Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project

Implemented by Trocaire

Final report

September 2022

Management Letter for the year ended 30 June 2022



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Private & Confidential

The Management Trocaire Rwanda

12 September 2022

Dear Sirs.

Subject: Management letter for the audit of Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project

In accordance with the scope of work in our contract dated 2 August 2022, we have conducted the audit of the Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project funded by the Jersey Overseas Aid (JOA) and implemented by Trocaire, the "Organisation" and the "Management" for the year ended 30 June 2022 and we are pleased to present to you the results of our work.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Project's internal controls as well as the funding agreement between the JOA and Trocaire, in order to determine our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal controls. Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be significant deficiencies in internal control or deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control. A deficiency in internal control exists when:

- A control is designed, implemented or operated in a way that is unable to prevent, detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements on a timely basis; or
- A control necessary to prevent, detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements on a timely basis does not exist.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control that in our judgement is of sufficient importance to merit the attention of those charged with governance. We noted certain matters involving the system of internal controls and its operation and we are submitting our observations and recommendations as part of our report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use by Trocaire and Jersey Overseas Aid in accordance with our contract dated 2 August 2022 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to record our appreciation for the assistance and support we received from the management and staff of Trocaire in Rwanda during the entire audit process.

Yours sincerely

Mwangi Karanja

Director

1. Introduction

We have completed the audit of the the fund accountability statement of Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project implemented by Trocaire ("the Organisation"and the "Management") for the year ended 30 June 2022. Our audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and our letter of engagement dated 2 August 2022. Our engagement letter sets out the basis on which we act as auditor of the Organisation and the respective areas of responsibility of the management and of ourselves, which we highlight below.

1.1 Audit approach and audit findings

Our audit approach is risk focused and controls based. In planning and performing the audit, we assessed the internal controls of the relevant key cycles operated by management, in order to determine our audit procedures for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the financial statements of the organisation.

We have assessed and tested internal controls to the extent we considered appropriate to support our audit opinion. Where control deficiencies were noted, we tailored our audit approach appropriately to supplement this work with additional substantive tests of detail to allow us to support our opinion.

1.2 Other matters

Independence

International Standards on Auditing ("ISA") and our internal quality control procedures require that we confirm to you, as the management, our continued independence from influence that would make our audit opinion subjective. We have re-assessed our independence at this date and can confirm that we are independent of Trocaire.

Application of accounting standards

The significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes adopted by the organization are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Significant audit adjustments

In carrying out our audit procedures, we consider materiality in terms of the aggregate level of misstatement that could be considered material to key elements of the organisation's financial statements. As the users of the financial statements are anticipated to focus primarily on the results of the organisation, we determine our materiality level based on those operating results.

Weaknesses in internal control

The weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls that came to our attention during the audit are detailed in the subsequent sections.

2. Internal control weaknesses and related recommendations for improvement

2.1. Findings relating to UNICOOPAGI

No reportable findings to be reported on UNICOOPAGI.

2.2. Findings relating to BIOCOOR

2.2.1. Project inter-borrowing resulting into a variance between cash held in the bank account and reported fund balance as at 30 June 2022

Observation

From our review of cash balances held as at year end, we noted that the reported fund balance as at 30 June 2022 was Rwf 4,959,030 as per the annual financial statement submitted to Trocaire but the project bank account balance as at 30 June 2022 was Rwf 4,040. The variance of Rwf 4,954,990 is as a result of the partner borrowing funds from the project bank account to implement other projects but had not returned the funds to the bank account as at 30 June 2022.

Implication

Project inter-borrowing may lead into delays in the implementation of the planned project activities.

Recommendation

Management should refund the Rwf 4,954,990 into the project bank account. In addition, going forward management should only use the project bank account for the dedicated project activities.

Management comments

This is well noted. Next time a prior approval from Trocaire will be required before any inter borrowing of the Donor funds.

2.3. Findings relating to Trocaire

No reportable findings to be reported on Trocaire.

Management letter for the year ended 30 June 2022

Status of prior year audit findings follow up

ON.	Audit observation	Recommendation	Status of implementation
2.1.1	Overstatement of reported staff costs by GBP 3,213	Management should ensure that staff	Implemented
	Observation	based on the actual salaries paid to staff.	
	From our re-calculation of the staff costs charged to the project, we noted that that amount reported was overstated by GRP 3-213 (GRP 777 under National	donor should be adjusted to reflect the	
	staff and GBP 2,436 under International staff). The discrepancy between the	מסנמת סנמו ססנס.	
	re-calculated staff costs and the reported staff costs was as a result of Trocaire having reported the staff costs based on the budgeted amounts instead of		
	actual salary costs paid.		
2.2.1	Staff paid for days not worked	Management should ensure that salaries to staff are appropriately apportioned in	Implemented
	Observation	instances where the staff did not work for	
	The second secon		
	Accountant who had joined the organisation on 14 July 2020 was paid a full		
	salary for the month of July 2020. This resulted to overpayment of the salary for the month of July 2020 by Rwf 281 129		
2.2.2	Project inter-borrowing resulting into a variance between cash held in	Management should refund the Rwf	Not
	the bank account and reported fund balance as at 30 June 2021	1,137,524 into the project bank account. In addition, going forward management	implemented.
	Observation	should only use the project bank account for the dedicated project activities.	current audit, we
	From our review of cash balances held as at year end, we noted that the reported fund balance as at 30 June 2021 was Rwf 1.139.958 as per the		instances of interproject
	annual financial report submitted to Trocaire but the project bank account balance as at 30, lune 2021 was Rwf 2,434. The variance of Rwf 1,137,524 is		borrowings. Refer to finding
	as a result of the partner borrowing funds from the project bank account to		no. 2.2.1

Audit observation	Recommendation	Status of
implement other projects but had not been returned the bank account as at 30 June 2021.		
Failure to update the project asset register Observation	Management should ensure that the asset register is updated in a timely manner with any assets procured.	Implemented
Section 6 of the grant agreement between Trocaire and BIOCOOR requires BIOCOOR to keep an updated asset register and safeguard all assets procured under this grant.		
Contrary to the above, from our review of sampled expenditure, we noted that BIOCOOR had purchased office furniture amounting Rwf 1,165,000 on 3 August 2020 but these assets were not included as part of asset register provided during the audit.		
Delay in submission of the annual financial report Observation	Management should ensure that the project reports are submitted in a timely manner as required by the grant	Implemented
Section 7 of the grant agreement between Trocaire and BIOCOOR stipulates the reporting schedule for all project reports.	agreement	
Contrary to the reporting schedule provided in the agreement, we noted a delay in the submission of the annual financial report for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The report was due for submission on 10 July 2021 but had been submitted on 14 July 2021.		

COMMUNITY LED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT FOR BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES IN SOUTHERN RWANDA PROJECT

AUDIT REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project

Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2022

Project background information

Trocaire Head office in Ireland signed an agreement with Jersey Overseas Aid for the implementation of Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project.

The overall objective of the project is to empower rural, poor communities living around Nyungwe National Park to assess, plan and sustainably manage their land and common natural resources leading to more environmentally and economically resilient communities".

The project is implemented through the partnership with BIOCOOR and UNICOOPAGI

The Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project is co-funded by both Trocaire and Jersey Overseas Aid with a total budget of GBP 1,200,000 over a period of four years (July 2020 to June 2024).

Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project
Statement of Management's Responsibility
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Management is required to prepare a financial statement for each financial year which in all material respects, is in accordance with the accounting policies described under Note 2 to the financial statement. Management is also required to ensure that the Project keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Project. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Project.

Management accepts responsibility for the financial statement, which has been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with the accounting policies of the Project.

Management is of the opinion that the financial statement has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies of the Project. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of the financial statement as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the management to indicate that the Project will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

The financial statement on pages 6 to 10 was approved for issue by the management and signed on its behalf by:

Marleen Masclee

Country Director

Diogene Rusumbabahizi

Finance and Administration Manager

September 2022



To Jersey Overseas Aid

Report on the audit of the financial statement

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement of the Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Project ("the Project") is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statement.

What we have audited

The Project's financial statement comprises:

- The fund accountability statement for the year ended 30 June 2022; and
- The notes to the financial statement, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Project in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the project background information and the statement of management's responsibilities (but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon).

Our opinion on the financial statement does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statement, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statement, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

 $Price water house Coopers\ Rwanda\ Limited\ , 5th\ Floor,\ Blue\ Star\ House,\ 35\ KG\ 7\ Avenue,\ Kacyiru\ PO\ Box\ 1495\ Rwanda$

Tel: +250 (252) 588203/4/5/6 Fax: +250 (252) 588201 ,www.pwc.com/rw

Directors: M Karanja M Nyabanda B Kimacia P Ngahu



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of accounting and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statement, which describe the basis of accounting. The financial statement is prepared to report to the donor (Jersey Overseas Aid) the funds received and utilised for the project. As a result, the financial statement may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for Jersey Overseas Aid (JOA) and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than Jersey Overseas Aid (JOA).

The Financial Statement does not comprise a full set financial statement prepared in accordance with the organisation accounting policies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statement

Management is responsible for the preparation of this financial statement in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statement, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is responsible for assessing the Project's 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 intends 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 Project's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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 this financial statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 our 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 the Project's internal control.



Independent Auditor's report (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Project's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Project to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

For PricewaterhouseCoopers Rwanda Limited, Kigali

Mwangi Karanja

Director

September 2022

Community Led Planning and Management for Biodiversity Protection and Resilient Communities in Southern Rwanda Fund Accountability Statement For the year ended 30 June 2022

Fund Accountability Statement

	Notes	Amount GBP
Opening fund balance		27,674
Funds received	2	280,970
Total funds available for use	_	308,644
Expenditure		
Personnel costs	3	92,946
Travel costs	4	5,167
Equipment and supplies	5	1,681
Local office costs	6	16,700
Other expenses	7	8,977
Direct programme activity costs	8	144,891
Indirect costs	9	21,629
Total expenditure	<u>-</u>	291,991
Closing fund balance	10	16,653
	<u></u>	

The notes on pages 7 to 10 are an integral part of the financial statement.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statement are set out below:

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statement is prepared using cash basis of accounting in accordance with the accounting policies stated below.

b) Funds received

This represents funds received from the Jersey Overseas Aid (JOA) and the matching funds contributed by Trocaire for implementation of project activities during the period under audit. Funds are recognised when received.

c) Expenditure

This represents project expenditure paid during the period under audit. Project expenditure is incurred in accordance with the approved budget and signed project agreement and is recognized when payment is made.

d) Fixed assets

Fixed assets and equipment are expensed on acquisition.

e) Translation of foreign currency

The fund accountability statement is presented in British pound sterling (GBP). Transactions are recorded in the currency in which they are incurred. Transactions incurred in currencies other than the GBP are translated to GBP using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transaction in Agresso accounting system. Closing cash balances are translated to GBP using the Agresso system closing rate as at the end of the period.

2. Funds received

Description	Amount GBP
Receipts from Jersey Overseas Aid	234,196
Matching funds from Trocaire	46,774
	280,970

3. Personnel costs

Account description	Amount
	GBP
Salaries	83,731
Per diem	9,215
	92,946

Notes (continued)

4. Travel costs

Account description	Amount GBP
Fuel costs	5,167
	5,167

5. Equipment and supplies

Account description	Amount GBP
Spare parts, maintenance and repairs	1,681
	1,681

6. Local office costs

Account description	Amount GBP
Motor vehicle insurance	2,441
Motorcycles insurance	1,341
Office rent	4,781
Consumables - office supplies	1,954
Other office costs	6,183
	16,700

7. Other expenses

Account description	Amount GBP
Expenditure verification	2,500
Bank charges	277
Visibility costs	6,082
Grant management and steering committee meetings	118
Total	8,977

Notes (continued)

8. Direct programme activity costs

Account description	Amount GBP
Radio programs	42,191
Community awareness raising events	2,989
Outreach and awareness in community churches	74
Training for ANICOs	342
Provision of motivation for ANICOs	1,098
Exchange and learning visits	590
Strengthening environmental clubs	531
Awareness raising of teachers	456
Selection of youth champions	3,578
Introduction session with selected youth champions	42
Memorandum of Understanding with Kitabi IPRC for school fees	3,466
Training of partner staff in the usage of the manual	317
Community mapping of natural resources	4,773
Community action plan development	1,845
Establishment of demonstration plots	1,015
Provision of agricultural tools and seeds	9,214
Formation of Community based Conservation Committees (CCCs)	3,533
Training of community members in cooking stove production	3,055
Engagement of digital village saving and lending platform	4,110
Training of community facilitators/mentors on the digital platform	1,126
Monthly incentives for 10 community Mentors (Communication and Transport)	819
Individual business coaching and mentoring	4,666
Capital injection in VSLAs for business purposes	6,487
Feasibility study to identify business opportunities in the area	11,913
Provision of start up kits for viable collective business models	10,283
Micro livestock production	15,069
Promotion of agroforestry trees including fruits	8,850
Training costs -VSLA Groups	2,459
Total	144,891

9. Indirect costs

Relates to 8% of total direct project costs charged by Trocaire to Jersey Overseas Aid.

Notes (continued)

10. Closing fund balance

This represents the closing project cash balance held as at 30 June 2022.

	Amount GBP
Cash held at Trocaire	12,882
Cash held at BIOCOOR	3,769
Cash held at UNICOOPAGI	2
	16,653