Galigamuwa Pradeshiya Sabha - 2021

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1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Galigamuwa 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 performance, 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 Provision 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Galigamuwa 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 Practices.

1.2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

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)

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.

	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 a per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.						
(1	b) The financial statements prese previous year as per the requirer of 2018.			•			
1.6 Audit Observations on the preparation of Financial Statements							
Accounting Deficiencies							
	Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommend				
(a)	Schedule received for stamp duty revenue in relation to the month of July 2018 for which non-received money of Rs 1,855,950 of the stamp duty revenue had been written off in the year under review.	It was informed that the amount of stamp duty due for the month of July 2018 will be credited to the accumulated fund.	Accounts rectified.	should	be		
(b)	The stamp duty amounting to Rs. 505,521 for 03 Districts due relevant for the year 2020 has not been accounted as revenue receivable as at end of the year under review.	It was informed that the schedule value received in relation to the year 2020 will be credited to the accumulated fund and recorded as a stamp duty receivable by a journal entry.		should	be		

1.5

Report on Other Legal Requirements

1.7	Non- Compliances							
	Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions The instances of non-compliances with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management decisions were given below.							
Rules Regul	rence to Laws, stations etc.	Non-compliance	Comments of the Council	Recommendation				
Sabaragamuwa Local Government Reform Circular Guidelines Code		Rs. 645,000 allowances for members had been paid for 43 days of the absenteeism to Sabha by Rs.15,000 per each day for non-medical reasons or on the reasons non-relevant for local government of the 18 members in the year under review.	The public representatives have been acknowledged that leave permission will be granted only for illness	should be done				
Para 7.4 (iv) of Circular No. 01/2010			or official duties in the future and It was also informed that instructions have been given to act according to the circular.					
2.	Financial Review							
2.1	Financial Resu							

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 16,415,924 as compared with the excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,305,512 in the preceding year.

2.2	Performance in Revenue Collection						
Audi	t Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation				
Rent							
	-						
The outstanding of the shop rent of Rs. 525,146 had not been recovered at the end of the year under review.		Although the defendant has to pay the money according to the judgment It was informed that unable to recover this amount due to not having the assets belonging to him.					