### Nagoda Pradeshiya Sabha - 2021

-----

### 1. Financial Statements

-----

### 1.1 Qualified Opinion

\_\_\_\_\_

The audit of the financial statements of the Nagoda Pradeshiya Sabha including the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, Statement of Financial Operations, 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 and the 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 Nagoda Pradeshiya Sabha as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its Cash Flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

# 1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

-----

My opinion is qualified on the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). 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 Principles, 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.

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 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
  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

-----

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

- (a) Financial Statements of the Pradeshiya Sabha as per the requirement mentioned in Section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National audit Act No. 19 of 2018 corresponded with the Financial Statements of the previous year.
- (b) In accordance with the requirement referred to in Section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, recommendations made by me during the previous year are included in the submitted financial statements.

# 1.6 Audit observations regarding the preparation of financial statements

## 1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

-----

Audit Observation	Comment of the Sabha	Recommendation

- (i) The amount of Rs.1,129,878 due from the Department of Local Government for the development of Talgaswala weekly pair was to be paid to the contractor who carried out the said industries, however it had been allocated under the creditors.
- (ii) The amount of Rs.1,500,000 received for development work should not be used for any other development work, and this amount should be accounted as a deposit, however it had been accounted as a creditor.
- (iii) It was observed that the amount payable for 13 industries which work was completed was Rs.3,653,783, however more than Rs.1,400,605 as Rs.5,054,388 had been accounted at the end of the year under review.
- (iv) The provision had not been made for audit fees for the year under review.
- (v) An under provisioned of Rs.96,736 had been made for the pension fund contribution payable as at the end of the year under review.
- (vi) The value of equipment installed in Mapalagama Children's Park which was Rs.620,550 was not accounted under fixed assets.

Action will be taken to Accounts should be correct in future.

3

### 1.6.2 Non reconcile control account or reports

-----

as at 31

#### **Audit Observation Comment of the Sabha** Recommendation \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ There was a difference sum of Action will be taken to Differences should be Rs. 24,528,860 in between corrected the inconsistencies identified and corrected. the balance value of 14 in the accounts and utility accounting items in the registers. financial statements and balance value in relevant

# 1.6.3 Suspense Accounts

review.

-----

utility registers

December of the year under

which has been in existence since

<b>Audit Observation</b>	Comment of the Sabha	Recommendation
The action had not been taken to	Action will be taken to	The balance should be
settle the balance of the Suspense	settle it in the future. investigated and settled.	
Account amounting to Rs. 18,315		

### 2. Financial review

2007.

-----

## 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 2021 amounted to Rs. 2,944,200 as compared with excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,562,549 in the preceding year.

### 2.2 Revenue Administration

-----

-----

by letter to recover the outstanding balance.

Audit Observation	Comment of the Sabha	Recommendation
(a) Acreage Tax		
As at the end of the year under review, the	Action will be taken	The arrears should be
outstanding acreage tax balance was Rs.522,204	recover in the future.	recovered.
from 166 units. A arrears of Rs.456,378 from		
164 units has existed for more than 05 years and		
it has not been recovered. It had been informed		

#### **(b) Shop Rent**

11 shops.

# **Audit Observation** -----

As at 31 December of the year under Action will be taken to review, the outstanding shop rental income was Rs.700,983, of which the arrears of 03 units was Rs.164,050 more than 05 years. Contracts had been renewed without recovering the arrears of Rs.403,616 from

# **Comment of the Sabha** \_\_\_\_\_

recover in the future.

### Recommendation -----

The arrears should be recovered.