Sharing of Audit Experience (DSS Schools)

School Audit Section Education Bureau October 2023

Common Audit Findings by functional areas:

- A. Procurement
- B. Trading Operations
- C. Payments and Collections
- D. Operation of Bank Accounts
- E. Safe Keeping of Assets
- F. Use of Subsidies

A. Procurement – main points

- ◆ Procurement a risk area.
- Formulate policy Public accountability, value for money, transparency, open and fair competition.
- ◆ To follow as far as possible EDB's guidelines on procurement procedures for aided schools (EDBC No. 4/2013). Variations from EDB's guidelines should be approved by the SMC/IMC and documented for information of stakeholders. (EDBC No. 17/2012)
- Quotation/tender exercises should be conducted in accordance with the schools' policies and procedures.

- No quotation/tender exercises were conducted for procurement of goods and services e.g. security guard services, broadband internet services, coaching services for school's extra-curricular activities.
- No quotation/tender exercises were conducted for renewal of contracts.

- No prevention of bribery clause was included in the terms of quotations/tenders and in the contract.
- Staff were not required to declare any conflict of interest.
- Requirements for security of information were not set.

- Splitting orders to evade financial limits.
- Specifying brand/model in quotations/tenders.
- Insufficient number of quotations/tenders were invited.
- No explanation recorded/prior approval were provided for not inviting the minimum number of suppliers.
- Terms of automatic renewal of contract.

- Reasons were not provided for not accepting the lowest/lower offers.
- Quotation/tender documents were not properly prepared and kept, and/or not available for inspection e.g. original tenders / written quotations, Tender Summary and Approval Record, Price Comparison Table and Purchase-by-Oral Quotation Form.

- Tenders were not opened on the closing day of the tender.
- No segregation of duties, e.g. the Tender Opening & Vetting Committee (TOVC) and the Tender Approving Committee (TAC) were not made up of different staff members.

A. Procurement : Case Study (1)

Background information

Name of school: Sky School

Item purchased: Coaching services for extra-curricular

activities in 2023/24 school year

Estimated cost: \$210,000 ~ \$430,000

Procurement policy of the school

For estimated purchase of \$200,000 and above, school should invite tenders from at least 5 suppliers.

Tender Summary and Approval Record of Tender No. T003 for coaching services for 2023/24 s.y.

Name of School: Sky School

School Tender Reference: T003

Date of Issue: 16 October 2023 Date of Closing: 27 October 2023

Date of Approval: ?

Validity of Tender up to: 23 December 2023

Supplier's Name	Offer	No Offer	Late Reply	No Reply	Total cost for 2023/24	Recommendation	Reasons for not accepting lower offers
Great Limited	✓				\$310,000		
Easy Ltd.	✓				\$300,000	✓	
Full Limited				✓			
Keen Company	√				\$270,000		?
Excellent Ltd.	✓				\$205,000		?

A. Procurement: Case Study (1) (cont'd)

• **Problem (1):** The period between tender issue and closing date was too short.

• Proper Practice: At least three weeks should be set between the issue and closing of a tender.

A. Procurement: Case Study (1) (cont'd)

• **Problem (2):** The information on the Tender Summary and Approval Record was incomplete.

• **Proper Practice:** Relevant tender information should be recorded in the Tender Summary and Approval Record.

A. Procurement: Case Study (1) (cont'd)

• **Problem (3):** Reasons were not provided for not accepting the lowest/lower offers.

• **Proper Practice:** Reasons for rejecting the lower offers should be provided if the lowest offer to specification is not selected.

A. Procurement : Case Study (2)

Name of school: Green Primary School

Item purchased: Wifi and broadband service

Contract period: 1 September 2023 – 31 August 2026

Contract term (extracted): Contract will continue thereafter

unless terminated

Contract sign date: 29 September 2023

Any problem?

- A. Procurement: Case Study (2) (cont'd)
- **Problem (1):** Service contract was signed <u>after</u> the contract start date.

• **Proper Practice:** Service contract should be signed on or before the contract start date.

- A. Procurement: Case Study (2) (cont'd)
- **Problem (2):** Service contract contained a contract renewal term.

• **Proper Practice:** School should specify the service period clearly in the agreement. Moreover, tender / quotation exercises should be conducted before the renewal of service contract.

A. Procurement: Case Study (3)

Name of school: Mountain College

Service description (in Security service from September

tender specification): 2023 to August 2024

Estimated amount: \$235,000

TOVC: Mr. John Wong, Ms. Yvonne Li

Tender recommendation: Ms. Yvonne Li

TAC: Principal (Chairperson), Mr. John

Wong & other members

Contract period signed: September 2023 to July 2025

Any problem?

A. Procurement: Case Study (3) (cont'd)

• **Problem (1):** No segregation of duties –

Ms. Yvonne Li opened the tender and recommended the tender.

Mr. John Wong was a member of both the TOVC and the TAC.

• **Proper Practice:** The staff who opened, recommended and approved the tender should be different persons.

A. Procurement: Case Study (3) (cont'd)

- **Problem (2):** Contract period stated in tender specification was different from that stated in the contract signed with the supplier. Acceptance of longer contract period might affect fairness.
- **Proper Practice:** Contract period stated in tender specification and contract signed with supplier should be consistent.

B. Trading Operations

- Prior approval for trading operations was not sought from REO (for schools without IMC) or IMC.
- Prior approval for subsequent changes to the approved trading operations (e.g. change of supplier/contractor, changes to the terms of the agreement) was not sought from REO (for schools without IMC) or IMC.

B. Trading Operations

• The profit from sale of exercise books, school uniforms, stationery, equipment and other items (other than textbooks) exceeded the profit limit of 15% of the cost price. No profit should be generated from sale of textbooks.

B. Trading Operations

- Rates, government rent and other relevant expenses in respect of the tuckshop area were not borne by the tuckshop operator.
- Subsidies were provided to supplier/contractor by school fund.
- <u>User-pay principle</u> should be observed.

B. Trading Operations

- No quotation/tender exercises were conducted. (Conduct quotation/tender exercises at regular intervals, say at least once every three years, or before renewal of a contract as appropriate.)
- No prevention of bribery clause in the terms of quotations and tenders and in the contract with supplier/contractor.

C. Payments and Collections Payments

- Payments were not supported by payment vouchers and original invoices.
- Paid vouchers and invoices were not stamped with the word "PAID" and dated by the paying staff to avoid duplicate payment.

C. Payments and Collections Payments

• No segregation of duties e.g. the preparation and authorisation of payment vouchers were conducted by the same person.

C. Payments and Collections Collections

- Incomes from school activities were credited to nongovernment funds but the relevant expenses were charged to government funds.
- Official receipts were pre-signed and were not issued in sequence.
- Spoiled/obsolete official receipts were not marked "Cancelled".

C. Payments and Collections Collections

- Daily Collection Summary (DCS) was not prepared.
- DCS was prepared without essential information such as the date of receipt, serial numbers of official receipts issued, the nature of the income, the amount collected and the date of banking.

C. Payments and Collections Collections

• The school incomes (e.g. income from trading operations, donation income, library book fine) were not credited into the bank accounts maintained in the name of the school and / or not included in school audited accounts.

C. Payments and Collections Collections

- Policy on acceptance of donation was not formulated.
- SMC/IMC's prior approval were not obtained for accepting donations.
- Register of Donations Received by Schools was not prepared.
- Register of Donations Received by Schools did not include gifts.

C. Payment and Collections: Case Study

Name of school: Ocean Secondary School

Case:

Income from sales of school ties and exercise books was credited to non-government funds, while the relevant expenditure was charged to government funds.

Any problem?

C. Payment and Collections: Case Study (cont'd)

• **Problem:** Expenditure should not be charged to government funds.

• **Proper Practice:** The expenditure should be charged to non-government funds.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts

- Bank accounts were not maintained in the name of school.
- No separate bank accounts were opened for government and non-government funds.
- Bank authorised signatories included persons other than registered manager.
- Private bank accounts were used to keep the money received from students for school activities.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts

- Payments processed through internet banking (including MPF payments) were approved by a registered manager / school staff alone.
- Users' access control / transaction limits in internet banking could be modified in the system by a registered manager / school staff alone.
- User accounts in the name of registered manager were used by school staff.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts

- Spoiled cheques were not marked off as "Cancelled" and attached to the cheque stub to prevent from re-use.
- Inward mails from banks were not handled by the school supervisor / school head personally.
- Cash books and bank reconciliation statements prepared monthly by school clerk were not reviewed/initialled by the school head.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts: Case Study (1)

Name of school: Lake District School

Case:

Mrs. Maria Lam was a registered manager and was included as an authorised signatory for school's bank accounts. Mrs. Maria Lam resigned from the position of registered manager with effective from 1 September 2023. However, she remained as a bank account authorised signatory after her resignation.

- D. Operation of Bank Accounts: Case Study (1) (cont'd)
- **Problem:** Bank authorised signatories included persons other than registered manager.

• **Proper Practice:** Bank mandate should be reviewed and updated if necessary when there is change of registered manager.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts: Case Study (2)

Name of school: Seashore School

Case:

The school used internet banking for processing salary payments. The monthly salary payments were approved in the system by Mr. Paul Cheung (a registered manager) alone. The access control and transaction limits of the users could also be modified directly in the system by Mr. Paul Cheung alone.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts: Case Study (2) (cont'd)

• **Problem:** Bank account was not operated by jointly authorised signatories.

• **Proper Practice:** The procedures for approving payments through internet banking as well as personnel authorising modification of access control and transaction limits should remain the same as the arrangements for cheque payments, i.e. should be jointly approved by any two of the registered managers.

D. Operation of Bank Accounts: Case Study (3)

Name of school: River Primary School

Case:

A teacher received entrance fees from students totalling \$2,100 for a museum visit, deposited the sum into his/her bank account and then paid it to the museum.

Any problem?

- D. Operation of Bank Accounts: Case Study (3) (cont'd)
- **Problem:** Income should not be deposited into personal bank account.

• **Proper Practice:** Income should be promptly deposited into school's bank account.

E. Safe Keeping of Assets

- Fixed Assets Register was not prepared/kept properly and up-to-date.
- Physical checking of assets was not conducted.
- Surprise cash count was not conducted.
- Record of surprise cash count was not kept.

E. Safe Keeping of Assets

- Write-off of assets was done without the approval of the school head.
- The report on the write-off was not passed to the SMC/IMC for information.

F. Use of Subsidies

• Expenditure items not included in the List of Approved Items of Expenditure for the Direct Subsidy Scheme Government Subsidy were charged to the government funds account. (Annex 2 of EDBC No. 17/2012)

Other Audit Findings

Other Audit Findings

1) Surplus funds were invested in speculative securities instead of HK\$ bonds or certificate of deposits #.

(rating not lower than Moody's A3 or S&P A-)

- 2) Policies on hire of school accommodation and fundraising activities were not formulated.
- 3) Register of hire of school premises was not submitted to IMC/SMC regularly for information.

THANK YOU

