

Thissamaharama Pradeshiya Sabha - 2021

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Thissamaharama Pradeshiya Sabha for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 and the income and expenditure account, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out 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 Sabhas 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 presented in Parliament appear in this report.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Paragraph 1.6 of this report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Thissamaharama Pradeshiya Sabha as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described 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 Practices, 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 Sub-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 to be prepared.

1.4 Scope of Audit (Auditor's Responsibility in Auditing 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 exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit 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.
- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained 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 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 as far as 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 the Pradeshiya Sabha 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

National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for following requirements.

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

1.6 Audit Observations on the Preparation of Financial Statements

1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

Audit Observation	Comment of the Sabha	Recommendation
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(a) Capital Assets purchased for the year under review of RS.2,119,233 had been sated as recurrent expenditure therefore the capital expenditure had been understated.	Actions would be taken to prevent this type of errors in the future.	The expenditure should be recognized accurately.
(b) Even though the Community Hall and the Stall of RS.1,000,000 had been demolished on 25 October 2001 that value had been incurred as assets in the accounts for the year under review therefore the value of Lands and Buildings had been overstated.	Actions would be taken to make it correct by the accounts for the year 2022.	The Assets should be accurately recognized.
(c) An amount of Rs.490,967 that should be stated as other income had been stated as a payable deposit as at 31 December of the year under review.	Actions would be taken to make it correct by the accounts for the year 2022.	Revenue should be accurately recognized.

- (d) The 10 per cent Retention payable of Rs.267,631 on 03 projects completed had been stated in the financial statement as an amount payable for the creditors even though it had been stated as an expenditure in the year 2019. Actions would be taken to make it correct by the accounts for the year 2022. Creditors should be accurately recognized.
- (e) Garbage Tax of Rs.195,450 and Entertainment Tax of Rs.50,000 accumulated to RS.245,450 had not been recognized as an income and stated as a security deposit. Actions would be taken to make it correct by the accounts for the year 2022. Revenue should be accurately recognized.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Financial Results

According to the financial statements presented, the revenue exceeding the recurrent expenditure of the Sabha amounted to Rs.1,194,804 for the year ended on 31 December of the year under review as compared with the corresponding the revenue exceeding the recurrent expenditure for the preceding year amounting to Rs.12,626,145.