Mekong River Commission

Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project (M-IWRMP, IDA Grant No. H762)

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 and Independent Auditors' Report

Contents	Page
Project information	1
Statement of management's responsibilities	2
Independent Auditors' Report	3-4
Statement of cash receipts and payments	5
Statement of designated bank account	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-11
Comparison of budget and actual payments	12-15

Project information

Project Mekong Integrated

Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project

(M-IWRMP, IDA Grant No. H762)

Funding agency

International Development Association (IDA)

Duration

17 August 2012 – 30 June 2019

Implementing agency

Mekong River Commission (MRC)

Project Director

An Pich Hatda

(Chief Executive Officer, MRC Secretariat)

Registered office

Mekong River Commission

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Auditors

KPMG Lao Co., Ltd.

10th Floor Royal Square Office Building Samsenthai Road, Nongduong Nua Vilalge,

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Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR



Mekong River Commission

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Statement of Management's Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of management to prepare financial statements of the Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project ("the Project") for the year ended 31 December 2018, which are prepared in all material respects in accordance with the accounting policies as described in Note 2 to the financial statements. In preparing those financial statements, management is required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Maintain financial records and prepare the financial statements based on the accounting policies as described in Note 2.

Project Management of Mekong Integrated Water Resource Management Project is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at any time, the financial position and financial performance of the Project. Members of project management have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Project and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Project Management confirms that the Project has complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the management

An Pich Hatda

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 2 7 JUN 2019

Suchart Sirijungsakul

Director of Administration Division

Date: 27 JUN 2019



KPMG Lao Co., Ltd.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Project Management, Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project ("M-IWRMP, IDA Grant No. H762" or "the Project"), which comprise the statement of cash receipts and payments and the statement of designated bank account for the year ended 31 December 2018, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Project for the year ended 31 December 2018 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting policies as described in Note 2.

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 *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Project in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use

We draw attention to Note 2(a) to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared to assist the Project to report to donor. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Project and its donor, and should not be used by or distributed to other parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Project's accounting policies as described in Note 2, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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.

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KPMG Lao Co., Ltd. Vientiane Capital

Date: 2 7 JUN 2019

Statement of cash receipts and payments for the year ended 31 December

	Note	2018 USD	2017 USD
Receipts	5	1,578,470	1,762,056
Payments			
Goods, works, incremental operating costs,	6	(550,000)	(=======
Training and workshops	6	(558,890)	(766,600)
Consultants' services	7	(604,439)	(891,574)
Management and administration fees	8	(127,971)	(314,452)
		(1,291,300)	(1,972,626)
Gain on exchange rate		477	-
Total payments		(1,290,823)	(1,972,626)
Excess (deficit) of receipts over payments		287,647	(210,570)
Fund balance at the beginning of the year		197,106	407,676
Fund balance at the end of the year		484,753	197,106
	-		
Represented by:			
Cash at designated bank account		352,651	39,863
Expenses paid by using MRC (pooling account)	3	(11,868)	(44,438)
Advances	4	143,970	201,681
Total	-	484,753	197,106

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

An Pich Hatda

Chief Executive Officer

Date: 27 JUN 2019

Suchart Sirijungsakul

Director of Administration Division

Date: 27 JUN 2019

Statement of designated bank account for the year ended 31 December

	Note	2018 USD	2017 USD
Receipts	5	1,578,470	1,762,056
Payments			
Payments made out of MRC pooling account		(1,291,300)	(1,972,626)
Increase of cash at MRC pooling account		(32,570)	(32,830)
Decrease of advances		57,711	28,857
Gain on exchange rate		477	-
	-	(1,265,682)	(1,976,599)
Excess (deficit) of receipts over payments	-	312,788	(214,543)
Fund balance at the beginning of the year		39,863	254,406
Fund balance at the end of the year	-	352,651	39,863
Represented by:			
Cash at designated bank account	_	352,651	39,863

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

An Pich Hatda Chief Executive Officer

Date: 2 7 JUN 2019

Suchart Sirijungsakul

Director of Administration Division

Date: 27 JUN 2019

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Principal activities

The Mekong River Commission (MRC) was established by the 1995 Agreement on Co-operation for the Sustainable Development of the Mekong River Basin, between the governments of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In accordance with this Agreement, the mission of the MRC is "to promote and coordinate sustainable management and development of water and related resources for the countries' mutual benefit and the people's well-being by implementing strategic programmes and activities and providing scientific information and policy advice".

The Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project (M-IWRMP) is one of the MRC's programmes with financial support from AusAID (from 2009 to 2014) and the World Bank (2012-2019). The overall objective of the M-IWRMP is to improve the enabling framework and capacity for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) in the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) Countries and strengthen the role of MRC as the facilitator of significant water resources development, guided by IWRM principles.

The M-IWRMP consists of 3 components; Regional, Transboundary and National. The project has been funded by AusAID with a grant of AUD 7 million in support of the regional component. From August 2012, the World Bank funding more than USD 8 million come on line after the effectiveness of the financial agreement between the WB/IDA and the MRC Secretariat (MRCS).

The objective of the Project is to establish key examples of IWRM practices in the LMB at the regional, national and sub-national levels, thus contributing to more sustainable river basin development in the LMB.

The project constitutes the first phase of the Program and consists of the following parts, the Recipient acknowledging and confirming that the Association shall not provide any financial or technical support under the Project for the Processing of a Dam in the mainstream Mekong.

The main activities of the Project in the period are set out in the comparison of budget and actual expenditure.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted by the Project in the preparation of these financial statements:

(a) Basis of financial statements preparation

The financial statements of the Project consist of the statement of cash receipts and payments and statement of designated bank account, which is expressed in United States Dollars ("USD"), are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the Project as set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of financial statements preparation (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with modified cash basis of accounting, which may differ in some material respects from International Financial Reporting Standards and the generally accepted accounting principles and standard of other Countries. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and result of operations and cash flows in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practice. Furthermore, their utilisation is not designed for those who are not informed about the Project's accounting principles and practices.

(b) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and balances with banks.

(c) Foreign exchange

The Project maintains its accounting records in USD in accordance with the MRC accounting system for all transactions. All cash is held in USD. Transactions in currencies other than USD during the period have been translated into USD at the MRC operational rates of exchange on the date of the transactions. All exchange differences are recorded in the statement of receipts and payments.

(d) Accounting reporting period

The financial accounting year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

(e) Comparison of budget and actual payments

The approved budget is developed on the same accounting and classification basis and for the same period as for the financial statements.

(f) Receipts recognition

Fund receipt from Development Partner (World Bank) is recognised as income when cash is credited to the project's designated bank account. Bank interest is recognised when credited to the project's bank account and recorded in the following month. Receipts and revenue are recognised upon cash receipts.

(g) Expenditure recognition

Expenditure is recognised when paid, except for: staff health and life insurance premiums, personal telephone costs charged to staff which are recognised on an accrual basis, and advance to National Mekong Committees, projects and employees, which are recognised when cleared.

Amount for expenditures is withdrawn from project's designated bank account and deposited to MRC's own account (MRC pooling account). All payments are made from MRC pooling account.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Management and administration fees

Management and administration fees are calculated at a percentage of 11% of the projects expenditure and are recognised as revenue under the Operating Expenses Budget fund (OEB) and as expense under the World Bank-funded project. These are used to cover the expenses of the MRC Secretariat in rendering technical and administrative services to the projects.

3. Balance at MRC pooling account

The pooling account of MRC receives funds from various donors, including World Bank. As at 31 December 2018, balance of Operating Bank Account for World Bank Funds included in MRC pooling account was USD (12,608), which is different from Expenses paid by using MRC (pooling account) stated in the Statement of cash receipts and payments by an amount of USD (740). This is the adjustment the Project Management made in 2017 to reduce the expenditure incurred in 2016.

Funds are periodically transferred from project's designated bank account to MRC pooling account. During 2018, MRC's own funds were utilised for the project. Subsequently during Quarter 1 of 2019, an amount of USD 315,044 was transferred by the donor to project's designated bank account which was then reimbursed to MRC pooling account.

	2018 USD	2017 USD
MRC pooling account	(11,868) (11,868)	(44,438) (44,438)
4. Advances		
	2018 USD	2017 USD
Cambodia National Mekong Committee Lao Mekong IWRM Project Lao and Cambodia Lao Mekong IWRM Project Lao and Thailand Tonle Sap-Songkhla Project (Cambodia-Thailand) Participants of Training Workshop Vietnam National Mekong Committee Nam Kam – Xebanghieng WADV00137 – Cash Advance for MRC photo Contest	62,856 40,700 29,495 7,919 3,000	62,856 40,700 29,495 16,250 - 24,620 20,853 6,907
	143,970	201,681

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

5. Receipts

	2018 USD	2017 USD
Funds received from IDA-World Bank Interest income	1,575,693 2.778	1,757,630
interest income	<u></u>	4,426 1,762,056

6. Goods, works, incremental operating costs, training and workshops

	2018 USD	2017 USD
Fisheries (Lao-Cambodia)	121,363	64,508
Communication	88,152	95,953
Tonle Sap-Songkhla project (Cambodia-Thailand)	86,593	63,862
Water Resources Management Delta Water Resources		·
(Cambodia-Vietnam)	80,966	118,813
Water Resources Management Sesan-Srepok (Cambodia-		
Vietnam)	78,279	75,438
Transboundary Environmental Impact Assessment (TbEIA)		
guidelines	53,077	149,878
Project management	38,298	84,203
Wetland management (Lao-Thailand)	12,162	43,335
The MRC procedures implementation support	-	36,897
Inception support	-	33,713
	558,890	766,600

7. Consultants' Services

	2018 USD	2017 USD
Project management	409,255	516,047
Communication	136,435	219,491
Tonle Sap-Songkhla project (Cambodia-Thailand)	27,614	15,876
Wetland management (Lao-Thailand)	8,985	24,811
Water Resources Management Delta Water Resources		
(Cambodia-Vietnam)	7,500	6,750
Water Resources Management Sesan-Srepok (Cambodia-		
Vietnam)	7,500	8,119
National consultants	7,150	24,700
Transboundary Environmental Impact Assessment (TbEIA)		
guidelines		75,780
	604,439	891,574

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

8. Management and administration fees

Management and administration fees in 2018 is USD 127,971. Total management and administration fees have already charged to MRC operation bank account in 2018 is USD 115,365 and the amount of USD 12,606 for December 2018 will be transferred in January 2019.

Total management and administration fee in 2017 amounted to USD 314,452, out of which management and administration fee for amounted to USD 182,404 and the rest pertained to 2016, amounting to USD 132,048. This amount was not charge to the expenditure account in 2016 and has been subsequently charged as expenditure in 2017.

Comparison of budget and actual payments for the year ended 31 December 2018

(Appendix)

	А	ctual	Bud	get*	Variance			Project Appraisal Document ("PAD".)	
World Bank Components	31 December 2018 USD	Cumulative to date USD	31 December 2018 USD	Cumulative to date USD	31 December 2018 USD	Cumulative to date USD	Cumulative to date %	Total budget USD	Remaining budget as at 31 December 2018 USD
Component 1: Bilateral Transboundary Project	ts: MS		1						
1. Fisheries (Lao-Cambodia)	121,363	308,130	195,000	381,767	73,637	73,637	19%	535,200	227,070
Water Resources Management Sesan- Srepok (CAM-VN)	85,779	254,405	80,000	248,626	(5,779)	(5,779)	-2%	354,000	99,595
3. Wetland Management (Lao - Thailand)	21,147	307,035	60,000	345,888	38,853	38,853	11%	354,000	46,965
 Water Resources Management Delta Water Resources (CAM-VN) 	88,466	283,649	110,000	305,183	21,534	21,534	7%	354,000	70,351
Tonle Sap-Songkhla Project (Cambodia- Thailand)	114,207	318,278	165,000	369,071	50,793	50,793	14%	457,000	138,722
6. Inception support (for 4 proposals)	-	107,205	20,000	127,205	20,000	20,000	16%	126,800	19,595
Sub-total	430,962	1,578,702	630,000	1,777,740	199,038	199,038	11%	2,181,000	602,298
Component 2: Support to MRC-MIWRM Activ									
1. Transboundary EA Guidelines	53,077	443,166	100,000	490,089	46,923	46,923	10%	560,000	116,834
2. National Indicative Plan Consultations (NIPs)	-	97,197	-	97,197	-	-	0%	200,000	102,803
3. Communications	224,587	755,590	210,000	741,003	(14,587)	(14,587)	-2%	706,300	(49,290)
4. Rules for Water Utilization	7,150	308,835	50,000	351,685	42,850	42,850	12%	400,000	91,165
5. Support to Phase 1, 2, and 3 Projects	-	137,283	-	137,283		-	0%	289,000	151,717
Sub-total	284,814	1,742,071	360,000	1,817,257	75,186	75,186	4%	2,155,300	413,229

Comparison of budget and actual payments for the year ended 31 December 2018

(Appendix)

	A	tual Budget*				Variance	Project Appraisal Document ("PAD")		
World Bank Components	31 December 2018 USD	Cumulative to date USD	31 December 2018 USD	Cumulative to date USD	31 December 2018 USD	Cumulative to date USD	Cumulative to date %	Total budget USD	Remaining budget as at 31 December 2018 USD
Component 3: Project Management Suppor	t: MS						- recorded		***************************************
1. Project Management	447,553	2,516,652	490,000	2,559,099	42,447	42,447	2%	2,791,300	274,648
2. MRC Administration (11%)	127,971	642,701	162,000	676,730	34,029	34,029	5%	812,400	169,699
Sub-total	575,524	3,159,353	652,000	3,235,829	76,476	76,476	2%	3,603,700	444,347
Open Risk Model PNPCA (Already Closed)	-	11,490	_	11,490	-	_	0%	60,000	48,510
Sub-total		11,490	-	11,490	_	_	0%	60,000	48,510
Tatal David Samuelli	4 004 000	0.404.040	4 040 000	0040040	050 700	J	F9/		
Total Project Expenditure	1,291,300		1,642,000	6,842,316	350,700	350,700	5%	8,000,000	1,508,384
Exchange (gain)	(477)	(477)	-	-	(477)	(477)	-100%	•	477
Total	1,290,823	6,491,139	1,642,000	6,842,316	350,223	350,223	5%	8,000,000	1,508,861

Comparison of budget and actual payments for the year ended 31 December 2018

Analysis of variances between actual and budget payments*

(*Source of Information: Interim Financial Reports submitted to World Bank on quarterly basis and discussion with the Programme Manager)

The project has received no cost objection from the World Bank on extension of the financial agreement to 31 December 2019 due to delay on project activity implementation from 2018, noted that original finance agreement was to finish on 31 March 2019.

In year 2018, although the project implementation was delayed from plan, many activities have made good progress. It is note that variances arise from delay on project implementation and some activities was completed in 2019 such as Transboundary Environmental Impact Assessment (TbEIA) and Thailand – Lao wetland project. However, negative variances also occurred on Water Resources Management Sesan – Srepok (CAM – VN) project and Communication unit.

The variance analysis looks after the fact at what caused a different between plans and actual. In 2018, the budget analysis shows the positive variance of USD 350,652. Explanation on root cause of the variance per category / component is provided below.

Component 1: Bilateral Transboundary Projects

11% of total variance occurred under the bilateral transboundary project components. Following are causes of such variance;

- Over budgeting for the Mekong Sekong fisheries project the project appraisal document allocated budget for the Mekong – Sekong project as USD 535,200. However, the project expenditures through implementation by the bilateral partners was approximately USD 308,130 at the end of 2018. This can be concluded that the project budgeting was not in line with actual budget needed to complete the project expected outputs.
- 2. Error on budgeting for the inception support the inception report was completed in 2016. However, the budget line was not removed from the financial report which caused variance of USD 20,000.
- 3. Delay on national project implementation from member countries and joint activity-Prior to joint meeting, national consultation is needed. To organize the national event, coordination between the National Mekong Committee and line agency is required since on-ground activity are being implemented by line agency and locals. In several occasions, line agency has other commitment for their activity and not available for the transboundary project activity. Therefore, the national activity was delayed. As a result, the joint activity was also delayed which cause delay on expenditures.

Comparison of budget and actual payments for the year ended 31 December 2018

- 4. Delay on imprest account clearance this is a major cause of variance on this component. The imprest account is designed to be replenished on monthly basis allowing member countries to manage their cash flow properly. However, it was found that the member countries submitted the replenishment once in 2 3 months, in some case almost 6 months. This practice influenced the shortage of cash on hand for NMC to implement the activity as planned which affect the delay of project implementation. This phenomenon became a cycle of delay causing accumulate delay on expenditures and clearance.
- 5. Delay on national consultant claim for payment many consultants didn't submit the document to claim for payment in 2018 and pending to submit in 2019 which had effect to the consultant budget variance

Component 2: Support to MRC-MIWRM Activities

It was found that USD 75,186 (4%) variance occurred under the component 2 which cause by;

- 1. project implementation completion of the TbEIA; and
- 2. Low expenditure on activity to the support the MRC Rule for Water Utilization due to cost sharing on the activity and consultant with the MRC Planning Division

Component 3: Project Management Support

Under the project management support, it was found that 2% of variance occurred due to cancellation of the project coordination meetings and impact from low expenditure of project implementation on MAF 11%.