

## **Head 213 – Educational Publications Department - 2024**

### **1. Financial Statements**

#### **1.1 Qualified Opinion**

Head 213 - The audit of the financial statements of the Educational Publications Department for the year ended 31 December 2024 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024 and the statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended 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 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018. The summary report containing my comments and observations on the financial statements of the Educational Publications Department was issued to the Accounting Officer on 31 May 2025 in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018. The Annual Detailed Management Audit Report relevant to the Department was issued to the Accounting Officer on 18 August 2025 in terms of Section 11(2) of the audit Act. This report will be tabled in Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka to be read in conjunction with Section 10 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements give a fair view in all materials of the financial statements of the Department as at 31 December 2024 in accordance to the financial position, financial performance and cash flows, the basis of preparation of the financial statements mentioned in Note 1 of the financial statements.

#### **1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion**

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibility for the financial statements is further described in the Auditor's Responsibility Section. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### **1.3 Emphasis of Matter – Basis of the Preparation of Financial Statements**

It is drawn attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which described the basis of the preparation of these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared for the needs of the Educational Publications Department, the Treasury and Parliament in accordance with Public Financial Regulations 150 and 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024 dated 16 December 2024 as amended on 21 February 2025. Therefore, these financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. My report is intended only for the use of the Department, the Treasury and the Parliament of Sri Lanka. My opinion on this matter is not modified.

#### **1.4 Responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer for the Financial Statements**

The Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a fair view in accordance with Public Financial Regulations 150 and 151 and the State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024 dated 16 December 2024 as amended on 21 February 2025 and for the determination of the internal control that is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018, the Department is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities to enable the preparation of annual and periodic financial statements.

In terms of Sub-section 38(1) (c) of the National Audit Act, the Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Department and carry out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of such systems and accordingly make any alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

#### **1.5 Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the 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 General'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 and its materiality depends on the influence on economic decisions taken by users on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement in financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit 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.
- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- Evaluate the 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accounting Officer regarding, among other matters significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

## 1.6 Comments on the Financial Statements

### 1.6.1 Accounting Deficiencies

#### (a) Property, Plant and Equipment

	Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
(i)	Action had not been taken to confirm the legal ownership of the land valued at Rs. 92,145,416, which is the textbook storage complex located in Pitipana, Homagama, in the Statement of Non-financial Assets,	Agreed.  Since a case is pending in the Homagama District Court regarding that land, the Homagama Divisional Secretary has informed that the transfer process can be carried out after the decision is received.	Actions should be taken to acquire legal ownership of the land.
(ii)	Instead of accounting for land and buildings separately, land valued at Rs. 98,898,638 and buildings valued at Rs. 181,197,063 had been accounted for in a single account. Due to this, action had not been taken to indicate the value of land and buildings separately in the statement of financial position.	Agreed.  Action will be taken to separately indicate the values of land and buildings in the statement of financial position when preparing the final accounts for the year 2025.	The value of land and buildings should be indicated separately in the statement of financial position.

		Agreed.	-do-
(iii)	There was a difference of Rs. 56,249,216 in the values of 05 fixed asset items between the values of the assets stated in the balance sheet and the statement of non-financial assets (SA 82) in the approved advance account as at 31 December 2024.	Assets have been included in the CIGAS data system from the year 2016 and the assets that existed in that year have been assessed at the value at that time and included to the CIGAS system. However, the assets purchased since the year 1963 have been included to the cost in the approved advance account. Therefore, there is a difference between the asset values in those two accounts and that non-asset values purchased by the institute have also been included as assets in the past. Therefore, there is a difference between the assets in two accounts and the newly purchased assets from the year 2021 have been included to the approved advance account comparing with the CIGAS system.	
(iv)	Although Rs. 8,022,000 had been spent until the end of the year under review to develop and install an automated computer system for stock book management, distribution and document maintenance for the Department under the General Education Modernization Project, it had not been identified and disclosed under work in progress in the approved advance account and non-financial assets in the statement of financial position of the Department.	Not agreed.	The factors that have a material impact on the decisions of the functions mentioned in the basis of preparation of the financial statements should be disclosed in the financial statements.  Since this expense object is an expense object that does not generate an asset through the CIGAS system, these expenses cannot be recorded under work-in-progress in the assets of the CIGAS. After the full payment for this automated system is completed and the relevant system is taken over, action will be taken to join with the Treasury and include it as an asset.

**(b) Advance Account Balances**

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
<p>According to the Financial Regulation 113 (6) (b) as amended by Paragraph 3.1 of Finance Circular No. 01/2020 dated 28 August 2020, it had failed to charge the total amount of Rs. 389,633 as at 31 December 2024 to be recovered from two officers who had left the service and these loan balances had related to the period of 11 and 23 years.</p>	<p>Relevant actions are being taken to recover the money from the two officers.</p>	<p>Necessary actions should be taken to recover the loan amounts back.</p>

**(c) Commercial Advance Account**

	<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
<p>(i) <b>The Maximum Limit of the Expenditure</b></p> <p>Although the maximum limit of Rs.20,000,000,000 had been approved in relation to the year under review in the Approved advance account thus the actual expenditure for the year was Rs.8,577,841,837, there was a difference of Rs.11,422,158,163.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>The expenditure had reduced due to the facts such as the decrease in prices determined through the open procurement process as a result of the price of paper and other printing materials has decreased due to the depreciation of the dollar and, reducing of the number of books to be printed by allowing textbooks to be reused instead of printing of modules for all students in grades 1, 6 and 10.</p>	<p>The estimates should be prepared by determining the number of copies to be printed considering re-use of text books and new educational reforms and actions should be taken to prepare by minimizing the variations between the approved limits and the actual limits accordingly.</p>	
<p>(ii) <b>The Minimum Limit of Receipts to be Credited</b></p> <p>Although the minimum limit of receipts to be credited of Rs.20,000,000,000 in the approved advance account in relation to the year under review, that limit had been revised as Rs.8,500,000,000 in later and the</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>The expenditure incurred under Expenditure Object 126-1-2-4-1501 regarding the printing and distribution of textbooks and the income from book sales at book sales centers are considered as income of this account. The less</p>	<p>-do-</p>	

actual balance had Rs. 8,843,651,466. Accordingly, there was a variance of Rs.11,156,348,534 and a negative variance of Rs.343,651,466 respectively with comparing the actual balance with the original estimate and the revised estimate.

(iii) **The Maximum Limit of the Debit Balance**

The maximum limit of the debit balance of Rs. 18,000,000,000 in the approved advance account for the year under review had been approved and thus the actual value of the debit balance was Rs.6,011,290,857, there was a variance of Rs.11,988,709,143.

Agreed.

-do-

Due to the above factors in (i) and (ii), it has not been possible to reach the maximum limit of debit balance in the approved advance account.

(iv) **The Maximum Limit of the Liabilities**

The maximum limit of liabilities in the approved advance account amounting to Rs.10,000,000,000 for the year under review had been approved and thus the actual value of the liabilities was Rs. 1,364,619,468 in the year under review, there was a variance of Rs. 863,538,053.

Agreed.

-do-

Although the maximum limit of the liabilities has been determined considering the experience of recent years and the maximum limits of expenditures according to expenditure limits, the maximum limit of the liabilities has not been reached due to the reduction of expenses and the ability to make most payments during the year.

**(d) Imprest Balance**

**Audit Observation**

Although the outstanding imprest balance according to the books of the Treasury and Department as at 31 December 2024 was Rs.720,896, that balance had not been indicated as the unsettled imprest balance in the unsettled

**Comments of the Accounting Officer**

Agreed.

It was mistakenly stated in the column of cash balance remitted, but not reflected in the Treasury Books as at 31 December 2024.

**Recommendation**

Actions should be taken to prepare the accounts correctly.

imprest column in the statement of imprest accounts in the financial statements as at 31 December 2024. Although that imprest balance of Rs.720,896 had not been remitted to the Treasury as at 31 December 2024, it had been stated under “Balance of cash as at 31 December 2024 remitted but not reflected in the Treasury Books”.

**(e) Non-maintenance of Registers and Books**

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
The Fixed Assets Register had not been updated in accordance with Treasury Circular no. 842 dated 19 December 1978.	Not agreed. The Fixed Assets Register has now been properly updated.	The fixed Assets register should be updated and maintained in accordance with the CIGAS computer programme and inventory records.

**(f) Lack of Evidences for Audit**

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
Although an amount of Rs. 646,432,104 had been accounted for as payable to 7 creditors as at 31 December 2024, only 6 creditors had submitted balance confirmations on that date and accordingly, there was a difference of Rs. 561,004,034 between the balance of creditors and the balance of creditors, who had submitted the balance confirmations. Accordingly, it was not possible to verify the accuracy of the balance of creditors of Rs. 561,004,034, who had not submitted balance confirmations.	Four Printing institutions have paid the value of 10 books in December 2024 that were mentioned as to be paid, the value of 04 books has not been included by a printing institution Rs. 65,232,848 has to be paid for a printing institution, the payments in relation to the Ministry of Education and the expenditures in relation to the expenditure object 213 are included in the loan register maintained by the Government Printing Department, within the amount indicated by a printing institution includes the values for the years 2013 and 2014, but there	Actions should be taken to ensure the accuracy of the balances of creditors.

is not payable balance for that year according to our records and only the creditor values related to the year 2024 are included in the creditor values.

### **1.6.2 Existing of the Internal Control Weaknesses in the Textbooks Management Methods at a Material Level**

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
Providing free textbooks to school students in Grades 1-11 was initiated in the year 1980. Accordingly, a total of 172 million copies in relation to 412 types of textbooks were free distributed among school students for 10,096 National and Provincial Schools and 822 Piriven Institutions with spending an expenditure of Rs. 36,077 million during the 5 years period from 2020 to 2024. Although provisions were made through circulars that the re-use of textbooks for Grades 1-11 in the year 2017 to the maximum extent possible and a percentage ranging from 30 to 60 percent from printed textbook copies in one year out of the years 2008,2020 and 2022 should be re-used in further year, the actual percentage of re-use textbooks in the following year was in minimum range from 08 to 24 percent in checking the overall data in relation to the period of 2020-2024. Although instructions had been given through circulars since the year 2008 regarding the re-use of textbooks, but a programme to motivate students and teachers had not been implemented until 30 June 2025 by imposing circular provisions to encourage the reuse of textbooks for as long as possible until the syllabus changes. A large amount of public	Agreed.	Before determining the number of copies to be print the textbooks in annually, the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer should pay due attention to establish system as account those situations in the financial statements and as can be disclosed with monitoring and encouraging from the planning stage of printing, distribution, issuance, re-use and disposal of textbooks and assigning specific tasks and responsibilities to the Head of the Institutions including students, parents, teachers and various Management Levels parallel to the new education reforms to make attitudinal change needed to create a sustainable child and prevent the wastage of public money.

money was wasted due to that the sufficient consideration had not been given by the authorities about the re-use of textbooks from the beginning and as a result, a loss of Rs. 2,192 million had been incurred due to the failure to re-use textbooks as prescribed in 04 cases which were observed.

## **2. Report on Other Legal Requirements**

I express the following matters in terms of Section 6 (1) (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) The financial statements are consistent with the preceding year,
- (b) The recommendations made by me on the financial statements of the preceding year had not been implemented.

<b>Paragraph Reference in the Report of the Previous Year</b>	<b>Non- implementation of Recommendation</b>	<b>Paragraph reference in this report</b>
1.6.1 (b) (i) of 154(6) report	The legal ownership of the land should be verified.	1.6.1 (a) (1)

## **3. Financial Review**

### **3.1 Revenue Management**

<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
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The amount of Rs. 7,431,012 to be received from the National Paper Company Ltd. had already been failed to be recovered since the year 2009 until the audited date of 05 May 2025.

Agreed. Although the letters have been sent constantly with informing that pay this money as installments, action has not been taken to do the payments yet. The letter dated 08 April 2024 also stated that the arrears should be paid and the Ministry of Industries and Entrepreneurship has contacted the Chairman of the National Paper Company Ltd. on 23 April 2024 and informed to make arrangements for payment.

### 3.2 Expenditure Management

	<b>Audit Observation</b>	<b>Comments of the Accounting Officer</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
(i)	<p>Although the annual expenditure estimates should be prepared as completely and accurately as possible in accordance with Financial Regulation 50 (ii), Rs.36,869,414 had been saved out of the net allocation of Rs.84,947,800 made by the Department for 15 expenditure objects in the year under review and the saving of one expenditure object out of that was 100 percent and the saving of 14 expenditure objects had ranged between 13 percent and 60 percent out of that. Accordingly, planning in contrary to practical situation and the poor estimation were the main reasons for the saving of 22 percent from the total allocation in the year under review.</p>	<p>Due to non-submission of a request in the year 2024, the 100 percent allocations of the expenditure object were saved.</p>	<p>Provisions should be allocated as per the Financial Regulation 50 (1).</p>
(ii)	<p>The net provisions of Rs. 2,850,000, Rs. 3,500,000 and Rs. 6,000,000 were allocated for the expenditure object of electricity and water in the years of 2022, 2023 and 2024 respectively and the expenditures were Rs. 2,240,435, Rs. 1,500,000 and Rs. 2,399,652 respectively and accordingly, the savings were 20, 57 and 60 percent. The same reason was mentioned in all three years as “Electricity expenditure is incurred by the Ministry of Education due to that the Educational Publications Department is located in the same building, which is located the</p>	<p>Actions have been taken to release provisions for the first 02 quarters of the year 2025, in response to the request made by the Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education to allocate the provisions for electricity and water as separate quarters in the year 2025 to avoid the deficiencies occurred in previous years.</p>	<p>-do-</p>

Ministry of Education" under the reasons for savings and due to the allocation of provisions continuously in careless had caused for the reason of saving. Allocating provisions as this way had also been affected for an adverse impact on public financial management.

### 3.3 Entering into the Liabilities and Commitments

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
The total amount of Rs. 2,148,234, which was accounted for as accrued expenses in the approved advance account as at 31 December 2024, had not been included in the Register of Liabilities of the Department and although the response submitted to the audit stated that the Ministry has identified that liability, the Ministry also had not identified the amount of Rs. 2,148,234 as liabilities.	<p>Not agreed.</p> <p>These values were not mentioned in the financial statements related to Expenditure Head 213 because those are expenses related to Expenditure Head 126. Only the amounts paid out of the liabilities informed to the Ministry of Education in related to the previous year have been included as liabilities in the approved advance account at the time of submission of accounts.</p>	All liabilities should be properly accounted and disclosed in the financial statements.

## 4. Operational Review

### 4.1 Planning

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
(a) Although the Annual Action Plan for the next year should be prepared and submitted to the Chief Accounting Officer for approval before 15 December of the current year as per paragraph 3 of Public Finance Circular No. 02/2020 dated 28 August 2020, the approval of the Secretary of the Ministry of education for the Action Plan prepared by the Department for	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Although the first draft of the Action Plan for the year 2024 had been prepared on 16 August 2023, the Action Plan prepared in accordance with the adopted provisions – 2024 could not be submitted to the Secretary for approval on the due dates and the necessary instructions and</p>	The Annual Action Plan for the next year should be prepared and approved before 15 December of the current year.

the year 2024 had been obtained on 05 February 2024.

guidelines have been given to carry out that work on the due dates in the future and the Action Plan for the year 2025 has been prepared on the due date and taken approval from the Secretary of Education.

(b) The Imprest Requirement Plan for annual activities and the Internal Audit Plan had not been included in the Annual Action Plan as indicated in Guideline No. 12 of Paragraph 03 of Public Finance Circular No. 02/2020.

Agreed. Although the Department has prepared the Imprest Requirement Plan and the Internal Audit Plan for its annual activities, it was omitted from the Action Plan to include them and the necessary instructions and guidelines have been provided to ensure that it is carried out accurately in accordance with the relevant circular in the future and arrangements have been made to include relevant information in plan of the year 2025.

The Imprest Requirement Plan for annual activities and the Internal Audit Plan should be included in the Annual Action Plan.

#### 4.2 Non-achievement of the Expected Output Level

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
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It was observed that out of the 8,163,004 textbook copies available in the Pitipana warehouse for distribution to grades 1, 6 and 10, only 2,695,812 copies equivalent to 33 percent had been distributed to schools until 26 January 2025 and a total of 5,467,192 copies equivalent to 67 percent were in warehouse for further distribution to schools. Accordingly, the Department had failed to distribute textbooks before commencing of schools on 27 January 2025, the first term of 2025.

Agreed. The order to commence printing of textbooks for grades 1, 6 and 10 has been given to the printing press on 23 December 2024 in accordance with the instructions given by the Secretary of Education by his letter dated 02 October 2024. Accordingly, the last date for delivering textbooks to the warehouse is 22 January. The number of books that can be distributed per day is about 2-

Textbooks distribution should be completed before the commencement of the first term of schools.

3 lakhs. This observation has been made due to the delay in printing as the delay in taking policy decisions regarding textbooks for grades 1, 6 and 10 and it was stated that this was not a matter within the control of the Educational Publications Department and it has been planned to carry out procurement activities without delay for the year 2026 and initial discussions have been commenced in this regard.

### 4.3 Foreign Aid Projects

#### 4.3.1 General Education Modernization Project

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
(i) A sum of Rs. 14,200,000 had been allocated for the development and establishment of the Office Automation System (OAS) for the Educational Publications Department related to the stock management, distribution and maintenance of documents under the General Education Modernization Project (GEMP). Although the project was scheduled to be begun on 15 March 2023 and be completed by 15 May 2024 and also there as a delay in 11 months until 30 April 2025, the work had not been completed.	Delay in payments for each step have been affected to the delay in this project. It was not possible to pay for step 4 due to the expiration of the performance bond and agreement, the performance bond and agreement have been renewed as per the approval of the Secretary of Education and payments have been made for the 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> steps and it is expected that all work on that system will be completed before payment for the 6 <sup>th</sup> step.	The procurement of the activities in the Action Plan should be directed and monitored from the planning stage and progress should be reviewed periodically and action should be made to achieve the expected performance within the year under review.
(ii) Although an amount of Rs. 4,000,000 had been allocated in the Action Plan for the year 2024 to establish point-of-sale systems for selling books at 04 sales promotion centers belonging to	Not agreed. A Technical Evaluation Committee consisting with five officers was appointed for the procurement process for the	-do-

the Educational Publications Department under the General Education Modernization Project (GEMP), the procurement activities related to the installation of the aforementioned systems had not been commenced even at 31 December 2024.

expansion of the software (S-poss) used for issuing bills at the sales promotion centers of the Educational Publication Department. It was decided that it is not appropriate to procure the software (S-poss) only from the institution that previously purchased with considering all the requirements given at the Technical Evaluation Committee meeting and it is appropriate to calling prices from other institutions involved to this matter and the relevant requirements and specifications should be obtained again and the procurement activities should be carried out. There was not enough time to carry out the procurement activities in relation to that year because that is nearly to end of the year 2024, when that decision was given.

#### 4.4 Security of Public Officers

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
Although it had been stated that the Secretary of the Ministry, as the Chief Accounting Officer can decide the officers who should keep security, the amount of security and the method of security in accordance with Section 9 of the Public Finance Circular No. 01/2020 dated 28 August 2020 and Section 4 of 612 Authority of the Public Officers' Security Ordinance, any responsible officer of the Department had not kept security by 31 December 2024.	The necessary documents are being prepared to carry out the security proceedings for the officers who need to be secured.	Actions should be taken in accordance with the Public Finance Circular and the Public Officers' Security Ordinance.

#### 4.5 Losses and Damages

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
When the lorry bearing No. LM-8681 belonging to the Department was parked in the parking lot belonging to the Ministry of Education between 27 August 2024 and 03 September 2024, the two batteries of it had been stolen. Investigations in this regard had not been conducted in accordance with Financial Regulations and responsible parties had not been identified.	Investigations are being carried out.	Actions should be taken to identify the responsible parties and recover the loss occurred to the government.

#### 4.6 Stock Survey of Books

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
(i) When checking the figures mentioned in the stock verification reports and the figures mentioned in the approved advance account as at 31 December 2024, there was an excess of 22 books and a shortage of 996 books.	Agreed. A committee has been appointed to obtain recommendations regarding shortages and excesses. Further action will be taken as soon as the committee reports are received.	Further actions should be taken in accordance with Financial Regulations.
(ii) According to the inventory books of the Pitipana warehouse as at 31 December 2024, although there were 223,111 copies of Piriven books, the stock of Piriven books had not been identified and accounted for.	Agreed. Action will be taken to adjust the opening balance of the previous year and the profit balance to be transferred to government revenue to the account by the journal entries and correct the accounts in preparing the final accounts for the year 2025.	The specified reports should be given with responsibility for auditing activities, the Board of Survey should be done correctly and action should be taken to establish the control in this regard.

## 4.7 Management Inefficiencies

### 4.7.1 Printing Additional Books

Audit Observation	Comments of the Accounting Officer	Recommendation
(i) The printing of additional books had been initiated without ascertaining the demand and need for the book when compiling additional books, without giving deadlines for completion, without basic identification of the actual need to introduce an additional book according to the syllabus of the book and obtain relevant approvals relating to that. Also, only the assigning of tasks to officers was done without following a realistic methodology regarding the standard, quality and time frame of an additional book.	Actions are being taken to compile additional books with confirming the demand and need for the book.	Actions should be taken to introduce guidelines for situations from identifying the need of printing additional books to disposing of them.
(ii) Types of 294 had been stored in the Pitipana warehouse premises even at 31 August 2024 and that books of 34 percent from the books printed before 10 years or more time and 40 percent from the books printed from 2015 to 2019 had remained in the warehouse.	Agreed.	-do-