

## **Bandarawela Pradeshiya Sabha - 2021**

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### **1. Financial Statements**

#### **1.1 Qualified Opinion**

The audit of the financial statements of Bandarawela 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 for the year ending on that date, Cash Flow Statement and significant accounting policies and other explanatory information 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 which should be read in conjunction with Sub-Section 172 (1) of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 and the provisions of the Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My comments and observations which I consider should be reported to the parliament are appeared 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 Bandarawela 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). 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 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 Pradeshiya Sabha's financial reporting process.

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

Special provisions regarding following requirements are included in National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) In terms of section 6 (1) d (iii) of National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, the financial statements of Pradeshiya Sabha are consistent with the preceding year.

- (b) In terms of section 6 (1) d (iv) of National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, the recommendations made by me on the financial statements of the preceding year had been implemented.

## 1.6 Audit Observations on the preparation of Financial Statements

### 1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
(a) Charges of plotting and selling lands related to previous years amounting to Rs. 1,736,640 had been stated as miscellaneous deposits instead of adjusting to the accumulated fund as prior year adjustments, and as a result of that accumulated fund had been understated and current liabilities had been overstated by that amount.	It has been mentioned that It would be rectified in the preparation of financial statements for the year 2022.	Accounts should be correctly prepared.
(b) Although the court fines had been Rs. 5,866,701 as per the schedules, it had been understated as Rs. 3,588,750 by Rs. 2,277,951 in the statement of financial performance, and as a result of that operational excess of the year and court fines receivable had been understated by that amount.	It has been mentioned that It would be rectified in the preparation of financial statements for the year 2022.	Accounts should be correctly prepared.
(c) As pension premiums paid Rs. 204,865 of widows and orphans fund for 04 months of the year 2017 had been stated as miscellaneous deposits, current liabilities had been overstated and accumulated fund had been understated in the statement of financial position.	It has been mentioned that It would be rectified in the preparation of financial statements for the year 2022.	Accounts should be correctly prepared.

### 1.6.2 Unreconciliations

Subject	Value as per Financial Statements (Rs.)	Value as per corresponding reports (Rs.)	Difference (Rs.)	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
Capital Grants Receivable	296,644	2,795,393	2,498,749	It has been mentioned that It would be rectified in the preparation of financial statements for the year 2022.	Accounts should be correctly prepared.

**2. Financial Review**  
**Financial Result**

According to the Financial Statements presented, excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure of the Sabha for the year under review had been Rs. 2,878,583 as compared with the excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,128,763 in the preceding year.

**3. Operational Review**

Matters revealed with regard to fulfilling regulation and control and administration of public health, public utility services and public roads, generally with the protection and promotion of the comfort, convenience and welfare of the people and amenities by the sabha under Section 3 of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act are shown below.

**3.1 Idle/Underutilized Assets**

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Council</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
Hiloya multifunctional building owned by the sabha had been built close to the railway on a land belonging to the railway department, and assessment value should be paid annually for the land on which the usufruct had been transferred in accordance with the condition No. 09 of the agreement which entered with Sri Lanka Railways on 24 September 2013. Annual payment had been Rs. 109,760 and assessment amount would be revised once a 2 ½ years. As at audited date of 01 December 2021, sabha had paid Rs. 870,239 as leases and the building which had been built to generate revenue had not generated any revenue so far.	It has been mentioned that the building would be utilized as a weekly fair, public library, communication centre in the year 2022.	Property should be utilized for an effective work.