

Sri Lanka Badminton Association 2021

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Sri Lanka Badminton Association (“the Association”) for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(3) 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. My Comments and observations which I consider should be report to parliament appear in this report.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Sri Lanka Badminton Association as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs).

1.2 Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those auditing standards are further described in the Scope of Audit 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 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 Sri Lanka Accounting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (SLFRS for SMEs), and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements management is responsible for assessing the Association’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association’s financial reporting process.

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

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 it 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 Judgement 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 the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 audit also had 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 Association, and whether such systems, procedures, books, records and other documents are in effective operation;
- Whether the Association has complied with applicable written law, or other general or special directions issued by the governing body of the Association;
- Whether the Association has performed according to its powers, functions and duties, and
- Whether the resources of the Association had been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws.

1.5 Non-compliance with Law, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

Reference to the Law, Rules, Regulations -----	Non-compliance -----	Comment of the Management -----	Recommendation -----
(a) Section 7 xii of the Part III of National Sports Association Orders No. 01 of 2016	The Annual Action Plan had not been submitted to the Director General of the Sports Development Department before three months prior to the commencement of the financial year.	Accepted.	Should act according to the National Sports Associations directives.
(b) Paragraph (b) of Chapter 10 of the Sri Lanka Badminton Association Constitution	Although Executive Committee Meetings should be held once a month, Executive Committee Meetings were not held for 05 months in the year 2021.	Executive Committee Meetings could not be held, due to the covid epidemic situation in the country.	Executive Committee Meetings should be held as per the Constitution of the Association.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Financial Result

The operating result of the year under review was a deficit of Rs.375,266, and the corresponding surplus in the preceding year amounted to Rs.6,662,097. Accordingly, a deterioration amounting to Rs. 7,037,363 of the financial result was observed. The reason for the deterioration was mainly, due to the increase in expenditure by Rs.20,093,902.

3. Operational Review

3.1 Management Inefficiencies

Audit Issue -----	Comment of the Management -----	Recommendation -----
A sum of Rs.1,200,000 which should be settled to the former president of the Association after reimbursing the money due from an International Association for the participation of four players of the Association in international sports competitions had not been settled since the year 2019.	The funds due from the Asian Badminton Association were not reimbursed by the previous management during the reimbursement period.	The money due for the Association should be reimbursed without delay.

3.2 Corporate Plan

Audit Issue -----	Comment of the Management -----	Recommendation -----
A corporate plan including strategies and realistically achievable goals that determine the future direction of the Association had not been prepared and approved by the Executive Committee.	Accepted.	The corporate plan should be prepared and approved by the Executive Committee.