### Eravurpattu Pradeshiya Sabha - 2020

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#### 1. Financial Statements

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# 1.1 Qualified Opinion

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The audit of the financial statements of the Eravurpattu Pradeshiya Sabha including the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2020, Income and Expenditure Account, Cash Flow Statement for the year 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. 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Eravurpattu Pradeshiya Sabha as at 31 December 2020, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted Accounting Practices.

# 1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

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I expressed qualified opinion 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

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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 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)

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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 skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- 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 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 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

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

- (a) The financial statements of the Pradeshiya Sabha presented is consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- (b) The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous 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

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# 1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

	<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Council</b>			Recommendation	
(i)	UNOPS had handed over the solid waste centre worth Rs.276 million to the council in April 2017, but its value was not shown as an asset in the accounts.		action	is	being	Financial statements should be prepared accurately.
(ii)	According to the inventory register, the stock balance as at the end of the year under review was Rs.80,000, but it was shown in the accounts as Rs.22,409.		action	is	being	The correct value of the stock should be shown in the accounts.

#### 2. Financial Review

# 2.1 Financial Result

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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.44,622,683 as compared with excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs.27,755,192 in the preceding year.

### 2.2 Revenue Administration

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## 2.2.1 Performance in Revenue Collection

	<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Council</b>	Recommendation				
	Rent						
	Action had not been taken to recover	Action will be taken to	Action should be taken				
	Rs.4,871,975 arrears of rent and taxes	recover the arrears rent.	to recover the arrears of				
	due from the year 2016 to the end of		revenue.				
	the year under review.						

#### (ii) **Court fine fees and Stamp duty**

Action had not been taken to recover Action will be taken to Prompt action should Court fine fees of Rs.27,347,687 and stamp duty of Rs.4,492,806 to be collected from the Chief Secretary of the Provincial Council and other authorities as at the end of the year under review.

recover the charges.

be taken to recover the Court fine fees and stamp duty.