



	Policy:	Internal Controls		
	Department:	Corporate Services		
*	Division:	Financial Services	By-Law No.:	N/A
	Administered By:	Treasurer	Approval Date:	Dec. 11, 2023
No.	Replaces:	Internal Controls (February 29, 2016)		
	Attachment(s):	Appendix A: Canadian Professional Engagement Manual –		
		Principles & Points of Focus		

1. POLICY STATEMENT

1.1. The Corporation of the Town of Amherstburg is committed to ensuring that the necessary internal controls and procedures are employed to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

2. PURPOSE

- 2.1. The essential elements of an effective internal control structure include the environment, accounting systems, and control policies and procedures. Through this policy, the Town's internal controls shall be defined, managed, measurable, repeatable, and ongoing through measures that are preventive in nature, detectable, automated, and manual.
- 2.2. This policy establishes internal controls as a key component in the strategic process designed to identify potential events that may affect the Town.
- 2.3. This policy shall address how risks are managed acceptable ranges, in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the Town's objectives in the following categories:
 - 2.3.1. Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
 - 2.3.2. Reliability of financial reporting; AND,
 - 2.3.3. Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

3. SCOPE

- 3.1. This policy applies to all activities that are under taken by Administration in regards to the use of assets, whether those assets are financial or non-financial in nature.
- 3.2. This policy shall be reviewed every five (5) years from the date it becomes effective, and/or sooner at the discretion of the CAO or designate.

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1. <u>Internal Controls</u> are a process by which the Town attempts to prevent or minimize the likelihood of accounting-related errors, irregularities, and illegal acts. Internal controls help safeguard funds, provide efficient and effective management of assets, and permit accurate financial accounting. Internal controls cannot eliminate all errors and irregularities, but they can alert Council to potential problems.

Common definitions, acronyms, and terms are available in the Glossary located on the Town's Policies webpage.

5. INTERPRETATIONS

Any reference in this policy to any statute or any section of a statute shall, unless expressly stated, be deemed to be reference to the statute as amended, restated or re-enacted from time to time. Any references to a by-law or Town policy shall be deemed to be a reference to the most recent passed policy or by-law and any replacements thereto.

6. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 6.1. The Town's process of internal controls as laid out in Appendix A and will be utilized to evaluate the design (matching controls to risks) and the implementation (controls in use) of the following elements of internal control:
 - 6.1.1. Control Environment
 - 6.1.2. Risk Assessment
 - 6.1.3. Financial Reporting
 - 6.1.4. Fraud Prevention
 - 6.1.5. Monitoring

7. <u>RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

- 7.1. **Council** has the authority and responsibility to:
 - 7.1.1. Approve the Internal Controls Policy.
- 7.2. The Chief Administrative Office (CAO) has the authority and responsibility to:
 - 7.2.1. Ensure that all actions undertaken by employees are consistent with this policy.
 - 7.2.2. Support the Town's control and risk management activities.
- 7.3. The **Treasurer** has the authority and responsibility to:
 - 7.3.1. Provide guidance on the design and implementation of internal controls.
 - 7.3.2. Develop and implement actions plans for improvement of internal controls as deemed necessary.
 - 7.3.3. Establish, execute, and monitor the proficiency of internal controls and the potential exposure to risk.
 - 7.3.4. Validate adequacy and effectiveness of controls, while providing recommendations to the CAO and Council.

- 7.3.5. In the absence of the Treasurer, the Deputy Treasurer shall assume the roles and responsibilities of the Treasurer.
- 7.4. **<u>Staff</u>** have the responsibility to:
 - 7.4.1. Ensure their understanding and compliance with the policy and seek clarification where needed to follow the policy expectations.

APPENDIX A – CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL ENGAGEMENT MANUAL – PRINCIPLES & POINTS OF FOCUS

- This checklist is based upon the 2013 edition of the Canadian Professional Engagement Manual Entity Level Control Check List.
 Note that this is the control manual used by audit firms when conducting financial statement audits.

Entity:		Period Ended:		<u> </u>
Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
1. Risk: No emphasis is placed on need fo	r integrity and ethical values	F		
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management continually demonstrates, through words and actions, a commitment to high ethical standards.				
 Management removes or reduces incentives or temptations that might cause personnel to engage in dishonest or unethical acts. 				
 A code of conduct or equivalent exists that sets out expected standards of ethical and moral behaviour. 				
 Employees clearly understand what behaviour is acceptable and unacceptable and know what to do when they encounter improper behaviour. 				
 Employees are always disciplined for improper behaviour. 				
□ Other (explain).				

Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
2. Risk: Incompetent employees may b	e hired or retained	I		
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Company personnel have the competence and training necessary for their assigned duties.				
 Management specifies the requisite knowledge and skills required for employee positions. 				
 Job descriptions exist and are effectively used. 				
 Management provides personnel with access to training programs on relevant topics. 				
 Adequate staffing levels are maintained to effectively perform required tasks. 				
 Initial and ongoing matching of staff skills to their job descriptions. 				
Staff are compensated and rewarded for good performance.				
□ Other (explain).				

Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
3. Risk: Ineffective management oversi	ght provided by those charged	I with governance (where applic	cable)	
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ A majority of board members are independent of management.				
 There is appropriate experience, stature and financial expertise on the board (and the audit committee) to provide the necessary oversight. 				
 Significant issues and other information (financial results, etc.) are communicated to the board in a timely manner. 				
 The board provides effective oversight over management's activities. This includes raising difficult questions and pursuing answers. 				
 The board of directors meets on a regular basis and minutes of meetings are circulated on a timely basis. 				
 Where an audit committee exists, they have a charter outlining duties and responsibilities. 				
 Discussions take place about the risk of management override and the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting. 				
 Deficiencies identified in internal control are addressed on a timely basis. 				
 The scope of activities of the external auditor(s) is reviewed at least annually. 				
□ Other (explain).				

Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	lnitial W/P ref.
4. Risk: Management has a poor attitud	le toward internal controls and	l/or managing business risks.		I
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management demonstrates positive attitudes and actions toward:				
 The establishment and maintenance of sound internal control over financial reporting 				
(including management override and other fraud),				
 Appropriate selection/application of accounting policies, 				
□ Information processing controls, and				
□ The treatment of accounting personnel.				
 Management emphasizes appropriate behaviour to operating personnel. 				
 Management has established procedures to prevent unauthorized access to, or destruction of assets, documents and records 				
 Management analyzes business risks and takes appropriate action. 				
□ Other (explain).				

Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
5. Risk: Ineffective/inappropriate organ	nizational structure for planning	, controlling and achieving obj	ectives	
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: There is an appropriate organizational structure to facilitate achievement of entity objectives, operating functions and regulatory requirements.				
Management clearly understands its responsibility and authority for business activities and possesses the requisite experience and levels of knowledge to properly execute its positions.				
 The entity structure facilitates the flow of reliable and timely information to the appropriate people for planning and controlling activities. 				
 Incompatible duties are segregated to the extent possible. 				
□ Other (explain).				

Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
6. Risk: Unclear lines of accountability/ statements	reporting leading to poor decis	sion-making and possible error	s in the finan	cial
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: There are policies and procedures for authorization and approval of transactions.				
 Appropriate lines of reporting exist, appropriate to the entity's size and nature of activities. 				
 There is a process for assigning ownership of information and who is authorized to initiate or change transactions. 				
 Job descriptions include control-related responsibilities. 				
 The board of directors and/or audit committee considers how management identifies, monitors and controls business/financial risks affecting the entity 				
□ Other (explain).				

Control Environment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
7. Risk: No policies/procedures exist to	ensure effective HR managen	nent.		
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: I Management establishes/enforces standards for hiring the most qualified individuals, with emphasis on education, prior work experience and evidence of integrity and ethical behaviour.				
 Recruiting practices (particularly for employees with access to assets susceptible to misappropriation) include in- depth employment interviews, background checks and presentations on entity's culture, expected behaviours and operating style. 				
 Job performance is periodically evaluated & reviewed with each employee and appropriate action is taken. 				
 Training policies address prospective roles and responsibilities and expected levels of performance and evolving needs. 				
□ Other (explain).				

Risk Assessment	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	lnitial W/P ref.
1. Risk: No policies/procedures exist to	o ensure effective HR managem	nent.	•	
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management has established and communicates the company's mission, strategy and objectives to employees.				

 Risks are regularly identified/assessed and updated as part of the business planning process. 		
Management identifies/assesses:		
 Business risks (that prevent achievement of objectives), business process risks and fraud risk factors, including management override. 		
 New/emerging risk factors such as new operations, acquisitions/divestitures, changes in IT and control systems, new financial reporting requirements and changes in key personnel. 		
 Financial reporting risks that result from operations and compliance with laws and regulations. 		
 Management develops a business plan/budget which is compared to actual results on a regular basis, variances explained and appropriate action taken. 		
 Changes in risks are identified in a timely manner. 		
 Management develops plans to mitigate significant identified risks. 		
□ Other (explain)		

Financial Reporting	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
1. Risk: Transactions, events and condi recorded	nions that are significant to the	e intancial statements may not		
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management has a good attitude regarding the disclosure of events and conditions that could be significant to the financial statements.				
 Staff is expected to communicate bad news to management on a timely basis. 				
Financial staff regularly reviews legal invoices, minutes and other similar types of documents for unrecorded events and conditions.				
 Management has implemented procedures for identifying certain events and conditions (amortization, recoverable amounts, FMVs, etc.) that could be significant to the financial statements. 				
□ Other (explain).				

Financial Reporting	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	lnitial W/P ref.
2. Risk: Poor oversight/control over fin estimates/disclosures that could res				
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management employs competent personnel or hires appropriate specialist to prepare the financial reports (including estimates and accruals).				
 Accounting applications used for financial reporting utilize the standard control features found in most commercial software packages. 				
 Spreadsheets used in F/S preparation are password- protected, kept in a central location, backed up and regularly checked for logic and calculation errors. 				
 Procedures are in place to ensure that all transactions are recorded in accordance with GAAP. 				
 All subsidiary ledgers are reconciled to the general ledger. These reconciliations are signed and dated by the preparer/reviewer and supporting documentation attached. 				
□ All account balances are reconciled prior to closing the books, including confirming that balances agree with related parties (including reconciling subsidiary balances to GL balances).				
 A procedure exists that details how significant estimates and accruals are prepared. This would include calculations, assumptions, reliability of underlying information, use of specialists (if any), 				

management review and consistency in application		
 Period-end close procedures include definitions of account classifications, assignment of responsibilities and due dates. 		
With regard to journal entries:		
 A checklist exists of standard closing entries, 		
 Journal entry input is restricted to authorized personnel, and 		
 Manual entries are adequately supported and approved by management. 		
Management review and initials:		
 Calculations of estimates and accruals, 		
 Reports of all journal entries posted, and 		
 The financial reports produced, and inquires into variances and unusual amounts. 		
 Access/authorization controls are in place to maintain the integrity of the chart of accounts. 		
□ Other (explain).		

Financial Reporting	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	lnitial W/P ref.
3. Risk: Significant matters relating to parties such as bankers or regulator		communicated to the board of o	directors or e	xternal
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management prepares a monthly financial reporting package (comparing actual results to budget) for review by those charged with governance.				
 Regular financial reports are prepared for key stakeholders such as financial institutions, investors, funders and regulators. 				
□ Other (explain).				
Fraud Prevention 1. Risk: Management has not considered	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ A positive workplace environment exists which minimizes employees' sense of feeling abused, threatened, or ignored.				
Management reacts to and deals with acts of fraud, or suspected fraud, in a manner that sends a strong message to others that fraud will not be tolerated or quietly ignored.				
 Management has a formal process for identifying and documenting fraud risk which: 				

 Explicitly considers potential fraud schemes and scenarios, Addresses fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets by senior management, and Assesses the likelihood and the impact (significance) of fraud. Those charged with governance regularly consider the potential for management override of controls. Management has a policy of informing the auditor on a timely basis about actual, suspected or alleged fraud affecting the entity. Where appropriate, a whistleblower program is in place where reports are communicated directly to the audit committee. 				
 Other (explain). Monitoring 	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	lnitial W/P ref.
1. Risk: No procedures exist to monitor control deficiencies on a timely basis	r whether internal controls are			d
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Ongoing monitoring activities (such as exception and IT reports, etc.) are in place to address the operation of significant internal controls.				
 Procedures are in place to monitor when controls are overridden and to determine if appropriate. 				

 Periodic evaluations of controls are conducted on key control systems by skilled personnel. 				
Management takes appropriate action on:				
 Exceptions to policies/procedures, 				
 Correcting deficiencies in internal control 				
(including those identified by the auditor), and				
 Complaints of improper financial matters by external parties. 				
□ Other (explain).				
	Describe the evidence			la:4:al
General IT Controls	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
 Risk: Possible destruction of data, in recording of transactions. 	mproper changes, unauthorized	l or non-existent transactions,	or inaccurate	I
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ A job description exists for the IT manager and support staff (or person(s) assigned with IT responsibilities).				
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ A job description exists for the IT manager and support staff (or person(s) assigned				

possible, through access cards, passwords and segregation of duties.				
□ Contracts are signed with qualified third- party service providers that address the expectations, risks, security controls and procedures/controls for information processing (e.g., payroll).				
 Job performance of IT staff is periodically evaluated, reviewed with the employee and appropriate action taken. 				
 Training policies address prospective roles and responsibilities and expected levels of performance. 				
 Management prepares a yearly IT plan/budget that sets out expectations and monetary constraints. 				
 Management has developed IT performance indicators and data is regularly collected and reported regarding achievement of these benchmarks. 				
□ Other (explain).				
General IT Controls	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
2. No alignment exists between busines	ss objectives, risks and IT plan	S.		
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Management has prepared a plan (detailed budget) for IT that aligns business objectives with IT strategies.				
 Management seeks input for the IT plan (needs and emerging risks) from others within entity. 				

 The IT group monitors its progress against the plan and takes appropriate action. Other (explain). 				
General IT Controls	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	Initial W/P ref.
3. Reliance is placed on systems/progr	ams that are inaccurately proc	essing data or processing inac	curate data	
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: □ Entity uses mainstream accounting and other software packages with no modification.				
 Access to applications is restricted by passwords, etc. to authorized personnel. 				
 Staff that uses or enters data into software applications has been suitably trained. 				
 Only authorized software is permitted for use by employees. 				
 Custom software is subject to an appropriate level of testing before being implemented. 				
 Program changes are subject to formal change management procedures. 				
□ Other (explain).				

General IT Controls	Describe the evidence obtained and reviewed to support control design	What inquiries/observations made to assess control implementation?	Has risk been mitigated?	lnitial W/P ref.
4. Risk: Possible destruction of data, ir recording of transactions	mproper changes, unauthorized	d or non-existent transactions,	or inaccurate	
Identify controls (if any) that apply such as: System infrastructure (network operating systems, servers, firewalls, routers, switches, etc.) is properly configured to prevent unauthorized access.				
 Management protects data in storage and during transmission against unauthorized access or modification. 				
 Data files and critical applications are regularly backed up and stored in offsite locations. 				
 Access to IT facilities, equipment and applications (including remote access) is restricted to authorized personnel. 				
 Passwords are changed on a regular basis. 				
 Policies exist to ensure departing employees are denied access to software programs and databases. 				
 Procedures exist to protect against computer viruses. 				
 Periodic testing is performed to confirm that the software and network infrastructure is secure. 				
□ Other (explain).				

	cts risk assessment at F/S rel)	Yes/No	If the overall conclusion is "Yes", consider whether work performed also provides audit evidence about the operating effectiveness of the controls identified (i.e. a test of controls). If "no", explain the impact on the overall responses (Form 605) and further audit procedures.
, 0	e oversight of those charged created and maintained a d ethical behaviour.		
the other elements of form) collectively prov foundation for the oth control? (i.e. other co	e control environment (and control addressed on this vide an appropriate er components of internal mponents of internal control by control environment		

Prepared by:	Date:	
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	Reviewed by:	Date:	
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