

MANDAV NAGAR PARISHAD
AUDIT REPORT 2019-20

AUDITOR:
PATIDAR & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Stakeholders of MANDAV NAGAR PARISHAD

1. Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of MANDAV NAGAR PARISHAD ("the URB"), which comprise the Receipt & Payment Account for the year then ended and other explanatory information.

2. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The URB's Management is responsible for the matters with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the URB in accordance with the provisions of Municipal Corporation Act, 1956 and accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Municipal Accounting Manual ("the Manual") and Accounting Standards applicable to the Urban Local Bodies. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the Municipal Accounting Manual for safeguarding of the assets of the URB and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. However, in the case URB is not in practice of maintaining balance sheet & Income and expenditure account, so receipt and payment account shall be considered as final statement in which we express our opinion.

3. Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the Municipal Accounting Manual, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report as per the letter issued by Directorate, Urban Administration & Development, M. Bhopal in this regard. The Commissioner/CMO has not directed us to perform any of any other section in his office in addition to the above scope.



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We conducted an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the ULB's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the ULB's officers, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

4. Qualified Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the report attached below, the Receipt & Payment Account annexed to this report give true and fair view of financial transactions affected by ULB and recorded these transactions in cash book for the financial year ending as on 31st March, 2020.

5. Basis for Qualified Opinion

The details which form the basis of qualified opinion are reported in the Annexure 1 and Annexure 2 annexed to this report.

6. Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following matters reported in Annexure - 2, annexed to this report.

a) Accounts prepared as per the Manual in lieu of accounting standards for local bodies as issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

b) Revenue department's records related to recovery of revenue taxes and other revenue due has minor differences with accounting records maintained by accounting department.





- (c) Non-maintenance or incomplete registers as prescribed under manual and mentioned at point 3 of annexure 2.
- (d) Non-availability of details related with Tenders.
- (e) Non verification of EPR, TDS on GST and TDS-Income Tax deposited, as same has not been made available to us by the ULB.
- Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

7. We further report that:

- (a) We have sought and, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion proper books of account as required by Municipal Accounting Manual have been kept by the ULB so far as appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Receipt & Payment Account deal with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, the Receipt & Payment Account comply with the Municipal Accounting Manual and Accounting Standards applicable to the Urban Local Bodies.
- (e) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the ULB.
- (f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the ULB and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in 'Annexure 1'.

For Patidar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

CA Neelesh Patidar
(Partner)
MRN - 418806



Date: _____
UDIN: _____

Report on Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

1. Report on the Internal Financial Controls of the ULB ("the ULB")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MANDAV NAGAR PARISHAD ("the ULB") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the ULB for the year ended on that date.

2. Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The ULB's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the ULB. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to ULB's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required in accordance with the Municipal Corporation Act, 1956 including the Municipal Accounting Manual and accounting principles generally accepted in India applicable to the Urban Local Bodies.

3. Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ULB's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the Guidance Note) and the Standards on Auditing, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over



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financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the ULB's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

4. Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting.

A ULB's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A ULB's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the ULB;

b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the ULB are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and officers of the ULB; and

c) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the ULB's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

5. Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.





6. Qualified opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2020:

The ULB did not have an appropriate internal financial control system over financial reporting since the internal controls adopted by the ULB did not adequately consider risk assessment, which is one of the essential components of internal control, with regard to the potential for fraud when performing risk assessment

The ULB did not have an appropriate internal control system for tax and user charges collected, tax demand evaluation, which could potentially result in the ULB recognizing revenue without establishing reasonable certainty of ultimate collection.

The ULB did not have an appropriate internal control system for inventory with regard to receipts, issue for production and physical verification. Further, the internal control system for identification and allocation of overheads to inventory was also not adequate. These could potentially result in material misstatements in the ULB's trade payables, consumption, inventory and expense account balances.

The ULB did not have an appropriate internal control system for fixed asset with regard to purchase, construction, transfer and physical verification. Further, the internal control system for identification and allocation of overheads to fixed asset was also not adequate. These could potentially result in material misstatements in the ULB's grant payable to contractors, tax and other statutory dues, fixed assets, capital work in process and accumulated depreciation account balances.

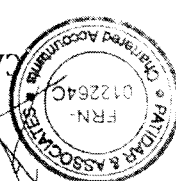
A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the ULB's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, because of the effects/possible effects of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the ULB has not maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were not operating effectively as of March 31, 2020 based on the criteria established by the ULB.



We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2020 financial statements of the ULB, and these material weaknesses do not affect our opinion on the financial statements of the ULB.

For Patidar & Associates
Chartered Accountants


CA Neelesh Patidar
Partner
MRN - 418806

Date:

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The Annexure referred to in paragraph 6 of Our Report:

1. Audit of Revenue

1) The auditor is responsible for audit of revenue from various sources.

We have verified the revenue from various sources which was recognized and entered in the books of account produced before us for verification.

2) He is also responsible to check the revenue receipts from the counter files of receipt book and verify that the money receipt is duly deposited in respective bank account.

The counter rolls or revenue receipts were not made available to us for verification. It was informed to us that the revenue/tax collector/officer directly deposits the amount collected with main cashier at the cash counter, who in turn deposits this amount directly to the bank account. A register is being maintained by revenue/tax collector/officer from which collected amount move into either cash book. A detailed statement containing outstanding demand and tax collected during the year was provided to us by the concerned department. It is duly certified by the concerned officer.

3) Percentage of revenue collection increase or decrease in various heads in property tax, samektikar, shikshapkar, nagriyavikaspakar, and other tax compared to previous year shall be part of report.
Details are given in Annexure C attached to this report.

4) Delay beyond 2 working days shall be immediately brought to the notice of commissioner /CMO.
No such instances were noticed during the test check of such entries conducted by us except in circumstances like public holidays, government or local holidays etc.

5) The entries in cash book shall be verified:

We have verified the entries in cash book on test check basis and no major discrepancy was noticed by us. However due to quantum of transactions and inherent limitation of audit we cannot provide our absolute assurance on the entries of the cash book. It is generally recommended that entries of the cash book should be duly supported by necessary documentary evidences and authorization.





6) The auditor shall specifically mention in the report the revenue recovery against the quarterly and monthly targets any lapses in revenue recovery shall be a part of the report.

No details were reported to quarterly and monthly targets set for the FY 2019-20 and the revenue recovery against such targets were made available to us. Hence, it was not possible for us to report the revenue recovery against the quarterly and monthly targets.

We suggest the ULB to analyse the deviation of actual receipts from quarterly and monthly targets in revenue recovery. This will guide them to take necessary action to recover the dues.

7) The auditor shall verify the interest income from FDR's and verify that interest is duly and timely accounted for in cash book.

We have verified the interest income from FDR's and noticed that interest income is not recognised in books of accounts on accrual basis. The same is recorded at the time of FDR maturity.

8) The case where, the investments are made on lesser interest rates shall be brought to the notice of the Commissioner/CMO.

All FDR's have been verified as provided to us & were in the possession of ULB. Detail of the same is provided in sub point 3 of point 4.

2. Audit of Expenditure:

1) The auditor is responsible for audit of expenditure under all the schemes. We have verified the expenditure under various heads which was recognized and entered in the books of account produced before us for verification.

2) He is also responsible for checking the entries in cash book and verifying them relevant vouchers.

We have verified the entries in cash book on test check basis which were supported by relevant vouchers/note sheets. However, considering the bulk quantum of entries and the weak internal control procedures, the discrepancies in the entries of cash book cannot be ruled out. Test checked vouchers revealed below mentioned instances:

Voucher no.	Date	Amount	Particular	Remarks
127	07-2019	97,500.00	Naragni Agencies	No GST TDS deducted
130	07-2019	97,500.00	Naragni Agencies	
139	07-2019	96,000.00	Naragni Agencies	





161	-07-2019	7,20,685.00	Rehan Construction	No GST TDS deducted
8	-04-2019	15,61,192.00	Rehan Construction	No GST TDS deducted

ULB have not provided challans or returns for payment of Income Tax TDS or TDS on GST to the Government. However ULB has explained that same had been duly deposited on or before the due date. Non compliance of tax provision attract statutory penalty.

3) He should check monthly balance of the cash book and guide the accountant to rectify errors, if any.
No issue of difference in test check of totalling amount was noticed in course of our verification.

4) He shall verify that the expenditure for a particular scheme is limited to the funds allocated for that particular scheme any over payment shall be brought to the notice of the Commissioner / CMO.
No such instance has been noticed during the course of our verification.

5) He shall also verify that the expenditure is accordance with the guideline, directives, acts and rules issue by Government of India/ State Government. In absence of availability of guidelines, directives, acts and rules issued by Government of India/ State Government, it was not possible for us to verify the expenditure in accordance with such guidelines etc.

6) During the audit financial propriety shall also be checked. All the expenditure shall be supported by financial and administrative sanctions accorded by competent authority and shall be limited to the administrative and financial limits of the sanctioning authority.
We have verified the expenditure on test check basis and it was found that such expenditure were duly supported by financial and administrative sanctions accorded by competent authority. However, in absence of information/ written document with respect to administrative and financial limits of the sanctioning authority, it was not possible for us to verify whether the expenditure incurred and sanctioned by authority were within their limits or not.

7) All the cases where appropriate sanctions have not been obtained shall be reported and the compliance of audit observation shall be ensured.





audit Non-compliance of audit paras shall be brought to the notice of Commission / CMO).
No such instances were noticed during the test check of such entries conducted by us.

8) The auditor shall be responsible for verification of scheme wise / project wise Utilization Certificate (UCS). UCs shall be tallied with the Receipt & Payment Account and creation of Fixed Asset.
Utilization of various schemes for verification of scheme wise project / wise Utilization Certificate (UCS) were not provided to us by the ULB. Hence same cannot be commented upon.

We are unable to verify the details of capitalization of expenditure since there is neither any proof available nor completion of work from respective department. There is no cross check mechanism exist to ensure the completion of project except payment of final bill. It is suggested that a proper internal control system should be framed to identify the fixed asset and its recognition in fixed asset register and books of account of the ULB.
We suggest the ULB to prepare scheme or project wise utilisation certificates and same should be reconciled with work in progress or capital asset registers.

9) He shall verify that all temporary advances have been fully recovered.
Details regarding temporary advances were not provided to us by the ULB and hence we cannot comment on the same. We suggest ULB should prepare separate record of temporary advances with recovery and closing balances.

3. Audit of Book Keeping

1) The auditor is responsible for audit of the books of accounts as well as stores.
As per the information and explanation provided to us by the management of the ULB and perusal of books of accounts, it was noticed by us that the ULB has not maintained all the required books of accounts as prescribed under MP MAM. Fixed Asset Registers, Security Deposit Registers, Stock Registers, Contractor Accounts Register, EMD register, are among few registers which are not provided.





We suggest the ULB to keep records prescribed under MP MAM. These records will help to ensure true and correct view of the financial status of the ULB.

2) He shall verify that all the books of accounts and stores are maintained as per Accounting Rules applicable to the Urban local Bodies. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the notices of Commissioner / CMO.
As stated in point no. 1 above, as the books stores are not provided for verification, it was not possible for us to verify whether the same is maintained as per Accounting Rules applicable to the urban local Bodies.

3) The auditor shall verify advance register and see that all the advance are timely recovered according to the condition of advance. All the case of non-recovery shall be specifically mentioned in audit report.

As per the information and explanation provided to us by the management of the ULB, no specific condition related to advances are placed. Hence, it is not possible for us to verify the cases of timely recovery of advances, if any.
We suggest the ULB to frame policy to record the advances and timely recoveries. They should keep strict control over no recovery cases.

Bank reconciliation statement (BRS) shall be verified from the records of ULB and the bank concerned. If bank reconciliation Statement are not prepared the auditor will help in the preparation of BRS's
Bank balance as on 31st March 2020 as per statement were listed below, however no reconciliation statement has been prepared for differences between bank balance and cash book balance. In the absence of information relating to reconciliation differences we are unable to guide the ULB in preparation of BRS. However it is strongly suggested that ULB should prepare monthly and yearly reconciliation between cashbook balances and bank account balances.

S.No.	Bank Name	Account No.	Closing Balance as per Pass book as on 31/03/2020
1	Office Mandav	5147	2,778.00
2	SBI	9902	2,611.00
3	SBI	0580	80,21,622.00
4	Gramin Bank	0067	10,12,932.00





5	Bank of India	-	500.00
6	Kot Mahindra Bank	6790	51,823.00
7	Gramin Bank	0009	11,536.00
8	Gramin Bank	0402	3,02,190.00
9	HDFC	9560	7,14,193.00
10	HDFC	2397	2,15,402.00
11	Mahindra Bank-FDR	-	50,00,000.00
12	SBI	9913	20,96,162.00
TOTAL			1,74,31,749.00

Cashbook closing balance stood at Rs. 1,74,89,176.21 and hence there is un-reconciled difference of Rs. 57,427.21 between both the balances.
The above details are provided by the ULB and in absence of bank statements we cannot comment on the appropriateness of the balances.

He shall be responsible for verifying the entries in the Grant register. The receipts and payment of grants shall be duly verified from the entries in cash book. Grant register were not made available to us. Hence verification of the same cannot be done from the entries in cash book. However summarised statement of grants maintained by the ULB has been provided to us and same has been provided in point 6(1) of this report.

The auditor shall verify the fixed assets register from other records and discrepancy shall be brought to the notices of Commissioner / CMO. Fixed asset registers were not provided to us for verification. Therefore we are not able to verify the same and comment upon whether it is complete and correctly balanced.

We suggest the ULB to prepare and keep records of Fixed Assets whether purchased or constructed.

The auditor shall reconcile the account of receipt and payment especially for project fund. Separate cash book were not made available to us for verification. So cannot comment on that.



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Audit of FD,

1) The auditor responsible for audit of all fixed deposits and term deposits. We have verified fixed deposits maintained by the ULB and as provided to us for verification. The detail regarding the same is tabled below:-

S.No.	Bank Name	Account No	Amount
1	Suramda Jhabua Gramin Bank	-	54,52,065.00

2) It shall be ensured that proper record of FDR's are maintained and renewals are timely done. Proper records of FDRs are maintained. Records of renewal are not provided by the ULB. Hence, we cannot comment on timely renewals were made or not.

3) The case where FDR'S / TDR are kept at low rate of interest than the prevailing rate shall be immediately brought to the notice of Commissioner/CMO. Investments are made by the ULB at competitive rate. No instance found where FDR'S are kept at low rate of interest than the prevailing rate.

4) Interest earned on FDR/TDR Shall be verified from entries in the cash book. Interests on FDR'S are booked on receipt basis and as on the maturity; realization of invested amount is recorded in the cash book.

4. Audit of Tenders / Bids

1) The auditor responsible for audit of all tenders / bids invited by the ULB. No tender related documents were provided, so we can comment on procedures of tenders / bids.

2) He shall check whether competitive tendering procedures are followed for all bids. No tender related documents were provided, so we can comment on whether competitive tendering procedures were followed for all bids or not.

3) He shall verify the receipts of tender fee / bid processing fee / performance guarantee both during the construction and maintenance period. No tender related documents were provided, so we cannot verify the receipts of tender fee / bid processing fee / performance guarantee both during the construction and maintenance period.





4) The bank guarantees, if received in lieu of bid processing fee / performance guarantee shall be verified from the issuing banks.
No such bank guarantees were produced before us for verification.

5) The condition of BG shall also be verified; any BG with any such condition which is against the interests of the ULB shall be verified and brought to the notice of Commission / CMO.
No such bank guarantees were produced before us for verification. Therefore, it is not possible for us to comment on the conditions of BG.

6) The cases of extension of BG shall be brought to the notice of Commissioner / CMO. Proper guidance to extend the BG's shall also be given to ULB
No such bank guarantees were produced before us for verification. Therefore, it is not possible for us to comment on the conditions/extensions of BG.

7) The contract closure shall also be verified by the auditor.
No contract closure documents were made available to us for verification.

5. Audit of Grants and Loans

1) The auditor is responsible for audit of grants given by Central Government and its utilization. Verification has been conducted for the grants received from the Central/state government. Details for the same is provided in table below:-

Particular	Opening balance	Receipt during the year	Utilized during the year	Closing balance
Mahabhoot	84,834.00	28,11,000.00	25,14,579.00	3,81,255.00
Satruk Marannat	-	5,49,000.00	-	5,49,000.00
State Finance Commission	2,72,805.00	26,40,000.00	25,17,529.00	3,95,276.00
Swachh Bharat Mission	30,00,000.00	-	-	30,00,000.00
Vidhayak Nidhi	11,06,882.00	-	4,14,597.00	6,92,285.00
Vishesh Nidhi	-	50,00,000.00	49,99,948.00	52.00
Chungli Shau Parti	-	66,35,070.00	66,35,070.00	-
14th Finance Commission	34,23,784.00	1,62,01,000.00	1,41,58,252.00	54,66,532.00
Chal Adhosaanachna	1,30,54,620.00	-	37,93,013.00	92,61,607.00
Chal Adhosaanachna Ph	48,35,154.00	19,725.00	46,56,802.00	1,98,077.00
Chal Adhosaanachna Vi	48,33,154.00	-	-	48,33,154.00
Yantkar	-	83,000.00	83,000.00	-
PAY	-	4,87,00,000.00	4,87,00,000.00	-





20,00,000.00	-	-	20,00,000.00
77,19,633.00	-	-	77,19,633.00
8,24,456.00	59,44,456.00	59,11,000.00	7,91,000.00
22,23,806.00	-	-	22,23,806.00
4,33,79,128.00	8,85,49,795.00	9,44,17,246.00	3,75,11,677.00

Santh Complex	
Tabbo ka Gohrakaran	
Other	
Toilet Construction	
Total	

2) He is responsible for audit of grants received from State Government and its utilization. Verification had been conducted for the total grants received from the State/Central Government. Details for the same are provided in table above.

3) He shall perform audit of loans provided for physical infrastructure and its utilization. During his audit the auditor shall specifically comment on the revenue mechanism whether the asset created out of the loan has generated the desired revenue or not. He shall also comment on the possible reasons for non-generation of revenue. As per information provided by the ULB and according to our verification, ULB has accorded loan from HUDCO. The loan repayment has been timely made at each quarter/annually (as applicable) rest. However, there was no document or information provided to verify whether the asset created out of the loan has generated the desired revenue or not. We cannot comment on the possible reasons for non-generation of revenue.

S.No.	Financial Institution	Object of Loan	Closing balance
1	HUDCO	CM Adhoshanrachna Yojna	3,09,61,250.00

The above details are provided by the ULB from their records and hence in the absence of statement from bank we cannot verify or comment on the actual outstanding the balances as per bank.

4) The auditor shall specifically point out any diversion of funds from capital receipts/grants/bans to revenue expenditure. As per the information made available to us, and as per our verification, instances of diversion of funds from one grant account to another have not been noticed. However, due to inherent limitation of internal controls over financial reporting possibilities of fund diversion cannot be ruled out completely.



Other Audit Observations

1. Non recovery of taxes

Urban Local Bodies (ULB) earns revenue from their own resources through taxes, rent, fees, issue of licenses, etc. In test check of Nagar Parishad as of 31 March 2020 a sum of Rs. 17.43 lakhs (as shown in Table Below) plus Interest & Penalties were outstanding against the taxpayers, although the ULBs had powers under section 165 of Madhya Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1961 to approach a Magistrate to seek orders for recovery by distress and sale of any movable property of attachment and sale of immovable property belonging to defaulters, however they had not invoked these power to recover the outstanding taxes. Failure to invoke its powers resulted in non-recovery of outstanding taxes and resource crunch, leading to hindrance in development works.

Non Recovery of dues

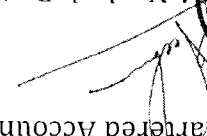
(Amount in Lakhs)

Due amount recoverable on 01/04/2019	Received From Previous Dues	Un- Recovered Due for More than a Year	Current Due	Current Received	Un- Recovered due of Current Year	Total un-recovered amount
1.05	0.44	0.61	1.20	1.08	0.12	0.73
10.50	0.24	10.26	2.70	2.70	0.00	10.26
0.75	0.11	0.64	0.44	0.42	0.02	0.66
0.25	0.16	0.09	0.45	0.51	-0.06	0.03
0.37	0.28	0.09	1.90	0.30	1.60	1.69
0.95	0.03	0.93	0.65	0.00	0.65	1.58
0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.64	0.86	0.86
0.00	0.00	0.00	15.22	13.60	1.62	1.62
13.87	1.26	12.62	24.06	19.25	4.81	17.43
Total Un-Recovered amount						17.43

No.	Type of Tax
1	Samprati Kar
2	Sameti Kar
3	Nagrya Vikas Upk
4	Shiksha upkar
5	Pat Upbhokta Prati
6	Bhawan Bhumi Kar
7	Maveshti Bazzar
8	Other
9	Total

For Patidar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

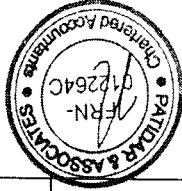

A Neelesh Patidar
Partner
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Nagar Parishad Mandav

Receipt & Payment 2019-20

Amount	Payments	Amount
1,53,121.00	Heritage Expenses	1,13,50,579.59
3,81,580.00	Religious & Cultural Functions	45,000.00
50,810.00	Travelling Allowance	45,000.00
57,000.00	Travelling Advance	82,280.00
2,84,990.00	Flex Banner	10.00
4,56,811.00	14th Finance Commission	1,89,861.00
1,019.52	Bank Charges	1,58,118.00
15,000.00	Consultancy Fees	1,33,570.00
1,62,792.00	Computer Material Purchases	25,825.00
1,94,383.00	Corona Pandemic Expenses	5,650.00
87,780.00	Repair Work	1,000.00
2,54,280.00	Mandav Festival	150.00
16,000.00	Honararium	45,000.00
10,000.00	Kanya Vivah Yojna	7,01,854.00
1,22,325.00	Mulbhoot	67,800.00
48,000.00	Electrical Repair & Maintenance	11,100.00
23,87,135.00	Electricity Expenses	5,000.00
43,30,088.00	Electrical Purchases	18,20,610.00
3,03,576.00	Special Fund	750.00
9,59,001.00	Miscellaneous Expenses	26,705.00
1,78,019.00	Advertisement	1,25,275.00
8,94,062.00	Construction Expenses	1,000.00
14,64,076.00	Election Expenses	3,000.00
8,62,183.00	HUDCO Loan Installments	2,465.00
1,82,000.00	Honararium	8,000.00
3,08,100.00	Water Tanker	16,350.00
1,45,030.00	Painting Material Expenses	30,00,000.00
82,597.00	Light Facility Material	6,93,000.00
3,563.00	Labour Welfare Fund Deduction	58,633.78
1,48,645.00	National Festival	5,00,000.00
97,020.00	State Finance Commission	5,00,000.00
5,60,000.00	Sambal Scheme	53,000.00
20,280.00	Newspaper	Speed Breaker Construction
2,17,920.00	Speed Breaker Construction	1,34,059.00
21,64,170.00	CC Road Construction & Repair	50,00,000.00
45,28,800.00	Sanitation Material	5,39,240.94
13,09,300.00	Sanitation Expenses	1,50,000.00
3,17,217.00	Stationary	94,74,778.00
17,08,362.58	Diesel Expenses	7,54,951.00
1,46,574.00	Redemption Expenses	



Receipt	Opening balance	Revenue
Heritage Income		
Tamara and Auction Income		
Bazaar Pethak Shulk		
Coupon Fee		
Siksha Upkar		
Vikas Upkar		
Rest House Income		
Plot Rental		
Certificate		
Road Fee		
Receipt Book Delivery		
Rainbaser Income		
Sampatti Kar		
Samet Kar		
Swachata Kar		
Penalties		
Parking Space Auction		
Form Fees		
Pond House Fee		
Jalkar Shulk		
Water Connection-Heritage		
Water Connection Fee		
Surcharge		
Fire Fighting Fee		
Water Tanker Fee		
MP Gramin Bank Loan		
Other Income		
Yatri Kar		
Saving Bank Interest		
CM Adhasanachna		
Mudhuk Shulk		
Tender Fee		
Special Fund		
Miscellaneous Income		
Doyyar Release		
Chhunikshahi Puri		
Tower Cable Connection		

Chief Accountant

Chief Municipal Officer, Mandav Nagar Parishad



Grants	
14th Finance	
CM Pw. Welfare Sambal S	
Municipal	
State Finance Commission	
Sadar, Mannam	
Sanitation Employee Fund	
Total	

Daily Muster Expenses	74,49,541.00	
Vehicle Insurance	69,137.00	
Vehicle Repair Expenses	3,18,753.00	
Vehicle Rent	79,500.00	
Salary	47,98,368.00	
Salary Arrears	8,74,187.00	
VAT	15,371.00	
GST	7,564.00	
GPF	31,051.00	
Generator Rent	45,080.00	
Water Supply Repair	7,78,142.00	
Water Supply Material	28,74,374.00	
Drainage Construction & Maintenance	2,75,103.00	
Leave Encashment	4,00,160.00	
Income Tax TDS	1,98,098.00	
Water Tanker Rent	4,70,500.00	
Telephone Expenses	24,640.00	
Tent Facility Expenses	3,35,060.00	
Other	200.00	
CM Sambal Scheme	22,00,000.00	
Closing Balance	1,74,89,176.21	
Total	6,43,47,615.31	

Name of ULB : Mandav Nagar Parishad
Name of Auditor : Pradip K. Aswathidas

Annexure C
(in books)

S.no.	Parameters	Description		% of growth	Observation in brief		Suggestions
	Audit of Revenue	Receipt in (Rs.)			Collection % w.r.t. total dues	Collection grading & observations	
	Rajasma Kar wasooli	2018-19	2019-20				
1	Sampriti Kar	1.04	1.52	49.79	67.56% Average	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	ULB should impose strict penalties and legal actions to improve past Due collections.
2	Samkriti Kar	1.05	2.94	180.96	22.27% Poor	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	ULB should impose strict penalties and legal actions to improve past Due collections.
3	Nagriya Vikas Upkar	0.26	0.53	100.02	44.54% Below Average	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	ULB should impose strict penalties and legal actions to improve past Due collections.
4	Shiksha upkar	0.21	0.67	214.49	95.71% Good	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	ULB should impose strict penalties and legal actions to improve past Due collections.
	Total	2.54	5.66				
	Gair-Rajasma wasooli						
5	Jal Upbhokta Prabhar	0.25	0.58	132.00	25.55% Poor	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	ULB should impose strict penalties and legal actions to improve past Due collections.
6	Bhawan Bhumi kiraya	0.36	0.03	-93.06	1.56% Poor	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	ULB should impose strict penalties and legal actions to improve past Due collections.
7	Maveshi Bazzar	0.00	0.64	NA	42.67% Below Average	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	Previous year dues were not outstanding.
8	Other	0.00	13.60	NA	89.36% Good	Need to improve collection efforts of previous years dues.	Previous year dues were not outstanding.
	Total	0.61	0.61				
	Grand Total	3.15	6.27				1.88%



Reporting on Audit Paras for Financial Year 2019-20

Mandav Nagar Parishad
Patidar & Associates, Chartered

Name of ULB
Name of Auditor
Accountants

S. no	Parameters	Description	Observation in brief	Suggestions
2	Audit of Expenditure	Verification of Expenditures are as per guidelines, directives, and rules under all schemes and entries of expenditures in cash books, diversion of Funds, financial propriety of expenditures, scheme project wise utilisation certificate.	Observations were listed in brief in point no. 2 of annexure 2 of audit report attached	Vouchers should be adequately supported with proper documents. TDS should be correctly deducted and deposited on time.
3	Audit of Book keeping	Verification of books of accounts and stores are maintained as per accounting rules, advance register and check timely recovery, Bank reconciliation statement, grant register, fixed asset register	Observations were listed in brief in point no. 3 of annexure 2 of audit report attached	Required books of accounts as prescribed under MP MAM Should be maintained
4	Audit of FRR/TDR	Verification of fixed deposits and term deposits and their maintenance	Observations were listed in brief in point no. 4 of annexure 2 of audit report attached	NA.
5	Audit of Tenders and Bids	Verification of Tenders/Bids invited by ULB and competitive tendering procedures followed	Observations were listed in brief in point no. 5 of annexure 2 of audit report attached	Procedure for Tenders opening and Performance review should be carefully monitored.
6	Audit of Grants & Loans	Verification of Grant received from Government and its utilisation	Observations were listed in brief in point no. 6 of annexure 2 of audit report attached	Grant register should be updated and balanced regularly with its Utilization Certificate.
7	Verify whether any diversion of funds from capital receipt / grants / loans to revenue expenditure and from one scheme / project to another.		Observations related to diversion of funds has been pointed out in point no. 6 (iv) of annexure 2 of report attached	
8	Net Percentage of revenue	580.00%		



