Head 157 – Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages, Social Progress and Hindu Religious Affairs

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages, Social Progress and Hindu Religious Affairs for the year ended 31 December 2019 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019 and the statement of financial performance, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, 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 provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The Summary Report containing my comments and observations on the financial statements of the Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages, Social Progress and Hindu Religious Affairs was issued to the Chief Accounting Officer on 18 June 2020 in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The Annual Detailed Management Audit Report of the Ministry was issued to the Chief Accounting Officer on 12 August 2020 in terms of Section 11 (2) of the Audit Act. This report is presented to Parliament in terms of Section 10 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 which is read in conjunction with Article 154 (6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements prepared in accordance with the provisions of State Accounts Circular No. 271/2019 dated 03 December 2019 give a true and fair view of the Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages, Social Progress and Hindu Religious Affairs as at 31 December 2019 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

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 opinion.

1.3 Responsibilities of Chief Accounting Officer on Financial Statements

Preparation of financial statements in a manner that reflects a true and reasonable position and determines the internal control required to enable financial statements to be prepared without inadequate false statements that may result from fraud and error in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 is the responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer.

As per Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Ministry 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.

The Chief Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system is maintained for the financial control of the Ministry iin terms of Sub-section 38 (1) (c) of the National Audit Act and it should be periodically reviewed the effectiveness of the system and make any necessary changes to keep the system running efficiently.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibility on 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 exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also furthermore;

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and implemented to identify and assess the risk of possibility of quantitative misrepresentations occurred in financial statements due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit opinion. More than the impact of quantitative misrepresentations due to misrepresentation, the effect of fraud is strong because of malpractice, forgery, intentional evasion, misrepresentation, or evasion of internal controls can lead to fraud.
- Although it is not intended to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control of the Ministry, obtained an understanding of internal control in order to plan appropriate audit procedures occasionally.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies followed, fairness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Evaluated whether the transactions and events underlying the structure and content of the financial statements are appropriately and fairly consisted in and presentation of financial statements including disclosures as a whole.

The Chief Accounting Officer was made aware of important audit findings, key internal control deficiencies and other matters identified in my audit.

1.5 **Report on Other Legal Requirements**

I declare the following matters in terms of Section 6 (1) (d) and Section 38 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) The financial statements are in consistent with those of the preceding year,
- The recommendations made by me regarding the financial statements furnished for the **(b)** preceding year had been implemented.
- **Comments on Financial Statements** 1.6 _____ Lack of Evidence for Audit 1.6.1.

Audit Observation

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

The debit notes related to the ascertaining of the and recurrent capital expenditure incurred in respect of provisions made District to Secretariats and the Divisional Secretariats during the year under amounted review to Rs.98.19 million and Rs.928.68 million respectively were not furnished to audit.

Actions should be taken to obtain debit notes from the offices in relation with the expenditures made from the provisions.

All the receiving debit notes are filed and although the debit notes have not been received from those offices at certain times, the reconciliation of the expenditure reports sent by them and the monthly account summary are being carried out.

1.6.2 Certifications to be made by the Chief Accounting Officer

_____ **Audit Observation** Recommendation **Comments** of the Chief **Accounting Officer** ---------------Even though the Chief Accounting Actions should be taken

Officer should ensure that an

in terms of Section 38 of

It is informed that the necessary actions will be effective internal control system for the financial control exists and carry out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of such systems and accordingly make any alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out in terms and such reviews should be made in writing and submitted a copy to the Auditor General in terms of the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018, the statements that such reviews were made had not been furnished to audit. the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

taken to prepare a written Review Report from the year 2020 and submit to audit.

1.6.3 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Instances of non - compliances with provisions in Laws, Rules and Regulations observed during the course of audit test checks are analyzed below.

	Audit Observation		Recommendation	Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer	
	Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Non-compliance			
(a)	Financial Regulation 156(7) of Financial Regulation of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	Out of an advance of Rs. 1,808,043 issued to 50 officers the savings of Rs.1,093,070 ranging from 50 per cent to 100 per cent had been reimbursed in cash.	Arrangements should be made in terms of Financial Regulations.	It is informed that although the estimation was carried out systematically, the money has been saved because of the arrangements were made by managing the expenditure.	

 (b) Paragraph (ii) (b) of the Cabinet Memorandum No. MF/122/C/2019/319 dated on 22 August 2019

Although complete а Guideline should be prepared to issue an Certificate of Absence in cancellation of death issued certificates for missing persons, such a Guideline had not been prepared.

Arrangements should be made in accordance with the Memorandum of Cabinet of Ministers. The document consisting of information on the preparation of a complete Guidelines has been prepared for the issuance of an Certificate of Absence.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Imprest Management

Audit Observation

Recommendation

A difference of Rs.2232.67 million was observed in between the imprest that should be applied as planned and the imprest applied and a difference of Rs.899.20 million was observed in between the imprest applied and the imprest received.

The imprests should be asked for as planned.

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

The full amount requested from the Treasury is not provided and the amount given is incurred only for essential activities while managing expenses.

2.2 Expenditure Management

The following observations are made.

Audit Observation Recommendation **Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer** provision of Provisions for expenditure **(a)** А The annual Rs.1,388.52 million had objects has been saved as estimates on been obtained from expenditure objects per the the Circular 5/2019 supplementary should be prepared the Department of of estimates as well for the way National Budget and as a in a of

	annual provision of Rs.2,574 million for 02 capital expenditure objects. Nevertheless, even after the curtailment as per the Circular 5/2019 of the Department of National Budget, 60 per cent or a sum of Rs.841.52 million equal to that and 77 per cent or a sum of Rs.1204.24 million equal to that respectively out of the net provision had been saved without utilization.	fulfilling provisions Financial Regulation 50.	the in	result of not conducting language and coexistence programmes due to the Easter attack.
)	The total net provision amounted to Rs.122 million made available for 7 capital expenditure objects had been saved without utilization.	-do-		This saving has been made according to the Department of National Budget Circular 5/2019 for the expenditure object 2002.
	Out of the net provision made available for 30 recurrent expenditure objects totaled to Rs.1,060.64 million, as the utilization of a total of Rs. 395.36 million only, a sum of Rs. 665.28 million had been saved. That savings had ranged from 15 per cent to 98 per cent from the net provision made available.	-do-		The provisions in expenditure objects have been saved due to the abolition of the Office of the Deputy Minister, failure to conduct planned programmes because of the Easter Attack occurred in the year 2019, limitations in Foreign Travels and not making salary conversions for National Integration Coordinating Officers.

(b)

(c)

(d) Due to only a total of Rs.262.99 million was utilized out of the net provision totaled to Rs.727 million made available for 12 capital expenditure objects a sum of Rs.464 million had been saved. This saving had ranged from 40 per cent to 99.67 per cent out of the total net provision made available.

-do-

Provisions have been saved in capital expenditure objects as per the Easter Attack, Expenditure Management and the Circular No.5/2019 of Department of National Budget.

2.3 Commitments and Liabilities Entered Into

The following observations are made.

Audit Observation

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

(a) The value of liabilities stated under the CIGAS programme as at 31 December 2019 was Rs.810.58 million and thus the value stated in the financial statements Rs. 788.54 was million, the difference had been Rs. 22.03 million. Because this was a liability of the 2018, year arrangements had not been made to settle that liability during the year under review.

Arrangements should be made in respect of commitments and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of the State Accounts Circular.

Only the commitments and liabilities issued in relation with the year 2019 have been stated in the financial statement removing the values of the year 2018. (b) The value of liabilities payable of the National Institute of Language Education and Training Office of Missing Persons and Official Languages Commission had been understated by a sum of Rs.2.15 million in the financial statements 2019. -do-

Only the details of commitments and liabilities provided in written form by those institutions in the preparation of financial statements have been included in the financial statements.

2.4 Settlement of Loan Advances of Public Officers

from an officer for more

than 01 year.

Audit Observation	Recommendation	Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer
Actions had not been taken even in the year under review to recover a total of Rs.235,320 recoverable from 03 interdicted officers for more than 05 years and the loan balance of	Steps should be taken to settle the loan balances	Cases have been filed in the District Courts to recover the loans of two employees.

3. Operating Review

3.1 Failure to Obtain the Desired Output Level

The following observations are made.

Audit Observation

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

A sum of Rs.2.88 million (a) and a sum of Rs.5.29 million had been incurred for the public well and plumbing system respectively in order to provide water to the residents of Malmaduwawa village by the Office for National Unity and Reconciliation in the years 2017, 2018 and 2019. Even though a sum of Rs.446,576 had been incurred in the year 2019 as well for deepening the well to increase the water level of the public well from which the water is obtained, the activity of supplying of piped water line had not been accomplished as expected.

(b) A sum of Rs.300 million had been granted from the Indian Government for the construction of 3000 rain water tanks in Jaffna District within 3 years. Nevertheless, only 489 tanks had been The institution should act to accomplish the desired objectives.

Although a sum of Rs.446,576 out of Rs. one million has been spent, the task could not be accomplished.

Actions should be taken to accomplish the desired progress. Agree with the observation.

constructed, equivalent to 16 per cent of the desired output level by 31 December 2019 due to the contractors had abandoned the ongoing works. Further, a sum of Rs.51.95 million had been spent for that and it could not be able to obtain the desired progress.

3.2 Other Observations

Audit Observation

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

Provisions should be my

Out of the provision made under the employee training expenditure object amounting to 27 million, a sum of Rs.7 million had been incurred for Basa wadamu-Hada Dinamu Radio programme of Department of Official Languages which was not relevant to this object, Competitive Examination for Recruitment of Integration National Coordinators and producing of the Spoken Tamil Book into videos with conversations.

Provisions should be made for the relevant activities.

Since the programmes started under the additional provisions in the year 2018 were implemented in the year 2019 as well, these provisions have been made.

3.3 **Uneconomic Transactions**

Audit Observation

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

A sum of Rs.4.7 million had been spent for prize giving for the evaluation of 3185 students who had passed the second language in G.C.E (O/L) in the year under review and a sum of Rs.17.8 million had been spent for the ceremony held in parallel to that.

Arrangements should be made in thrifty and efficiently in terms of **Financial Regulations**

All the expenses have been incurred in thrifty and efficiently in accordance with Financial Regulations and Procurement Guidelines.

3.4 **Management Inefficiencies**

The following observations are made.

Audit Observation

- Even though the Ministry **(a)** had prepared a Medieval Language Plan to implement the Official Language Concept for the period of 2015-2017, it had not been put into action.
- Even though a sum of **(b)** Rs. 1.2 million had been spent to translate only 36 forms into Sinhala and Tamil which are directly used by the public, these

Plans should The be prepared and put them into action to implement the of concept official language.

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

Update the Language Plan with regard to the 2020-2022 period and it is to be implemented with the assistance of the Canadian Project which is being implemented under the Ministry.

The information entered into the website should be able to download as required.

The 36 Formats mentioned here have been translated into trilingual and the page layout has also been completed and has been entered into the website as well by now.

translated forms could not be able to download from the website.

4. Human Resources Management

Audit Observation

Recommendation

Comments of the Chief Accounting Officer

There had been 211 vacancies as at 31 December 2019.

Recruitments for essential posts should be expedited.

The Secretary to the Ministry of Public Administration has been informed with regard to the vacancies in the posts of Staff Officers as well as vacancies in other posts and actions have been taken to fill the existing vacancies in those posts.