

## **Karaitivu Pradeshiya Sabha - 2021**

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### **1. Financial Statements**

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#### **1.1 Qualified Opinion**

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The audit of the financial statements of the Karaitivu Pradeshiya Sabha including the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021, Income and Expenditure Account, 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 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 Karaitivu 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**

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Based on the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report, I express a qualified opinion on the financial statements.

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**

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Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards, 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)

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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

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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 as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- (b) The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

## 1.6 Audit Observations on the preparation of Financial Statements

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### Accounting Deficiencies

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Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
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(a) The Tipping Charges which were written off in the year 2015 amounting to Rs.366,445 were not removed from the accounts and continued to be presented in the financial statements.	will be corrected in the next financial year's accounts.	Financial statements should be prepared accurately.
(b) Four construction subjects worth Rs. 1,300,000 implemented in the reviewed year from the financial allocation of the Department of Local Government were not accounted for.	- Do -	- Do -

## 2. Financial Review

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### 2.1 Financial Results

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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.3,947,941 as against the excess of expenditure over recurrent revenue amounted to Rs. 1,941,744 in the preceding year.

## 2.2 Revenue Administration

### Performance in Revenue Collection

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Council</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
<b>Rent</b>		
(a) Out of the market complex and beach garden rent of Rs.348,219 due on 31 December 2021, Rs.15,000 should have been charged from the tenant for more than 13 years.	Arrangements have been made to write off the relevant outstanding amount.	Steps should be taken to recover income up to date.
(b) The amount due from the lease of the butcher shop as at 31 December 2021 was Rs.1,545,522. Out of which Rs.501,777 were to be collected from 39 leaseholders for more than 20 years.	- Do -	- Do -

## 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 Council under Section 3 of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act are shown below.

### 3.1 Management Inefficiencies

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Council</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
(a) The council had given approval in 2020 without conducting a formal environmental study before giving approval to the private communication company for the establishment of communication towers in the council area and the public had filed a lawsuit against this. The council had spent 75,000 rupees as legal expenses and there was a risk of paying a large compensation to that private institution in the near future.	Not Answered.	A formal feasibility study should be conducted and approvals for setting up communication towers should be given.
(b) The values of the lands where the office and library buildings are located and the values of 04 plant and machinery owned	Valuation is in progress.	Valuation and accounting of assets should be expedited.

by the council had not been assessed and accounted for and no measures had been taken to value them even by the end of the year under review.

### 3.2 **Idle Assets**

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**Audit Observation**  
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The council had not taken action to rent out 15 shops for a period of 13 years in the mall which was built at a cost of Rs.14,347,200 under the South Coast Community Development Project and handed over to the council in 2009.

**Comments of the Council**  
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Due to the lack of businessmen coming forward to rent the shop, it has not been possible to rent them out.

**Recommendation**  
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A suitable program should be implemented to invest in the revenue generating sources.