



ශීර්ෂ අංක 04 - කාර්ය සාධන වාර්තාව 2021

උපරිමාධිකරණ විනිශ්චයකාරවරු

செலவுத்தலைப்பு இல.04 - செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை 2021

உயர் நீதிமன்ற நீதியரசர்கள்

PERFORMANCE REPORT 2021 - HEAD 04

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Annual Performance Report for the Year 2021

Judges of the Superior Courts - Head No. 04

Contents

Chapter 01- Institutional Profile/Summary of Implementation

Chapter 02- Progress and the Future Outlook

Chapter 03- Overall financial performance of the year

Chapter 04- Performance Indices

Chapter 05 -Performance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Chapter 06- Human Resource Profile

Chapter 07- Compliance Report

Chapter 01- Institutional Profile/ Summary of Implementation

1.a. The Supreme Court

1.1 Introduction

The Supreme Court is the highest and final Court of the judicial system in Sri Lanka. The Supreme Court consists of the Hon. Chief Justice and 16 Supreme Court Judges. Aforesaid all judges are appointed by His Excellency the President of Sri Lanka. Supreme Court reserves appellate jurisdiction with regard to all the other courts whereas the supreme Court exercise its powers subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

1.a 2 The Legal framework under which the Institution is established (Act, Trust Deed/Others)

The legal framework of the Supreme Court is defined under the Superior Courts in Chapter XVI of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. The function of the Supreme Court inclusive of its jurisdiction and constitution are depicted in articles 118 to 136 of the aforesaid.

By the 20th amendment, the Article 119 of the above constitution is amended as to be the Supreme Court to consist of the Chief Justice and not less than 06 and not more than 16 other Supreme Court Judges.

1. a 3 Objective of the Institution

Efficient administration of justice as per the powers vested on it by the Constitution.

1.a 4 Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

“Securing the public trust through an efficient system of administration of justice by exercising the powers vested in the Constitution while dedicating for the betterment of the General Public”.

The Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has vested the power of jurisdiction to the Supreme Court to administer justice within a short period of time efficiently exercising its statutory powers, as follows:

- Jurisdiction in respect of Fundamental Rights

- Final Appellate Jurisdiction
- Consultative Jurisdiction
- Jurisdiction in respect of the Presidential Elections
- Jurisdiction in respect of any breach of Privileges of the Parliament
- Jurisdiction in respect of such other matters which Parliament may by Law vest or ordain.

1.a 5 Main Functions

- Exercise of powers in respect of Jurisdiction of Constitutional matters
- Exercise of powers in respect of Jurisdiction of Fundamental Rights,
- Exercise of powers in respect of Final Appellate Jurisdiction
- Exercise of powers in respect of Consultative Jurisdiction
- Exercise of powers in respect of Jurisdiction in Elections Petitions (Presidential election) and Jurisdiction in respect of any breach of Privileges of the Parliament,
- Exercise of powers Jurisdiction in respect of such other matters which Parliament may by Law vest or ordain.
- Enrollment, recruitment, suspension and disenrollment of attorneys-at-law.

Under this expenditure Head provisions are included for the payment of salaries and wages to the Supreme Court Judges, other recurrent expenses, acquiring of capital assets and foreign conferences cum meetings.

1.a 6 Organization Chart-Supreme Court

Not Relevant

1.a 7 Particulars of projects which receive foreign aid –

Nil

1.b The Court of Appeal

1. b.1 Introduction

The Court of Appeal which established under the Article 137 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka is the second most senior court in the judicial hierarchy.

The Court consist of the 20 Honourable Judges headed by the President of the Court of Appeal.

It has appellate and revisionary jurisdiction over the decisions of the courts, tribunal or any other institute of first instance, writ jurisdiction, power to issue injunctions, power to hear election

petitions, authority to inspect and examine the records of any court of first instance and power to bring up and remove prisoners in terms of the provisions of the constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

The Court of Appeal shall ordinarily exercise its jurisdiction at Colombo and when the judgment of the Court of Appeal is not a unanimous decision, the decision is depended on the majority.

The Registry of the Court of Appeal shall be in charge of an Officer designated as the Registrar of the Court of Appeal who shall be subject to the supervision, direction and control of the President of the Court of Appeal.

1.b.2 The Legal framework under which the Institution is established (Act.

Trust/Others)

The Constitution of the Court of Appeal in terms of the Article 137, its jurisdiction in terms of the Article 138 and its functions in terms of the Articles 139 to 147 are mentioned under the Superior Courts in Chapter XVI of the 1978 Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

As per the 20th amendment to the said constitution, the Article 137 has been amended as to be the Court of Appeal to consist of the President of the Court of Appeal and other judges not less than 06 and not more than 19.

1.b.3 The objective of the institution

Efficient administration of justice as per the powers vested on it by the Constitution

1.b 4 Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

“Effectively utilize the function of Administration of Justice within the new decade ahead”

Exercise the function of administration of justice effectively in a new way which is more convenient to litigants whilst utilizing the computer technology.

The Court of Appeal which established under the Constitution of Sri Lanka has appellate and revisionary jurisdiction over the decisions of the courts of first instance, Jurisdiction of Labour Tribunals and other statutory bodies. The Court of Appeal also has writ jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction. The Court of Appeal reserves the power to issue required orders and directions in related to the facts depicted in the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act No.25 of 2002 and Mutual Assistance in Civil and Commercial Matters Act No.39 of 2000 and the power and authority to inspect and examine the records of any court of first instance or Labour Tribunal or any other legal institution.

1.b.5 Main Functions

- Examining appeals and revision applications of any Court of first instance including High Court.
- Examining appeals against the decisions of the other statutory boards
- Examining applications submitted for transferring the cases of Court of first instance to the courts which have the same authority.
- Examining contempt of court cases
- Examining election petitions.

1.b.6 Organization Chart-The Court of Appeal

Not Relevant

1.b 7 Particulars of projects which receive foreign aid (if any)

Nil

Chapter 02- Progress of Future Outlook

2. a The Supreme Court

Rendering a maximum public service in functioning the duty of delivering justice by streamlining the existing human and physical resources methodically and providing a maximum service that have to be fulfilled by the Supreme Court.

Performance of the Supreme Court of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021					
Type of Case	Number of pending cases as at 01/01/2021	Number of filed cases from 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021	Total number of cases pending from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021	Number of concluded cases from 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021	Number of pending cases as at 31/12/2021
Fundamental Rights Applications	1216	440	1656	266	1390
Special Leave to Appeal	596	223	819	219	600
Orders of the Supreme Court regarding the Bills	0	32	32	32	0
Appellate	1237	116	1353	143	1210
Appellate of Commercial High Court	464	28	492	32	460
Leave to Appeal Applications of High Court	155	78	233	43	190
Writ Applications	12	12	24	09	15
Appellate of Provincial High Court	884	405	1289	181	1108
Revision Applications	06	01	07	03	04
Cases regarding the Interpretations of the Constitution	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	11	02	13	0	13
SC TAB APPEAL	03	0	03	0	03
Contempt of court cases	12	01	13	06	07
Rule matters	09	08	17	01	16
Cases regarding disenrollment	01	02	03	01	02
Acceleration cases	01	0	01	0	01
Total	4607	1348	5955	936	5019

Registrar -Supreme Court

2.b The Court of Appeal

The Court of Appeal maintains 3 Record Rooms along with a large database consisted of the cases to be heard and the cases finalized whereas the process of keeping the case records in accordance with the matter type and barcoding the case Numbers has already been initiated.

Accordingly, keeping cases as per the matter type has facilitated a more convenient system to refer the matters when necessary and it connects to the Case Management System through barcoding.

Issuance of receipts for administration charges such as legal costs, charges for copies through the computerized operating system has also already been commenced. Similarly, steps have been taken to prepare accounts reports through autogenerated system which functioned through a Computer Operating System.

The listing branch of the Court of Appeal has taken measures to update the Case Management System by a new Operating System. Accordingly, cases are being listed more accurately and effectively, web page has been maintained properly and the description of the list of cases relevant for the day is daily displayed and updated for the information of the litigants.

Case listing Unit, Registrar, Deputy Registrars and all Record Rooms have been networked by the Case Management System which facilitate opportunities to any officer to examine details of any Case Records. Steps are being taken to extend these facilities to the lawyers and other litigants.

Converting the case records of the Court of Appeal to the e-formats and conducting court proceedings via computerized online systems (e -filling) for a more efficient and effective Public Service.

Modernizing the official website of the Court of Appeal and introducing a new mobile application and proactively disclosing the details related to the case proceedings via the said.

Minimizing the physical documents circulation (Paperless documents circulation) by networking each section namely; the office of the Court of Appeal, Chambers of the judges and Open Courts.

Performance of the Court of Appeal From 01.01.2021 To 31.12.2021					
	Types of Cases	Pending cases as at 01.01.2021	Cases filed within the period from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021	Cases decided within the period from 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021	Cases to be decided by 31.12.2021
01	Writ Application	1230	650	518	1362
02	High Court Appeal (Criminal)	1062	233	248	1047
	(Commercial)	05	-	-	05
03	Provincial High Court Appeal	916	76	109	883
04	Civil Appeal	77	-	34	43
05	High Court Revision Application	183	131	92	222
06	Revision (Civil) and Leave to Appeal Application	31	12	02	41
07	Tax Appeal (Tax)	220	32	59	193
08	Other Application	259	123	209	173
	Total	3983	1257	1271	3969

Registrar- Court of Appeal

Chapter 03- Overall Financial Performance of the Year

- 3.1** Financial statements prepared as required by the Accounting Standard No. 01 for the Accounts of Public Sector.
- 3.2** Performance of utilization of allocations (if any)
- 3.3** Performance on the donations and other receipts: There are no receipts of donations and others.
- 3.4** Performance of the reporting of non-financial assets. There are no non-financial assets.
- 3.5** The Report of the Auditor General

3.1 Financial statements prepared as required by the Accounting Standard No. 01 for the Accounts of Public Sector.

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance
for the period ended 31st December 2021

Budget 2021		Note	Actual 2021 Rs.	Restated 2020 Rs.	
Rs.					
-	Revenue Receipts		-	-	
-	Income Tax	1	-	-	ACA-1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-	
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-	
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		-	-	
-	Non Revenue Receipts		-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests		389,630,500	226,755,307	ACA-3
-	Deposits		-	-	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		539,924	399,876	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-	
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		390,170,424	227,155,183	
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		390,170,424	227,155,183	
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		20,083,031	519,947.58	
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)		370,087,393	226,635,235.42	
-	Less: Expenditure				
-	Recurrent Expenditure				
182,500,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	293,018,121	177,674,456.00	ACA-2(ii)
67,150,000	Other Goods & Services	6	66,443,575	40,531,917.00	
200,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	182,952	103,771.00	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-	
249,850,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		359,644,649	218,310,144.00	
-	Capital Expenditure				
1,150,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	-	1,891,250.00	ACA-2(ii)
3,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	14,978,868	8,156,231.00	
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-	
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	
50,000,000	Capacity Building	14	1,396,765	2,751,942.00	
-	Other Capital Expenditure	15	-	-	
54,150,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		16,375,634	12,799,423.00	
-	Deposit Payments		-	-	ACA-4
-	Advance Payments		581,000	1,832,742.00	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
-	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		581,000	1,832,742	
-	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		376,601,283	232,942,309.00	
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		(6,513,890)	(6,307,073.58)	
-	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement		(6,513,890)	(6,307,072)	ACA-7
-	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		(6,513,890)	(6,307,072)	ACA-3

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2021**

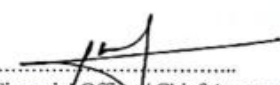
		Actual	
	Note	2021	2020
		Rs	Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	609,890,812.82	594,911,944.61
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	2,022,301.00	1,981,255.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	186,640.13
Total Assets		611,913,113.82	597,079,839.74
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		2,022,301.00	1,981,255.00
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		609,890,812.82	594,911,944.61
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	-	-
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	186,640.13
Total Liabilities		611,913,113.82	597,079,839.74

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from to and Notes to accounts presented in pages from to form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.


Chief Accounting Officer
Name :
Designation :
Date :


Accounting Officer
Name :
Designation :
Date :


Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :
Date : 21/02/2022

Pradeep Mahamuthugala
Additional Magistrate
Registrar
Supreme Court
Colombo - 12,
Sri Lanka.

Pradeep Mahamuthugala
Additional Magistrate
Registrar
Supreme Court
Colombo - 12,
Sri Lanka.

R.A.I.J. RANATUNGA
Chief Accountant
Supreme Court
Colombo - 12.

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the Period ended 31st December 2021**

	Actual 2021 Rs.	Restated 2020 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	6,410,890	4,474,330
Imprest Received	389,630,500	226,755,307
Recoveries from Advance	436,924	399,876
Deposit Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	396,478,314	231,629,513
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	359,461,697	218,206,373
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	182,952	103,771
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	-	-
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	20,083,031	519,948
Advance Payments	375,000	-
Deposit Payments	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	380,102,680	218,830,092
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	16,375,634	12,799,422
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	16,375,634	12,799,422
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	16,375,634	12,799,422
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(16,375,634)	(12,799,422)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	0	(0)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.1 Performance of the Utilization of allocations (if exists)

Rs. 000

Category of provision	Allocated provisions		Actual Cost	The utilized allocation as a % of the completed final allocation
	Original provision	Final provision		
Supreme Court				
Recurrent	126,950	183,100	167,215	91.32%
Capital	27,100	49,400	7,738	15.66%
Court of Appeal				
Recurrent	122,900	213,950	192,430	89.94%
Capital	27,050	52,500	8,638	16.45%
Total provision				
Recurrent	249,850	397,050	359,645	90.58%
Capital	54,150	101,900	16,376	16.07%

3.3 Performance on the donations and other receipts

No

3.4. Performance of the reporting of non-financial assets.

Asset Code	Description of Code	The balance as at 31.12.2021 according to the Board of Survey Report	The balance as at 31.12.2021 according to the Financial Position Report	Future auditing due	Reporting the progress as a percentage
9152	Machinery	609,890	609,890	-	100%

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No} JLO/B/SC/FA/2021/48/B

Date} 19th May, 2022

The Registrar (Chief Accounting Officer)

Superior Court Judges

Summary of Report of the Auditor General under Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 with regard to the Financial Statements of the Superior Court Judges for the year ending on the 31st of December 2021.

1. Financial statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The Financial Statement of the Superior Court Judges for the year ending on the 31st of December 2021 consisting of Financial Position as at 31st of December 2021, Financial Performance Statement for the year ending on that date and cash flow statement were audited under my direction under the Provisions of the Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka that should be read combined with the provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. This report contains my expression of qualified opinions and observation on this financial statement submitted to the Superior Court judges as per the Section 11 (1) of the Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.. The Auditor General's Report that should be forwarded under Section 10 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 that must be read combined with Article 154 (6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka will be forwarded to the parliament in due course.

It is my opinion that other than the influence pointed out in paragraph 1.6 of this report, by the Financial Statement, the financial position of the Superior Courts judges for the year ending 31st December 2021, financial performance and cash flow for the year ending on the said date are in compliance with generally accepted norms of accounting principles, reflects true and reasonable position.

1.2 Basis for the Qualified Opinion

Based on the materials mentioned above in paragraph 1.6 my qualified opinion is expressed. I conducted the auditing in compliance with the Sri Lankan Auditing Standards (S.L.A.S). My responsibility under the said Auditing Standards with regard to the Financial Statements are further described under the responsibilities of the Auditor. It is my belief that in order form a basis for my opinion, the evidence obtained by me is sufficient and appropriate.

1.3. The responsibility of the Accounting Officer in respect of Financial Statements

In compliance with the generally accepted principles of accounting and provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, it is the responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer to decide the internal control in preparing Financial Statements reflecting true and reasonable position and to prepare Financial Statements devoid of wrong statements that lead to dishonest and incorrect reasons. According to section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, books and records must be maintained on income, expenditure, liabilities enabling to prepare timely Financial Statements.

As per sub section 38 (1) (c) of the National Audit Act, the Chief Accounting Officer must ensure that a productive internal administrative system is prepared and maintained for the financial administration of the institution and by carrying out a review on the productivity of that system and accordingly necessary changes must be effected to continue with the system productively.

1.4 The responsibility of the Auditor on the auditing of the Financial Statement.

As a whole, my intention is to give a confirmation that the financial reports are devoid of quantitative incorrect statements due to dishonest erroneous reasons and to issue an audit report containing my opinion. Fair certification is a certification of high standard, but according to auditing carried out as per the Sri Lanka Audit

Standard, it is not always a confirmation revealing incorrect statements. Frauds and

wrongdoings due to individual or collective influence can be erroneous statements,

quantitative nature of which may have an impact on the economic decisions taken based on financial statements by the users.

According to the Sri Lankan Audit Standards, as a part of auditing I acted with professional judgment and professional suspicion. Further,

- In preparing a basis, for the auditing opinion expressed by me, in order to identify and assess the risk of the occurrence of quantitative false statements in financial statements, due to frauds or mistakes, planning auditing procedures appropriate to the situation and implemented them. The impact created by fraud is powerful than the impact created due to the false statement occurring being mentioned because of the reasons they are in alliance, by preparing false documents, by intentionally avoiding, by false representation.
- Although, it was not with the intention of expressing an opinion on the productivity of the internal administration, in order to plan auditing procedures appropriate for the situation, an understanding was obtained about the internal administration.
- The assessment of the transactions and incidents included in the financial statements which formed the basis for the structure and contents inclusive of the disclosures are included in the financial statements appropriately and fairly.
- As a whole, the assessment of the transactions and incidents included in the financial statements which formed the basis for the structure and contents inclusive of the disclosures are included in the financial statements were assessed.

I draw the attention of the Accounting Officer about my findings, main internal administrative weaknesses and other matters which I identified in the course of my auditing.

1.5 Report on other legal requirements.

I declare the following matters as per the section 6 (i) (c) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) The financial statements are corresponding with the previous year.
- (b) My recommendation with regard to the financial statement for the previous had been implemented.

1.6. Expressing opinion on the financial statements.

1.6.1. Statements on financial position

Non-financial Assets

Even though a balance of the non-financial assets has not been depicted in the Treasury Accounts Statement SA-82, an amount of Rs.609,890,813 has been mentioned in Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve. It was the value of the Asset Report included in the CIGAS of the institute. Accordingly, the figures indicated in the financial statements were not ensured to be tallied with the figures indicated in the final Treasury Accounts as per the para 3.2 of the State Accounts Guideline No.2021/03 dated 26 November 2021. Similarly, Monthly Treasury Accounting Statements have not been methodically reconciled with the Accounts of the relevant institute whereas no action is measured to rectify the existing discrepancies by the Monthly Accounts Summary of the forthcoming month as mentioned in the guideline No.02 of the Public Finance Circular bearing No.02/2020 dated 28 August 2020.

1.6.2 Statement of Cash Flow

The finance amounting to Rs.1,396,765 cost for the trainings of the staff in the reviewed year under the Object Code 2401 has been mentioned under the Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment of the Cash disbursed for Investing Activities instead of mentioning it under the Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments of Cash disbursed for Operations.

1.6.3. Not maintaining documents methodically

(a). Even though the liability amounting to Rs.947,954 depicted in the financial statement as at 31 December 2021 included in a document of liabilities, no details has been included over reconciliation of liabilities

(b). Arrangements have not been made to properly record the Advance and Control Accounts which are being maintained and to monthly reconcile treasury books with departmental books whereas the balance of Rs.2,022,301/- as at 31 December 2021 has not been mentioned.

2. Financial Review

2.1. Expenditure Management

The below mentioned facts are observed with regard to the allocation utilization since the realistic estimates were not prepared for the year under review by reviewing the expenditures of the previous year in preparing estimates.

(a). In addition to the total allocation amounting to Rs.13,300,000 obtained by the annual estimates for 5 object codes, an allocation totalling to Rs.7,400,000 has been obtained by supplementary estimates whereas the total allocation of Rs.20,700,000 has not been utilized.

(b) The total estimated allocation of Rs.600,000 obtained by the annual estimate for 02 object codes has not been utilized.

(c) . Since the allocation obtained by the annual estimate is insufficient, a finance amounting to Rs.767,000 has been transferred to other object codes by F.R. 66 out of the allocation of Rs.5,750,000 obtained by the supplementary for two object codes .

(d) An allocation ranges from 44% to 99% has been remained out of the net allocation obtained for 06 object codes.

2.2 Incurring of Commitments and liabilities

Below mentioned facts are observed.

a). Three liability balances totaling to Rs.347,727 mentioned in the Statement of Liability (Note iv) have not been entered into treasury Accounts Statement SA-92.

b) Instead of entering the finance amounting to Rs.125,000 that should be paid for the maintenance of official vehicles in the Statement of Commitments and liabilities, it has been interpolated in the ensuing statement of liability (Note iv) in terms of the F.R.94(2) and (3).

2.3 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations

The instances of non-compliance with the provisions of the Laws, Rules and Regulations observed during the audit test checks are analyzed below.

Reference to the laws, rules and regulations

(a) . Financial Regulation No.104

(b). Financial Regulation No.365(3)

(i). Financial Regulation No 1645 (a)

(b) Section 2.2, Chapter XVIII of the Establishments Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(c) .Section 3.1 of the State Accounts Guideline 2021/03 dated 26 November 2021

Section 3.4

Para 06 of the Public Administration Circular No.30/2016 dated 29 December 2016

Non-compliance

Actions are not taken in terms of the Financial Regulations with regard to the loss amounting to Rs. 6,348,644 caused by 6 vehicle collision shown in the financial statements Note (ii).

Even though it has been informed that money comes under imprest should not be used to meet payments, of another financial year, the fuel allowance of the January 2022 amounting to Rs.1,987,200 has been paid by the voucher bearing no.429 on 30 December 2021.

The cost of Rs. 1,739,378 incurred for Vehicle servicing, vehicle repairing exceeding 12 Million Rupees and fitting tires to 12 vehicle by 30 November 2021 has not been mentioned in log books and such were not maintained and updated.

No inventory book has been maintained methodically as to be examined such in respect of the Hon.Chief Justice's Bungalow.

The preferred financial statements have not been submitted as a Trial Balance generated by the Desktop CIGAS application

Even though variation between total net provision and Actual Expenditure with reasons for the variation should be furnished in ACA 2-(ii) under each object code, reasons were not provided for remaining of 2 object codes.

The Transport Record Sheet introduced by the circular for official vehicles has not been filled for the duties of each month.

3.Operational Review

3.1 Asset Management

The below mentioned facts were observed.

(a). The office equipment worth of Rs.9,383,680 and machines and machineries worth of 5,595,188 purchased in year 2021 by the provisions of the Expenditure Head 04 has been entered

to the inventory book relevant to the expenditure Head 234 whereas no separate inventory book was maintained for Expenditure Head 04.

(b). No methodical measures were taken even up to March 2022 to transfer the ownership of a vehicle granted by the Ministry of Justice in year 2013 to the institution-Superior Court Judges. However, it was mentioned in the list which submitted to the Comptroller General that this vehicle belonged to the institution.

04. Good Governance.

Internal Auditing and establishing Audit Management Committees

No internal Auditing had been carried out as emphasized in the Management Audit Circular bearing No. DMA/01-2019 dated 12 January 2019 cum Financial Regulation 134 and in terms of the Section 40(3) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018 and Audit management committees were not established as per the Section 41 of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018.

Sgd./
Assistant Auditor General,
For Auditor General

04. Chapter 04 — Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)

-Not relevant

Chapter 05- Performance of the achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1. Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Developments Goals

Not relevant

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)
Senior			
Supreme Court	17	17	-
Court of Appeal	20	20	-

6.2 **Briefly state how the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute

-Not Relevant

6.3 Human Resource Development

-Not Relevant

Chapter 7- Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1 . 1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Others			Not relevant
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR. 445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and updated in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards have been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit Reports has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders have been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.7	Inventory Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and updated	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GAN20) has been maintained and updated	Complied		
03	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR. 135)			

3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute.	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls have been adhered to by the accountants in terms of State Accounts Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	Obtaining approval for the budget of the year under review as per the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971			Not relevant
4.4	Preparation of annual Internal audit plan	Complied		
4.5	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the (NBD) on due date	Complied		
4.6	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time			
4.7	Quarterly Report have been forwarded to the treasury on due date			
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied within the specified time	Complied		
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2) DMA/1-2019			Not relevant
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied within one month			Not relevant
6.3	Copies of all internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018.			Not relevant

6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports have been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)			Not relevant
7.	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019.			Not relevant
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No.01/2017.	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey were conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemned articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date			Not relevant
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		
9.3	Vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated			Not relevant
9.4	Actions have been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		

9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016			Not relevant
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased Vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term.			Not relevant
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled			Not relevant
10.3	Actions had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and those balances had been settled within one month	Complied		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit.	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the F.R 94(1)	Complied		
12	Advance Account of the Public Officers.			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied		
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits.			Not Relevant
13.2	The control register for General deposits had been updated and maintained			Not Relevant
14	Imprest Account	Complied		
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		

14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R.371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R.371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly.	Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations.			Not relevant
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without crediting to the deposit account			Not relevant
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue had been forwarded to the Auditor General in terms of F.R 176			Not relevant
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre			Not relevant
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing			Not relevant
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular No.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017			Not relevant
17	Provision of information to the public			
17.1	An Information Officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		Not relevant
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		Not relevant
17.3	Reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied		Not relevant
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2018 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry			Not relevant

	of Public Administration and Management			
I 8.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens Client's Charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the said circular			Not relevant
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.			Not relevant
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan			Not relevant
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular.			Not relevant
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per Paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular.			Not relevant
20	Responses to Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified.	Complied		