Mahara Pradeshiya Sabha - 2023

1. Financial Statements

1.1. Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Mahara Pradeshiya Sabha including the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprising the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December 2023, Comprehensive Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity, 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 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Sub-Section 172 (1) of the Pradeshiya Sabhas Act, No. 15 of 1987 and the provisions of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018. My comments and observations which I consider should be reported 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 Mahara Pradeshiya Sabha as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards for Local Authorities.

1.2. Basis for QualifiedOpinion

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 Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards for Local Authorities 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 to be prepared.

1.4. Scope of Audit (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:

- Identified and assessed 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.
- Obtained 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.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Evaluated 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 is also extended to examine the following, as far as possible and as far as necessary;

- 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

Rs.35,938,557.

National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018 include 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 year 2022 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

1.6.1 Non-compliance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards for Local Authorities

Non-compliance with reference to the relevant Standard	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
(a) In terms of Chapter 3.28 of the Standard, in the computation of cash flow from operating activities, addition of receivables from employees in less of Rs.27,680, deduction of stocks in excess of Rs.880,740 and non-addition of receivables from exchange transactions amounting to Rs.117,706, have been recorded.	through the revised final account.	The cash flow statement should be accurately prepared.
(b) In preparing the cash flow statement in terms of the Standard, the balance of cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year had been understated by		-do-

1.6.2 **Accounting Deficiencies**

(a)

(b)

(c)

	Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
(a)	The value of 02 lands for common amenities valued at Rs.600,000 received to the Council had not been accounted as donations.	taken to rectify through	accurately
(b)	According to the Trial Balance, the credit balance of Rs.22,621 in the Suspense Account had not been shown in the financial statement.	taken to rectify through	-do-

1.6.3 Unreconciled Control Accounts or Records Audit Obser

Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
According to financial statements, 11 Items of Accounts totalled Rs.944,323,032. However, according to schedules, the total was Rs.640,214,469, and as such, a difference of Rs.304,108,563 was observed.	schedule will be	
As per Note 16, the net value of property, plant and equipment was Rs.1,075,673,962 while according to the statement of assets and liabilities it was Rs.1,075,005,310 and as such, a difference of Rs.668,652 was observed.	will be submitted together with the	-do-
The deposit value was Rs.55,603,221 according to the Trial Balance and Rs.55,769,875 according to the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and as such, a difference of Rs.166,654 was observed.	-do-	-do-

(d)	As the value of net assets amounted to	-do-	-do-
	Rs.1,152,123,799 after deducting total		
	liabilities from total assets and, the		
	value of accumulated surplus, reserves,		
	provisions and grants amounted to		
	Rs.1,152,267,634. As such, a		
	difference of Rs.143,835 was		
	observed.		

1.6.4 Lack of Documentary Evidence for Audit

Item	Amount Rs.	Audit evidence not made available	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
Work-In- Progress	104,006,357	Registers	That it will be rectified in future	Evidence should be made available.

1.7 Non-compliances

(a)

1.7.1 Non-compliances with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions

Instances of non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions appear below.

Reference to Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions	Non-compliance	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
Rules relating to accounting activities of Financial Administration of Pradeshiya Sabhas			
(i) No. 8	The financial statements should be presented to the Auditor General on or before 28 February of the following financial year. However, they have been presented only on 21 May 2024.	That revised financial statements have been presented on 21 May 2024	
(ii) No.90	Even though it has been indicated that the financial statements should be accounted on accrual basis, court fines and stamp duty had been accounted on cash basis.		-do-

	(iii) No.83(ii)	No separate advances account had been maintained for staff loans.	That action will be taken to maintain continuously	-do-
(b)	Financial Regulation 571 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka		That future action	Action should be taken in terms of Financial Regulations.

2 Financial Review

2.1 Financial Results

According to the Financial Statements presented, excess of revenue over expenditure of the Sabha for the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to Rs. 98,414,694 as compared with excess of revenue over expenditure amounting to Rs.77,588,762 in the preceding year.

2.2 Revenue Administration

2.2.1 Estimated Revenue, Billed Revenue, Collected Revenue and Arrears of Revenue

According to the information presented by the Secretary, details on revenue estimated, billed, collected and in arrears relating to the year under review and the preceding year are as follows.

	Source Revenue	of	Estimated Revenue	2023 Billed Revenue	Collected Revenue	Total Arrears as at 31 December	Estimated Revenue	Billed Revenue	2022 Collected Revenue	Total Arrears as at 31 December
(i)	Rates	and	Rs. 87,729,240	Rs. 83,279,471	Rs. 56,865,314	Rs. 130,966,854	Rs. 82,957,140	Rs. 84,062,374	Rs. 41,841,917	Rs. 106,046,680
	Taxes									
(ii)	Rentals		5,112,000	4,320,386	4,265,939	183,265	4,289,700	4,266,074	3,985,605	128,818
(iii)	Licence F	lees	2,230,000	1,633,493	1,633,493		2,225,000	1,516,884	1,516,884	
(iv)	Other		27,549,000		32,671763		29,394,100		26,575,313	
	Revenue									
	Total		122,620,240	89,233,350	95,436,509	131,150,119	118,865,940	89,845,332	73,919,719	106,175,498

2.2.2 Performance of Revenue Collection

	Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommenda tion
	Rates and Taxes		
(a)	Of the arrears of rates amounting to Rs.103,578,993 as at the commencement of the year under review, recoveries were Rs.25,143,780 and the percentage of recovery was 24 per cent and it comprised balances of Rs.1,385,052 for a period over 10 years, Rs.1,480,426 for a period between 5 and 10 years and Rs.70,973,040 for a period between 3 and 5 years.	That action will be taken to recover in future	Arrears of revenue in rates should be recovered.
(b)	Of the value of rates billed in the year under review amounting to Rs.80,173,971, a sum of Rs.16,929,327 had been recovered, thus representing a percentage of 21 per cent.		The current revenue in rates should be recovered.

3. Operating Review

3.1	3.1 Performance of Functions assigned by the Act					
	Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendat ion			
	As specified by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2264/18 of 27 January 2022, licences had not been obtained relating to 4 crematoriums maintained by the Council.	submitted for approval of the committee for				

3.2 Idle and Underutilized Assets

Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
The hand tractor and water bowser to the value totalling Rs.1,742,000 belonging to the Council, had remained without being used.	to auction the hand tractor and to use the	either to repair or to

3.3 Assets Management

retired, had been in arrears.

3.4

Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
The ownership of the backhoe machine valued at Rs.3,500,000 had not been taken over.		-
Human Resource Management		
Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
The loan advances balance amounting to Rs.401,591 of three officers who had deceased and		

gratuity