Badalkumbura Pradeshiya Sabha – 2020

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Badalkumbura Pradeshiya Sabha including the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprising the Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, Statement of Financial Operations, Statement of changes in net assets, Cash Flow Statement and significant accounting policies and other explanatory information was carried out, for the year then ended, under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Sub-Section 172(1) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act No.15 of 1987 and Provisions of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018. My comments and observations which I consider should be report to parliament appear in this report.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Badalkumbura Pradeshiya Sabha as at 31 December 2020, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2 Basis for qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the facts set out in paragraph 1.6 of this report

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting principle, and for such internal control as management determine 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 Pradeshiya Sabha's financial reporting process.

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018, the Pradeshiya Sabha is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements

1.4 Audit Scope (Responsibility of the Auditor for the audit of Financial Statements)

My objective is 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 auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards 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 Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercised professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I further:

- 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 my 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 its internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

The scope of the audit also extended to examine as far as possible and whenever necessary the following;

- Whether the organization, systems, procedures, books, records and other documents have been
 properly and adequately designed from the point of view of the presentation of information to
 enable a continuous evaluation of the activities of the Pradeshiya Sabha, and whether such
 systems, procedures, books, records and other documents are in effective operation;
- Whether the Pradeshiya Sabha has complied with applicable written law, or other general or special directions issued by the governing body of the Pradeshiya Sabha;
- Whether it has performed according to its powers, functions and duties; and
- Whether the resources of the Pradeshiya Sabha had been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws.

1.5 Report on other legal requirements

The National Audit Act No.19 of 2018 contains special provisions regarding the following requirements.

- The financial statements of Pradeshiya Sabha are consistent with the preceding year (a) as per the requirement mentioned in Section 6(1)(d)(iii) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018.
- (b) The recommendations made by me during the preceding year as per the requirement mentioned in Section 6(1)(d)(iv) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018 are included in the financial statements submitted.

1.6 **Audit Observations on the preparation of Financial Statements**

1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

Audit Observation		Comment of the Sabha	Recommendation
(a)	The stamp duty income due at the end of the year under review of Rs.71,856 had not been stated in the financial statements.	It has been informed that the correction will be made when preparing the financial statements in the year 2021. Accounts should be prepared correctly.	
(b)	The amount to be paid at the end of the year under review for concreting a section of the Karametiya Kitulhela road is Rs.8,500 but it had been overstated by 76,500 as Rs. 85,000.	It has been informed that the correction will be made when preparing the financial statements in the year 2021.	Accounts should be prepared correctly.

1.6.2 Documentary Evidences not made available for Audit

Audit Observation Comment of the Sabha Recommendation _____ _____ _____ Required information for audit in It has been informed that the legal

been submitted.

relating to an Account subject ownership of the lands is being valued at Rs.454,083,395 had not taken over and the remaining valuations are to be done.

Evidence confirming the account balance shown in the financial statements should be submitted.

2. **Financial Review**

2.1 **Financial Result**

According to the Financial Statements presented, excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure of the Sabha for the year ended 31 December 2020 amounted to Rs.158,862 as compared with the excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs.4,046,273 in the preceding year.

2.2 **Revenue Administration**

2.2.1 **Performance in Revenue Collection**

Audit Observation _____

Comment of the Sabha _____

Recommendation _____

The tax revenue in arrears of Rs.417.556. due for the previous year for lease of 13 properties belonging to the Sabha had not been recovered and 10 properties were not leased during the year under review.

It has been informed that action will be taken to recover the arrears and although tenders have been issued for the shops which have not been leased out, no lessee has come forward.

Action should be taken to recover arrears of tax lease and out the property.

environmental As protection permits had been issued, for 21 businesses that need to obtain environmental protection licenses within the area of Pradeshiya Sabha; A total of Rs.84,000 in revenue for each Rs. 4.000 had It has been informed that notices have been issued to obtain licenses for businesses which have not obtained environmental protection licenses.

Action should be taken to renew environmental protection licenses.

The rental income of Rs.59,000 due for the year under review and Rs.129,940 due in respect of previous years for leasing of the road crusher and tipper belonging to Sabha, to 05 outsiders had not been recovered.

It has been informed that action will Arrears be taken to collect the rent income of recovered immediately. machines in arrears.

should be

Court fines and Stamp duty _____

been lost.

The court fine due from the Chief Secretary of the Provincial Council and other authorities of Rs.329,515 and stamp duty of Rs. 1,111,218 had not been recovered.

It has been informed that action will Court fines and stamp be taken to recover the arrears.

duty in arrears should be recovered.