Kuliyapitiya Urban Council 2021

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Kuliyapitiya Urban Council for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of financial operations, statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement including a summary of 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 read in conjunction with Sub-section 181 (1) of the Urban Council Ordinance (Cap.255) and provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My comments and observations which I consider should be presented in Parliament appear in this report.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the Paragraph 1.6 of this report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Kuliyapitiya Urban Council as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based 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 the Urban Council's financial reporting process.

As per Sub-section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Urban council 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.

1.4 Scope of Audit

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 scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed identify and assess the risks of material misstatement in financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit 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.
- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained 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 the 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 Urban Council, and whether such systems, procedures, books, records and other documents are in effective operation;
- Whether the Urban Council has complied with applicable written law, or other general or special directions issued by the governing body of the Urban Council
- Whether the Urban Council has performed according to its powers, functions and duties; and
- Whether the resources of the Urban Council 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

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

- (a) The financial statements of the Urban council are in consistence with that of the previous year as required by Section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- (b) The recommendations made by me during the previous year are included in the financial statements presented as required by Section 6(1)(d)(iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

Audit Observations on the Preparation of Financial Statements

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1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

	Audit Observation	Comment of the Sabha	Recommendation
(a)	Although the public market rent is Rs.1,042,020, it had been stated as Rs.1,894,162 by the Journal 27, thus overstating by Rs.85,142.	Action will be taken to make corrections.	Correct values should be brought to account.
(b)	The crematorium income of Rs.111,000 received by the Council in the months of October, November and December of the year under review had been shown as deposits instead of being shown as income in the accounts. Further, the crematorium income share amount payable to Kuliapitiya Pradeshiya Sabha of Rs.272,904 had been stated as the creditors in the accounts.	Accounts will be properly kept in the year 2022.	Accuracy should be ensured in accounting.
(c)	Although the balance of Rates to be recovered at the end of the year under review had been shown as Rs.29,620,129 in the account, it included receipts of Rs.199,283 for the future and as such the arrears of Rates had been overstated by that amount.	Accounts will be properly kept in the year 2022.	Accuracy should be ensured in accounting.
(d)	In obtaining money for water bills through the Easy – cash method, since the value of Rs 100,938 which was not received in cash by the Council was	Action will be taken to check and recover the dues.	It should be ensured that the recoveries are accurate in accordance with the agreements.

accounted for as the received income, income had been overstated and debtors had been understated.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Financial Result

According to the financial statements presented, the revenue of the Sabha in excess of the recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,042,883 as at 31 December 2021 as compared with the corresponding revenue exceeding the recurrent expenditure for the preceding year amounting to Rs. 39,997,680.