
1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Udubaddawa Pradeshiya Sabha for the year ended 31 December 2024 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, Statement of Financial Operations, Statement of changes in equity, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy 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 provisions in sub-section 10(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the sub section 172(1) of Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987. 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 Udubaddawa Pradeshiya Sabha as at 31 December 2024, 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.

1.5 **Report on Other Legal Requirements**

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 previous year of this report 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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**

Non Compliance with the reference to Comments of the council Recommendation particular Standard

As at 31st December of the year under. It has not been revealed review, the sabha was in the process of processing 07 cases, which were not be taken to apply the disclosed in the financial statements. As of relevant notes from the December 31st, 2024, Rs. 149,500 had been year 2025. paid from the sabha fund as legal fees for those cases.

by mistake and steps will

Disclosure about cases should be made in the financial statements.

1.6.2 **Accounting Deficiencies**

	Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
(a)	The value of 02 lands and 04 cemeteries with an assessed value of Rs. 4,092,000 had not been accounted for.		All assets must be properly accounted for.
(b)	The value of the wire fence of the Yagamwela Sub-Office worth Rs. 217,000, the value of the wire fence of Lot 03 of the Kollupitiya Wattha Pradeshiya Sabha worth Rs. 225,000 and the value of paving stones in the yard of the Dummalasuriya Pre-School worth Rs. 480,000 had not been capitalized.	That work will be done to adjust in 2025.	All capital expenditures should be accounted for.
(c)	The expenditure of Rs. 1,000,000 incurred for the expansion of the non-perishable material storage building of the Solid Waste Management Center under the Provincial Specific Grant had not been capitalized.	That work will be done to adjust in 2025.	Capital expenditures should be accounted for accurately.

1.7 Non- Compliances

1.7.1 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions etc.

Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions etc. are as follows.

	Reference to Laws, Rules Regulations etc.	Non-compliance	Comments of the Council	Recommendation
(a)	Pradeshiya Sabha Act No. 15 of 1987 Section 134	No steps had been taken to identify and publish the developed rural areas.	The identification and announcement of developed villages was made in 2015 and the public has now filed a case against the institution, resulting in a shortfall in the collection of assessments.	Steps should be taken to identify and publicize developed rural areas and provide services to the people.
(b)	National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 Section 38(2) of Chapter VII	A copy of the written review to be carried out by the Chief Accounting Officer to ensure that an effective internal control system for financial control is maintained and that the previous review of the effectiveness of that system has been conducted and the necessary changes have been made accordingly to ensure that the systems operate effectively had not been submitted to the Auditor General.	Steps will be taken to submit a written copy of the review to be performed when preparing the financial statements for the year 2025 to the Auditor General.	An effective internal control system must be maintained for financial control.
(c)	Code of Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Financial Regulations 571 (2)	Action had not been taken to settle 03 deposits of Rs. 4,523,496 over 05 years in accordance with the	It will work to resolve the matter in the future.	Overdue deposits should be settled according to financial regulations.

financial regulations.

(d) Pradeshiya Sabha Financial and Administrative

Rules

Rule 218

An annual survey of lands and buildings was to be conducted by an appointed board, but this had not been

done.

As pointed out by the audit, An annual survey of a survey board has been appointed and a survey has been conducted.

lands and buildings must be conducted as per the rules.

2. **Financial Review**

2.1 **Financial Result**

According to the Financial Statements presented, excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure of the Sabha for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounted to Rs. 19,541,885 as compared with the excess of revenue over recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,529,105 in the preceding year.

2.2 **Revenue Administration**

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

According to the information submitted by the Secretary, the following is the information on estimated revenue, billed revenue, collected revenue and arrears of revenue for the year under review and the previous year.

		<u>2024 Year</u>			<u>2023 Year</u>				
	Source of Revenue	Estimated Revenue	Revenu ebilled	Revenue collected	Total Arrears as at 31 December	Estimated Revenue	Revenu ebilled	Revenue collected	Total Arrears as at 31 December
		Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000	Rs.000
(i)	Rates and Taxes	4,918	4,456	4,168	4,234	4,810	4,203	3,770	3,945
(ii)	Rent	15,274	15,824	15,889	339	14,088	9,615	15,024	404
(iii)	License fees	1,463	1,165	1,165	-	1,391	860	860	-
(iv)	Other Revenue	93,635	75,119	99,084	65,145	93,404	16,197	86,925	89,110
	Total	115,290	96,564	120,306	69,718	113,693	30,875	106,579	93,459

2.2.2 Performance in Revenue Collection

Audit Observation Comments of the Council Recommendation (a) Out of the total outstanding revenue of Rs. It is planned to implement Action should be taken 93 million and the total billings of Rs. 96 programs to recover arrears of to recover arrears of million as at the beginning of the year revenue from 2025. revenue without delay. under review, Rs. 120 million had been collected and as at December 31 of the year under review, Rs. 69 million remained outstanding. **Rates and Taxes** (b) (i) Out of the assessment tax balance of Rs. That action will be taken to Action should be taken 4,158,900 as on 31st December of the year recover it in the future. to recover the arrears under review, Rs. 1,869,034 relating to the of revenue. period between 1 and 5 years and Rs. 2,262,866 relating to more than 05 years remained uncollected. Management had not taken steps to recover those outstanding balances. (ii) The assessment billing for the year under As at 31 March 31, 2025, the Steps should be taken review was Rs. 4,419,189, of which Rs. arrears had been recovered to recover billed 1,348,099, or 31 percent, remained in the extent of 71 percent. revenue. arrears.

(c) Other Revenue

Court fines of Rs. 11,956,820 and stamp duty of Rs. 50,426,689 which were due to be received from the Chief Secretary of the Provincial sabha and other authorities as at 31st December of the year under review had not been collected.

As at 31st March, 2025, Rs. 10,656,820 of the court fine that should have been received has been collected and Rs. 11,291,550 in stamp duty has been collected.

Steps should be taken to collect court fines and stamp duties.

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

3.1 Performing of Functions Enacted by the Act

Audit Observation

Under Section 126 of the Pradeshiya Sabha Act, by-laws could have been enacted to carry out 30 main matters, but by 31 December 2024, the by-laws had not been prepared and adopted and the by-laws that had been enacted were not in effect.

Comments of the Council

Although the by-law prepared to regulate the fish trade in the jurisdiction on 17.12.2021 has been sent for approval, no response has been received yet.

Recommendation

Action should be taken to streamline the affairs of the sabha by enacting by-laws.

3.2 Management Inefficiencies

Audit Observation

investigation conducted (a) An was in accordance with financial regulations regarding the breakage of a side glass of a backhoe loader owned by the sabha on June 03, 2024, and the responsible party had not been determined, and an estimate of Rs. 133,990 had been given for the replacement of the side glass. Of that amount, Rs. 115,343 had been reimbursed by the insurance agency and Rs. 18,647 had been borne from the sabha fund based on a committee decision.

(b) The total value of the 12 accounts receivable balances as of December 31 of the year under review was Rs. 71,111,924. According to the time analysis, the total of the accounts receivable for the period from 1 to 5 years was Rs. 68,759,453 and the total of the accounts receivable balances for the period of 05 years was Rs. 2,325,892, for which attention had not been paid to the recovery of this money.

Comments of the Council

It was stated that investigations had not been conducted and those responsible had not been determined in accordance with financial regulations, and that Rs. 115,343 was borne by the insurance agency for the replacement of the side glass, and Rs. 18,647 was borne by the sabha fund based on a committee decision.

That action will be taken to recover it in the future.

Recommendation

Even if the damage is reimbursed by insurance, those responsible must be determined in accordance with financial regulations.

Action should be taken to recover the balance due.

(c) The total value of 15 account balances It will work to resolve the matter payable as at 31st December of the year under review was Rs. 41,615,640. According to the time analysis, the total account balances relating to the period from 1 to 5 years were Rs. 36,879,643 and the total account balances exceeding a period of 05 years were Rs. 4,735,996. No steps had been taken to investigate and settle the existence of these balances.

in the future.

The existence of outstanding balances should be investigated and action taken to resolve them.

(d) The shortcomings observed were that the CAT software system used by the sabha, which was established in 2021, could not be used to cover all the activities of the sabha and that the necessary reports regarding the activities of the sabha could not be obtained. and no steps had been taken to correct those shortcomings up to the time of the audit.

It will be updated in the future.

Deficiencies should be corrected and efforts should be made to use them effectively.

(e) A formal system had not been developed and implemented to check and verify whether the recommendations given during inspections and the recommendations of the Environmental Committee regarding the environmental complaints received were being implemented properly.

It is planned to implement a formal system to examine and verify environmental complaints in the future.

A formal system should be developed and implemented.

3.3 **Operational Inefficiencies**

Audit Observation

The North Western Provincial sabha, by its Statute No. 01 of 2013, had assigned the registration and supervision of communitybased organizations to the local government in that area, but the sabha had not fulfilled that task and the sabha had not formally recognized all the community-based organizations established within the sabha's jurisdiction.

Recommendation Comments of the Council

No comments.

Steps should be taken to regulate communitybased organizations established within the sabha's jurisdiction and streamline their activities.

3.4 Idle or underutilized Property, Plant and Equipment

3.5

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3.6

Audit Observation The ambulance owned by the sabha had been parked idle for over 3 years without any repairs being carried out.	Comments of the Council That arrangements are being made to assign to another institution.	Recommendation It must be repaired and put into use or disposed.		
Assets Management				
Audit Observation	Comments of the Council	Recommendation		
Due to the failure to revalue all assets during the periodic revaluation of assets, assets with nominal values of Rs. 50 and Rs. 10 remained in the registers.	th further work will be	The fair value of assets must be disclosed in the accounts.		
An asset register had not been maintained for furniture and equipment, and land an building assets had not been identified separately.	nd deficiencies in the	Steps should be taken to maintain asset records accurately and up-to-date.		
05 playgrounds and 31 cemeteric maintained by the sabha had not been take over by the sabha by the audit date.		Steps should be taken to recover did not taken assets.		
The ownership of 02 vehicles used by the sabha but registered in the name of another government institution had not been disclosed to the sabha by the date of the audit	er taken to take over.	Action should be taken to take over ownership of the vehicles.		
Procurement Management				
Audit Observation	Comments the Council	of Recommendation		
Procurement files were not maintained for or materials purchased by the sabha, in purchase request for procurements of his approval for that request, the prices submit bidders in the newspaper advertisement prices, the procurement decis	cluding the be maintained gher value, the future. itted by the calling for			

Evaluation

recommendation of the Technical Committee, the order of materials, etc.

3.7 **Human Resources Management**

Audit Observation

Comments of the Council

Recommendation

As at 31st December 2024, a loan balance of Rs. 304,460 remained uncollected in respect of two employees. No action had been taken to recover these loan balances.

Payments will be made in installments and steps will be taken to recover retirement gratuity once it is received.

Action should be taken to recover the loan balance.

4. **Accountability and Good Governance**

Budgetary Control 4.1

Audit Observation

Due to the preparation of budget estimates without proper forecasting, a variation ranging from 2 percent to 52 percent was observed between the budgeted revenue and actual revenue of 08 revenue subjects in the year under review, and a variation ranging from 10 percent to 33 percent was observed in 05 expenditure items.

Comments of the Recommendation Council

That the budget will be prepared in a way that will prevent any future variations.

budget should be prepared in such a way that it can be used as a control tool to support the management of the institution.

4.2 **Sustainable Development Goals**

Audit Observation

Comments of the Recommendation Council

The progress towards 02 targets planned to be achieved during the year under review to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals was less than 50 percent and progress on 02 targets had not been reported.

financial situation, the set goals could not be achieved.

Due to the poor Action must be taken to achieve sustainable development goals and targets.