Inadequate management structure
- Guidance: inadequate or lack of supervision by supervisors;
 - Lack of or inadequate guidance or supervision at the RO/OC/PC level
 - Inadequate oversight by Headquarters
- Resources: insufficient resources (funds, skill, staff) to carry out an activity or function;
 - o Lack of or insufficient resources (financial, human, or technical resources)
 - o Inadequate training
- **Human error**: Un-intentional mistakes committed by staff entrusted to perform assigned functions;
- Intentional: intentional overriding of internal controls;
- Other: Factors beyond the control of UNOPS.