

Sharing of Common Findings in Accounting Inspections for Subvented NGOs

Social Welfare Department Subvention Inspection Unit / Finance Branch 6 May 2022



AGENDA

Financial Reporting Requirements
 Procurement Procedures
 Internal Control



Financial Reporting Requirements

LSG Manual	Requirements
Para. 3.3	NGOs must ensure proper books of account and other accounting records are kept for all transactions, separately identified into Funding and Service Agreement (FSA) activities and support services, and non-FSA activities.
Para. 3.4 (c)	A separate Operating Income and Expenditure Account must be kept for each subvented service unit and be separated into FSA and non-FSA.



Financial Reporting Requirements

LSG Manual	Requirements
Para. 3.7	The basic financial reporting requirement is the submission of the Annual Financial Report (AFR) together with a review report thereon issued by the external auditors in respect of all FSA activities (including their support services to FSA activities), and the audited financial statements of the NGO as a whole.
Para. 6.1(b) of Annex 8	Programme income and expenses should be separated. Expenses should not be paid out (or netted off) the programme income.

5 Financial Reporting Requirements Common Findings

Findings	Example
Incorrect reporting under LSG in the AFR	 Income & expenditure for non-target groups Designated subsidies (e.g. funding for anti- COVID 19) Block Grant, Social Welfare Development Fund
Unrecognised expenditure charged to LSG	 Penalty or surcharge for late payment of MPF contribution Bank charges for bank overdrafts Entertainment expenses (e.g. celebration gift and dinner)
Omission of FSA/FSA- related items	 Production income and expenses of sheltered workshops

5 Financial Reporting Requirements Common Findings

Findings	Example
Unauthorised deployment of LSG Reserve	 LSG Reserve was found used for settling payments for projects funded by Lotteries Fund (LF), resulting in the shortfall of cash and bank balance
Investment of LSG Reserve	 LSG Reserve were found placing with other funds in the same bank account instead of kept in a separate interest-bearing bank account Total value of fixed deposit with any one bank shall not exceed \$500,000 or 20%/50% of the balance of the LSG Reserve prevailing at the time of investment, whichever is the greater (Note: 20% if the LSG Reserve is \$100 million or above and 50% if the LSG Reserve is under \$100 million)

6

5 Financial Reporting Requirements Common Findings

Findings	Example
 Incorrect basis in preparation for AFR 	 Incorrectly applied accrual basis instead of cash basis in preparing the AFR Expenses were netted off against income, instead of presented in gross



Procurement Procedures

LSG Manual	Requirements
Para. 3.24	NGOs should be accountable to the public for the use of public resources and should always be prepared to account for their purchase decisions. Hence, NGOs are obligated to achieve the best value of money for their procurements.
Para. 3.25	 To ensure transparency, open and fair competition, all requirements and specifications of the intended procurement should be clear and made known to all the possible suppliers and contractors. All tenderers and suppliers should be treated on equal footing. To achieve the above, NGOs should draw up procurement guidelines of their own in line with those of the prevailing LF Manual.



Procurement Procedures

LF Manual (Jan 2022)

6.2 Quotation and Tender Ceilings

6.2.1 Except as provided in paragraphs 6.3.2 and 6.7.10 below, the quotation/ tender ceilings are as follows –

Value of a single procurement / contract	Quotation / tender requirement
(a) Not exceeding \$5,000	Quotations or tenders may be dispensed with.
(b) Exceeding \$5,000 and not exceeding \$20,000	NGOs should obtain quotations from at least two contractors or suppliers. All verbal quotations should be properly documented or confirmed in writing. Written quotations are however required for the appointment of APs/ Consultants.
(c) Exceeding \$20,000 and not exceeding \$50,000	NGOs should obtain written quotations from at least two contractors or suppliers.



Procurement Procedures

- (d) (i) For works projects exceeding \$50,000 and not exceeding \$2,000,000
 - (ii) For services exceeding \$50,000 and not exceeding \$700,000
 - (iii) For stores exceeding \$50,000 and not exceeding \$300,000
- (e) (i) For works projects exceeding \$2,000,000
 - (ii) For services exceeding \$700,000
 - (iii) For stores exceeding \$300,000

NGOs should obtain written quotations from at least five contractors or suppliers, although some form of tendering (open or restricted where justified) is generally preferred, especially for higher value contracts.

NGOs must conduct tendering⁴ with tender documents containing all requirements and specifications. Where a marking scheme is adopted > for assessment of tenders, this should be drawn up before inviting tenders.

⁴ NGO should ensure the number of returned tenders should not be less than five in general.

Procurement Procedures Common Findings

6

- Procurement procedures were found less stringent than those set out in LF Manual
- No or insufficient quotations were obtained for procurements; and no proper documentation of the justification for exercising of exceptional approval by the Board or its delegate
- To procure similar / same items within a short period to bypass the procurement threshold limit (i.e. split order)



Internal Control

LSG Manual	Requirements
Para. 3.23	 Internal control is fundamental to sound and prudent financial management. NGOs should always ensure that adequate internal controls are in place having regard to the nature and size of their organisation and the services provided. Advice on internal control procedures in respect of important financial activities has been provided and is set out in Annex 8 of LSG Manual.



Internal Control

Annex 8 of LSG Manual

- 1. Revenue Collection and Receipt
- 2. Safe Custody of Cash, Cheque and Valuables
- 3. Bank Account and Cheque
- 4. Petty Cash
- 5. Payment
- 6. Programme Income and Expenses
- 7. Fixed Assets



Internal Control Common Findings

1. Revenue Collection and Receipt

Official receipt book registers (ORBR)

- ORBR were found not maintained to control the stock and issue of different types of official receipt book
- Custodian and issuing officer did not sign and date upon receipt of / issue of / return of official receipt books
- Custodian / issuing officer signed on the wrong column in the Register

Register of Official Receipt Book

	New receipt books								Completed/	
Received				Issued				obsolete receipt books		
Date	Serial Number		Signature of custodian	Date	Serial Number		Signature of issuing officer	Date of Return	Signature of custodian	
	From	To			From	To				

Internal Control Common Findings

1. Revenue Collection and Receipt

Official Receipts

- Official receipts were **not** issued in **sequential order**
- Manual official receipts issued were not signed and dated, and without the Centre's / NGO's chop
- Obsolete / cancelled official receipts were not stamped with the word "CANCELLED"

Internal Control Common Findings

1. **Revenue Collection and Receipt** <u>Collection Summary</u>

6

- Preparing and checking officers did not sign & date on the daily collection summary at the end of the receipt day as evidence of checking against the collections
- Dates of receipt and dates of banking were not marked in the collection summary

Amount (\$) Date of Receipt Date of Residential Programme Miscellaneous No. Banking Receipt Fee Fee Daily Grand Total Preparing Officer : Date : The daily collections have been checked against the above Daily Grand Total and the above official receipts issued. Checking Officer : Date : 16

Daily Collection Summary

Serial No. :



Internal Control Common Findings

1. Revenue Collection and Receipt

Name	Mamharchin	Jan	lary	February		March		April		May		June	
	(a)	Membership Number®	Received On	Official receipt	Received On	Official receipt	Received On	Official receipt	Received On	Official receipt	Received On	Official receipt	
			*		*		*		*		*		*
					*		*				*		*
			*		*		*		*		*		*
			*		*		*		*		*		*
			*		*								*
			*		*		*		*		*		*
			*		*		*		*		*		*
			*		*				*		*		*
			*		*		*		*		*		*
			*		*		*		*		*		*
Total	-		9				8					3	

COLLECTION CONTROL SHEET FOR THE YEAR

Note:
 Mame and Membership Number should be checked to Membership Register
 * Official Receipt Number should be filled in the blanks and should be checked to the Collection Summary

Prepared by :	24
Date :	-
Checked by :	
Date :	
Applicable to hoste	is and homes generally

<u>Collection Control Record</u> containing payment position of all clients / students/ members was **not maintained** by some NGOs to facilitate the identification of income which has not been collected and has been outstanding for some time

Internal Control Common Findings

- 2. Safe Custody of Cash, Cheque and Valuables
 - Cash / cheques received were not banked once a week or whenever a pre-approved limit has been reached
 - Loss of assets were not immediately reported to the Management

Internal Control Common Findings

3. Bank Account and Cheque

- Bank reconciliation statement (BRS) was not prepared and reviewed monthly
- BRS were not properly **signed and dated** by the preparing officer and the reviewing officer to evidence the review
- Long outstanding items on BRS were not followed up promptly
- Spoiled or obsolete cheques were not stamped with "CANCELLED". In some cases, the cancelled cheques were not attached to the cheque stubs



Internal Control Common Findings

3. Bank Account and Cheque Cheque Book Register

- Custodian and issuing officer did not sign and date in the Cheque Book Register upon receipt of / issue of / return of cheque books
- Custodian / issuing officer signed on the wrong column in the Register

Cheque Book Register

	Re	ceived	l	Issued					ed Cheque	
								Stubs		
	Cheq	lue	Signature		Cheq	ue	Signature		Signature	
	Num		of		Num	ber	of issuing	Date of	of	
Date	From	To	custodian	Date	From	To	officer	Return		
				2						
1										
1										
1										
1										
1										
1										
1										
1										
1										

Internal Control Common Findings

4. Petty Cash

- Imprest System was not properly implemented:
 - Reimbursement of petty cash claims was not directly from the petty cash flow but from the month end topping up
 - Topping up of the petty cash float was at a fixed sum instead of the actual shortfall below the threshold
- Approving officer did not sign and /or date on invoices / claim forms
- Approving officer approved his/her own petty cash claims
- Claimants did not sign and / or date on invoices/ claim forms to acknowledge receipt of reimbursement

Internal Control Common Findings

- 4. Petty Cash
 - Invoices / Receipts were not stamped with the word "PAID" upon settlement of the claims to avoid duplicate payment.
 - Surprise cash count was not conducted or less than
 3 times a year by some NGOs.
 - Result of surprise cash count was not properly documented

Internal Control Common Findings

5. Payment

- Paid invoices were not stamped with the word "PAID" to avoid duplicate payment
- Some information were found missing in the Payment vouchers e.g. serially assigned voucher number, date, ledger accounts to be posted, description of payment, cheque number, etc.
- Monthly Paylist of salaries and allowances was not signed and dated by the preparer and checking officer

Internal Control Common Findings

- 6. Programme Income and Expenses
 - Financial reports were not prepared and/or reviewed within one month after completion of the programmes
 - Unspent advances / claims were thus returned / reimbursed later than one month after the completion of the programmes



Internal Control Common Findings

6. Programme Income and Expenses

Sample of Programme Budget

Programme Code :

Name of the Programme :	Date of the Programme :

Budgeted Programme Expense Items		Amount (\$)
Food		
Travelling/ Transportation Printing and Stationery		
Promotion Decoration		
Gifts		
Souvenir Photographs		
Miscellaneous		
	Total Expenses (a):	

Budgeted Programme Income		Amount (\$)
Programme Fee Income (\$)	x (no. of participants)	
	Total Income (b) :	
Budgeted Surplus/ (Deficit)	(b) – (a)	

Amount of Advance :

Cash \$(I	Payment Vouch	er No)
Cheque \$(Chequ	ie. No		
(Payment Voucher No.)		
Prepared by :		Date :	
Checked by :		Date :	
Advanced received by:		Date :	

Sample of H	Programme Financial Re	port
Programme Code :		
Name of the Programme :	_ Date of the Programme:	
Actual Programme Expense Items	<u>Voucher</u> Reference	Amount (\$)
<u>A/0</u>	C folio	<u></u> (0)
Food		
Travelling/ Transportation		
Printing and Stationery		
Promotion		
Decoration Gifts		
Souvenir		
Photographs		
Miscellaneous		
Total no. of vouchers	Total Expenses (a):	
	no. of participants per attendance record)	<u>Amount</u> (\$)
	Total Income (b):	
Actual Surplus/ (Deficit)	(b) – (a)	
	Total:	
Advance		Amount
<u>intrance</u>		(\$)
Cash		<u>1-7</u>
Cheques (CHQ No.:)	_
	Total Advance :	
	Less : Total Expenses :	
Surplus to be refunded/ (I	Deficit to be reimbursed) :	
Prepared by :	Date :	
Checked by :	Date :	
Refund received by :	Date :	
Reimbursement received by :	Date :	_

25

Internal Control Common Findings

7. Fixed Assets

- Some of the assets were not labelled /marked with an assigned serial number to facilitate physical checking of assets
- Some of the information such as description of the assets, assigned asset numbers, physical location, date and cost of acquisition, source of fund to acquire the assets, date of disposal etc. for each item were missing in the Fixed Asset Register

Fixed Additions Disposal Asset Source Description Location Amount Approval Label Date of Date Reason (\$) Reference No. Fund 26

Fixed Asset Register

Internal Control Common Findings

- 7. Fixed Assets
 - The date of approval for disposal of assets were later than the disposal date
 - Though annual physical check were claimed to be conducted, result of checking was not properly recorded or evidenced by signature of the checking officer and reviewing officer
 - In some cases, part of the result of the physical checking was missing (i.e. signature / initial of the checking officer were not found for some items)

5 New Measures for Expediting the Implementation of Internal Control Recommendations

Under existing practice, upon receiving SWD's management letters (M/Ls), NGOs are required to

- give initial response within 1 month
- review the internal control procedures of all service units and take necessary follow up actions

To expedite the implementation of our recommendations, NGOs will be further requested to [within 6 months from the date of our M/Ls]

- table our management letter at the board meeting to draw members' attention and provide the relevant part of the board meeting notes to SWD for record
- provide an updated version of your accounting and financial procedures together with the relevant supporting documents to evidence the implementation of the recommendations



Thank You!