
 கல்வி அமைச்சு Ministry of Education

2017
 ஆண்டறிக்ககை Annual Report


2


அரசाப்க அச்சょக் むடட்டித்தாபळம் State Printing Corporation


STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
AND
REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL


For the $50^{\text {th }}$ year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017
$01^{\text {st }}$ January - $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017


Panaluwa
Padukka

Honourable Minister of Education
Ministry of Education
Isurupaya
Battaramulla.

## Honourable Sir,

In terms of Section 14 of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971, I have the honour to forward herewith the following on behalf of the Board of Directors in respect of the year $01^{\text {st }}$ January to $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2017.

1. The Annual Report on the activities of the Corporation
2. The audited Balance Sheet, Working Accounts and the Profit \& Loss Account
3. Comments of the Auditor General

## Yours faithfully,

## Lion Binara Jayawardena

Chairman
State Printing Corporation


## Chairman's Message

I consider it a privilege to issue a message as the new Chairman of the State Printing Corporation at this juncture where the institution is preparing for its $50^{\text {th }}$ anniversary upon its inception in 1968.

This institution established under the State Printing Corporation Act (No. 24 of 1968) with the objective of providing adequate school textbooks to the Sri Lankan students without a delay, has gained reputation for printing exercise books and other publications under its direct trade name at present in addition to the school textbooks.

It is my sole intention to take the institution to new heights, which has come under the purview of the Ministry of Education following the recent cabinet reforms, connecting it with the school system with the blessings of His Excellency President Maithripala Sirisena and Prime Minister Hon. Ranil Wickramasinghe as well as the guidance of Minister of Education Hon. Akila Viraj Kariyawasam.
Similarly, reputation earned by the confidential printing division and other printing work is immense. As the Chairman I firmly believe that as a public institution committed to social welfare, developing our reputation and strengthening public finance while earning profit should be priorities in the years to come.

Furthermore, I ardently believe it is essential to eradicate corruption and inefficiency from the institution to ensure the welfare of the employees. Therefore, I look forward to the cooperation of all employees in this regard as well as in regaining our position as the leading printer of Asia to the State Printing Corporation.

I wish you a better tomorrow!

## Lion Binara Jayawardena

Chairman
State Printing Corporation

## 2017

## Board of Directors

## Chairman

Mr. Ravindra Yasalal Kalansooriya (To June 2017)
Mr. Chandrasiri Lokuge (2017. 06. 18-2017. 12. 15)
Mr. S. Aloka Bandara (2017. 12. 18-2018. 05. 24)
Working Director
Mr. Nanasena Adihetti
Mr. Bandula Dias (From 2017. 06. 29)

## Directors

1. Mrs. W. K. D. Dunston
2. Mr. W. A. D. S. Gunasinghe
3. Mr. G. M. Niel Gunadasa
4. Mr. Bandula Gurusinghe
5. Mr. Darshana Ponnamperuma
6. Mrs. M. M. P. K. Meegahakotuwa
with the changes of the scope of the ministry, below Board Members have been appointed.
7. Mrs. E. M. Nalika Edirisinghe
8. Mr. Rohana Chaminda Rathnayake
9. Mr. Naheel Hapuarachchi

## 2017

## Executive Officers

## General Manager

Mr. R. M. N. Monarawila

## Finance Manager

Mr. N. D. Priyankara Kumara
Works Manager
Mr. S. T. Karunaratne
Supplies Manager
Mr. E. V. K. Keerthiratne
Manager (Admin. \& Human Resources Development)
Mr. R. M. U. D. Bandara
Marketing Manager
Mr. M. T. J. Perera
Deputy Works Manager
Mr. D. M. M. B. Dissanayake
Deputy Works Manager
Mr. T. M. R. N. Tennekoon
Deputy Finance Manager
Mr. K. H. Thilakaratne
Manager (Stationery Factory)
Mr. L. T. Premasiri

## Accountant

Mr. M. R. P. Jayawardena
Accountant
Mr. W. L. Deniyage
Internal Auditor
Mr. M. S. S. Mohotti

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the State Printing Corporation has pleasure in presenting it's $49^{\text {th }}$ Report covering the activities of the Corporation for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2017, in terms of Section 14 of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971.

10 Board Meetings were held during the year under review.

## 01. Production

### 1.1 School Textbooks

### 1.1.1 Printing of School Textbooks

The Corporation which has been incorporated with the basic objective of printing of school textbooks, has diverted its activities to other production areas with the introduction of open economy. Accordingly, Corporation had to compete in tenders to obtain orders from Educational Publications Department. But the year under review too, Cabinet approval has been taken to award 7.981 million textbooks to State Printing Corporation by Educational Publications Department. As a result of that, the Corporation earned an income of Rs. 676,391 million. Income from printing of School Textbooks and number of copies printed during the year under review compared to year 2015 and 2016 are as follows:

| School <br> Textbooks | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime} 000)$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> $\left(\mathbf{'}^{\mathbf{0 0 0})}\right.$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of copies | 9,110 | 10,984 | 7,981 |
| Income - Rs. | 735,111 | 855,865 | 676,391 |

## School Textbooks



## School Textbooks



### 1.2 Other Printing Works

Security Printing Works (such as Lottery Tickets, 'Ridee Rekha' Certificates, Post Office Labels, Dollar Tickets, Airport Super Draw etc.), Dahampasal Books and other printing works of Govt. Institutions were carried out during the year under review. In addition to this printing of Diaries and Calendars of various printing works of private sector institutions were fulfilled. Some of the special printing works completed and supplied by the Corporation are as follows:

### 1.2.1 Security Printing

Printing of 'Mahajana Sampatha' Lottery tickets for National Lotteries Board has been carried out for the last 43 years. It has been fulfilled in this year, as well. In addition to that, 'Power Lotto', 'Niroga' was also printed. 400 million Lottery tickets were printed in 2017, completing all the orders received. Accordingly, Rs. 234 million income was earned during the year under review. Income from Lottery printing and number of tickets are given below:

| Lottery Printing | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime 0 0})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime 0 0 0})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime 0 0 0})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of copies | 249,918 | 428,902 | 399,739 |
| Income - Rs. | 152,060 | 245,060 | 233,947 |

### 1.2.2. Special Printing Works

Printing orders were obtained from Ministries, Government Departments, as well as from private sector. Special printing works, included the following jobs too.

1. Annual Reports of Various Institutions
2. Various printing jobs of State Pharmaceuticals Corporation
3. University Certificates
4. National Zoological Gardens - Tickets \& Leaflets
5. Cinema Tickets
6. Printing jobs of E. P. F.
7. National Savings Bank - Printing jobs of National Savings Bank
8. Printing of Answer Papers for Examinations Department.
9. Printing of Dahampasal Books

During the year under review the Corporation earned Rs. 121 million through other printing jobs.

### 1.3 Manufacturing of Exercise Books and Other Stationery

Production of Exercise Books, CR Books and other Books at the Stationery Factory in year 2017 and their values are as follows.

| Description | Quantity of <br> manufacturing | Value <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Exercise Books <br> (80 pages) | 9.541 million | 211,214 million |
| CR Books <br> (80 pages) | 0.837 million | 40,270 million |
| Manufacturing of <br> other stationeries (unit) | 0.407 million | 28,196 million |
| Total | 10.785 million | 279,680 million |

Production in the year under review and comparative figures for 2015 and 2016 are as follows:

|  <br> Other Stationery | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> $(' 000)$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> $(' 000)$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> $(' 000)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No. of copies | 11,147 | 9,869 | 10,785 |
| Income - Rs. | 251,600 | 233,973 | 279,680 |

We could not achieve the target given for 2017 because Writing Paper for Exercise Books was not supplied properly.
Target of year 2017 : 13,564 million (Value - Rs. 320 million)

## 02. Sales/Marketing

| Year | $\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{2 0 1 5} \\ \text { Rs. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{2 0 1 6} \\ \text { Rs. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{2 0 1 7} \\ \text { Rs. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Overall Revenue } \\ \text { (Inclusive Taxes) (Rs.) }\end{array}$ | $242,031,775.00$ | $291,513,207.00$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Exclusive Taxes } \\ \text { (Rs.) }\end{array}$ |  | - | $260,001,891.00$ |$) 254,824,097.00$

A slight drop is resulted in the overall sales value in the year of 2017.
We were unable to keep the upward trend in the sales values of exercise books sale, reported in 2016 compared to the year 2015 and, a downward trend reported in 2017 compared to 2016. However it reported only about $5 \%$ drop in overall sales value in 2017 when compared to 2016. This was mainly due to the shortage of raw materials supplied for production of exercise books in the corresponding period.
A considerable progress i.e. approximately $23 \%$ value increase compared to previous year reported in the trading items segment comprised of stationery


Exercise Books and Other Stationery


Income - Rs.

supplies to offices and schools in the year of 2017. We could have achieved greater sales values out of this segment, if the purchase of stationery requirement happened without interruptions.

## Publications

We had filled the vacancy for the post of Assistant Manager (Publication) last year and provided requested staff in order to carry out the activities of publishing.
We have implemented a project focusing on Educational Supplementary Publications, Novels and Children Story books with the aim
of improving the sales in publication sector. A brief summary is tabulated below.
Despite the fact that Publication sector is still loss making Centre, it has reported a growth of $116 \%$ in value sales in 2017 in Publication sector against 2016. We need to focus on different strategies to improve sales and to overcome current issues in the future.

| No. of new titles published | 14 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No. of copies printed | 61,340 |
| Revenue in 2016 Exclusive Taxes | Rs. 1,120,589 |
| Revenue in 2017 Exclusive Taxes | Rs. 2,397,001 |

## 03. Fixed Assets

Fixed Assets of the Corporation stood at Rs. $1,038,999,817 /=$ at the end of year 2017. The written down value of same was Rs.993,178,106/=. This was compared to the previous year (i.e. 2016) figures Rs. $423,154,675 /=$ and written down value of Rs. 147,377,105/ - respectively.

## 04. Tax Liability

Profit and tax liability for the year 2016 had been revised by the restatement made in 2017, according to the Auditor General's observation on same.

| Fixed Assets | 2015 <br> Rs. ('000) | 2016 <br> Rs. ('000) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> Rs. ('000) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Value <br> (at cost) | 375,101 | 397,198 | 765,833 |
| Written down <br> Value | 99,680 | 147,377 | 993,178 |


| Tax Liability | 2015 <br> Rs. ('000) | 2016 <br> Rs. ('000) | 2017 <br> Rs. ('000) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income tax | 821 | 324 | - |
| Deemed <br> Dividend Tax | - | - | - |
| Total | 821 | 324 | - |

## 05. Profitability

The corporation earned a loss before tax of Rs. 229,273,949/= during the year 2017 and Rs. $74,649,560 /=$ loss was reported in 2016.

| Profitability | 2015 <br> Rs. ('000) | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> Rs. $(' 000)$ | 2017 <br> Rs. ('000) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit before Tax <br> (Loss) | 2,932 | $(74,650)$ | $(229,274)$ |
| Net Profit after <br> providing Tax | 2,111 | $(74,974)$ | $(229,274)$ |

Profit and tax liability showed in 2016 Annual Report was ammended as above of the reaccounting in 2017 according to the observation of 2016 Annual Report.


Profit before Tax (Loss)
Net Profit after providing Tax (Loss)

## 06. Bonus

Annual Bonus equivalent to two months salary was paid to the eligible employees amounting to Rs. $50,190,854 /=$ It is $6 \%$ growth compared to year 2015.

| Bonus | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime 0 0 0})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0})$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ <br> $(\mathbf{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | 50,660 | 53,029 | 50,191 |

## 07. Welfare

Following welfare facilities were provided to the employees in this year as in the previous year. The Corporation has spent Rs. 130.6 Million on this.

|  | Welfare | $\begin{gathered} 2015 \\ \text { Rs.('000) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Rs.('000) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Rs.('000) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01. | Transport facilities for employees | 2,595 | 4,877 | 11,012 |
| 02. | Incentive payments for employees | 5,904 | 6,075 | 6,022 |
| 03. | Medical facilities | 6,018 | 9,655 | 10,612 |
| 04. | Various welfare facilities | 24,659 | 25,246 | 24,924 |
| 05. | Workmen Compensation Insurance | 228 | - | - |
| 06. | Gift Vouchers of Stationery for the Employees | 1,251 | 1,646 | 1,685 |
| 07. | Bonus for Employees | 50,660 | 53,029 | 50,191 |
| 08. | Reimbursement of Housing Loan interest of Employees | 4,938 | 4,274 | 3,114 |
| 09. | Payment of un-availed leave of Employees | 16,938 | 16,409 | 15,607 |
| 10. | Special Incentive | 6,700 | 6,630 | 7,490 |
|  | Total | 119,891 | 127,841 | 130,657 |

## 08. Personnel

The entire work force of the Corporation during the year under review is 715 of which the breakdown is given below.

| Number of Employees | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Office | 149 |
| Main Factory | 357 |
| Stationery factory | 45 |
| Security Section | 44 |
| Sales Outlets | 47 |
| Casual and Contract Employees | 71 |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 1 5}$ |

No executives themselves had been retired during the year 2017.

Following Executives newly recruted to the corporation during the year.

|  | Name/Post | Date |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Mr. W. A. A. S. Jayasundara <br> Accountan | 2017.02.02 |
| 2. | Mr. N. P. L. Chandimal <br> Asst. Works Manager (Maintanance) | 2017.01. 23 |

## Acknowledgement

The Chairman and the Board of Directors wish to thank all employees of the Corporation for extending their loyalty and wholehearted co-operation towards running the Corporation successfully. The Chairman and the Board of Directors express their sincere thank to the Honourable Minister of Education who guided and supported for a successful programme and to the Secretary to the Ministry and staff for their continuous support in achieving the programme. The management is confident that the same co-operation will be extended by the employees during the coming years, as well.

## Lion Binara Jayawardena

Chairman

## 1. Corporate Information

### 1.1 General

State Printing Corporation was incorporated in 1968, under the Act of parliament No. 24 of 1968 and the management and control of the Corporation is vested to the Board of Directors. It is located at Panaluwa in Padukka.

### 1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

The Corporation's principal activities are printing of school textbooks, manufacturing of exercise books, publications and other printing works.

### 1.3 Date of Authorization For Issue

The financial statements of the State Printing Corporation for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2017 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors 27.02.2018.

## 2. Basis of Preparation

The statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, changes in fund and cash flows, together with accounting policies and notes have been prepared in accordance with LKAS and SLFRS and in compliance with finance Act No. 38 of 1971.

### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost. The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees.

### 2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared based on the historical cost, except for the following matters:

* Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the statement of comprehensive income
* Assets which were revalued


### 2.3 Going concern

The Board of Directors have made an assessment of the Corporation's ability to continue as a concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations.

### 2.4 Functional Currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees, which is the corporations currency.
All the financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest Rupee.

### 2.5 Comparative Information

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Corporation and are consistent with those used in the previous year. The previous years figures and phrases have been rearranged whenever necessary, to conform to the current presentation as indicated.
Every correction of errors was retrospectively restated as in the previous year in Financial Statements.

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below, have been applied consistently for all periods presented in the financial statements of the corporation.

### 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost or revalued amount net of accumulated depreciation.
PPE were revalued by Valuation Department on the respective dates as given as follows.
Land and Buildings - From 02.01.2017 to 06.01.2017
Office Equipment
Furniture and Fittings
From 02.01.2017 to 30.01.2017
Computer Accessories
Plant and Machinery - From 16.01.2017 to 30.01.2017
Motor and Other Vehicles - From 13.01.2016 to 14.01.2016
Variance in the amount of revalued PPE is disclosed in Statement of Comprehensive Income as well as in Statement of Change in Equity.
After the revaluation PPE is classified as Office Equipments and Furniture and Fittings in one class and Plant and machinery, Tools and Implements and Hand Carts in another class when disclosed in PPE schedule.

### 3.1.1 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of all Property, Plant and Equipment.
The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows;
Buildings 40 years
Plant Machinery Tools \& Equipt 13.33 years
Motor \& Other Vehicles 4 years
Office Equipments \& Furniture 10 years
Computers \& Accessories 3 years

### 3.2 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

### 3.3 Taxation

### 3.3.1 Income Tax

Income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the commissioner general of Inland revenue. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.
The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure as reported in the financial statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act. No 10 of 2006 and subsequent amendments there to.

### 3.4 Cash \& Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash in hand, cash in transit and cash at bank. Bank over draft bank overdrawn are included as a component of cash and cash equivalent for the purpose of the statement of cash flow. Cash and cash equivalents are short term. Highly liquid held to, meet short term cash commitments and other purpose.

## 4. Financial Instruments Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement

### 4.1 Financial Assets

### 4.1.1 Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables are shown in the Finance Statements at their Fair Value.

### 4.2 Financial Liabilities

### 4.2.1 Mortgage of Property

All the banking facilities including bank overdraft, short term loans letters of credit and bank guarantees obtained from People's Bank Corporate Banking Division, against property mortgage bonds covering Land \& Building and Fixed Machinery under Mortgage Bonds No M.B. - 979/3063/3243/1147/422/5789 from time to time.

### 4.2.2 Capital commitments Contingent Liability

There is a case No33/1303/2017 at labour Tribunt in Homagama by ex-employee of Corporation.
Variable Data Printing Machine (Lombardi Synchronize 330) was imported on 14.07.2017 on a loan basis from Peoples Bank Corporate Banking Division. This was at development stage up to 31.12.2017 Capitalized value was Rs: 179.9 Million of same as at 31.12.2017.

## 5. Retirement Benefit Obligations

### 5.1 Gratuity

The Corporation is liable to pay Gratuity in terms of the payment of Gratuity Act No 12 of 1983 Payment of Gratuity was made without any arrears where as no separate fund has been built up equalant to the provision as at 31.12.2017.

### 5.2 Defined Contribution Plans - Employees Trust Fund and Employees Provident Fund

Employees are eligible for the employees provident fund and Employees Trust Fund in accordance with respective statutes and regulations. The corporation contributes $12 \%$ and $3 \%$ of the gross emoluments of employees to the employees Provident Fund and employees Trust fund respectively.

## 6. Income and Expenses

### 6.1 Revenue Recognition <br> All Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis. <br> Interest income <br> $10 \%$ interest is charged for the loans granted to the Corporation employees.

### 6.2 Expenses

All expenditures incurred in the running of the business have been charged to income in arriving the profit for the year.

### 6.3 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred except borrowing cost incurred to obtain machinery has been capitalized up to level of performance from the respective machines.

# STATE PRINTING CORPORATION <br> Statement of Financial Position <br> As at $31^{\text {st }}$ December - 2017 

|  | Restated Accounts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note No. | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Non - Current assets |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 15 | 993,178,106 | 147,377,104 | 147,377,105 |
|  |  | 993,178,106 | 147,377,104 | 147,377,105 |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories | 16 | 252,711,676 | 224,807,529 | 248,672,366 |
| Trade Receivables | 17 | 527,327,575 | 679,404,249 | 703,301,233 |
| Other Receivables | 18 | 47,308,810 | 212,689,463 | 212,689,463 |
| Pre Payments |  | 1,673,445 | 263,539 | 263,539 |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents | 19 | 51,857,886 | 39,830,161 | 39,830,161 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 880,879,392 | 1,156,994,941 | 1,204,756,762 |
| Total Assets |  | 1,874,057,497 | 1,304,372,045 | 1,352,133,867 |
| EQUITY \& LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Issued Capital |  | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Reserves |  | 15,003,633 | 15,003,633 | 15,003,633 |
| Retained Earnings |  | $(30,931,579)$ | 195,331,388 | 239,737,480 |
| Add: Revaluation Profit |  | 701,192,812 | 36,015,363 | 36,015,363 |
| Total Equity |  | 700,264,866 | 261,350,384 | 305,756,476 |
| Non Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Retirement Benefit Obligation |  | 188,712,450 | 185,196,612 | 185,196,613 |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | 20 | $(11,268,578)$ | - | - |
| Total non Current Liabilities |  | 177,443,872 | 185,196,612 | 185,196,613 |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Trade Payables | 21 | 171,530,729 | 208,220,612 | 211,576,342 |
| Other Payables | 22 | 42,641,788 | 44,761,093 | 44,761,093 |
| Interest Bearing Borrowings | 23 | 745,962,105 | 569,351,346 | 569,351,346 |
| Bank Overdraft |  | 36,214,137 | 35,491,997 | 35,491,997 |
| Total Current Liabilities |  | 996,348,759 | 857,825,048 | 861,180,778 |
| Total Equity \& Liabilities |  | 1,874,057,497 | 1,304,372,045 | 1,352,133,867 |

I certify that these financial statements of the Corporation comply with the requirements of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971.

N. D. Ṕriyankara Kumara

Finance Manager
The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements. These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on their behalf. The accounting policies on pages 109 to 111 and notes on pages 113, 114 and 118 to 120 form an integral part of these financial statements.

S. Alokabandara

Chairman/Director


STATE PRINTING CORPORATION
Notes to the Financial Position As at 31st December - 2017


For the purpose of statement of Cash Flow, Cash \& Cash Equivalents comprise the following

|  | Restated Accounts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2016 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash at Bank | 47,879,960 | 36,275,656 | 36,275,656 |
| Cash in Transit | 3,849,626 | 3,511,060 | 3,511,060 |
| Cash in Hand | 128,300 | 43,445 | 43,445 |
|  | 51,857,886 | 39,830,161 | 39,830,161 |
| Bank Overdrafts | $(36,214,137)$ | $(35,491,997)$ | $(35,491,997)$ |
|  | 15,643,749 | 4,338,164 | 4,338,164 |

## 20. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

As at beginning of the year
Amount Originated/(reversed)/T.
Differences during the year
As at end of the year

## 21. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade creditors
Other creditors
Department of Inland Revenue
Sales advance
Other Creditors ( Debt Bal)
22. OTHER PAYABLES

Accrued Expenses
Deposit Payable

23. INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS

Bank Short Term Loan (STL)
Bank Usance Loan

## STATE PRINTING CORPORATION

## Statement of Cash Flows As at 31st December - 2017

Cash Flows from Operating Activities
Net Profit / (Loss) before taxation
Adjustment for:
Depreciation on Fixed Assests
Profit of Non Current Assets ( PPE )
Prior year adjustments
Finance Expenses
Gratuity provision made during the year
Provision for EPD Late Charges \& Quality Losses
Provision for Bad Debtors
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes

Changes in items of Working Capital
(Increase)/ Decrease in Inventories
(Increase)/ Decrease in Trade receivables
(Increase)/ Decrease in Adv. Deposits \& Other Receivable
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Liabilities
Cash generated from operations
Tax paid
Employee Retirement Benefit paid
Cash Flows / (Used in) from Operating Activities
Cash Flows From Investing Activities
Proceeds from sales of PPE
Purchasing of PPE
Net cash flows from Investing Activities

## Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Proceeds received / paid for borrowings (Net Borrwings) Interest Paid

Net cash flows from Financing Activities
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash \& Cash Equivalents
Cash \& Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 176,610,759 \\ & (95,754,406) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,537,720 \\ (58,130,262) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,782,343 \\ (58,130,262) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 80,856,353 | 41,407,458 | 28,652,081 |
|  | 11,305,585 | 19,043,121 | 19,043,121 |
|  | 4,338,164 | $(14,704,957)$ | $(14,704,957)$ |
| ) | 15,643,749 | 4,338,164 | 4,338,164 |

STATE PRINTING CORPORATION
Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December - 2017

| Accounts - 2016 <br> Balance as at $01^{\text {st }}$ January 2016 <br> Prior Year Adjustment <br> Profit/(Loss) for the year (after taxation) | Issued <br> Capital Rs. | Capital <br> Reserve Rs. | General Reserve Rs. | Development Reserve Rs. | Revaluation Profit Rs. | Retained Earnings Rs. | Total <br> Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15,000,000 | 102,491 | 1,000,000 | 13,901,142 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 312,036,107 \\ (73,242,347) \\ 943,720 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 4 2 , 0 3 9 , 7 4 0} \\ (\mathbf{7 3 , 2 4 2 , 3 4 7}) \\ \mathbf{9 4 3 , 7 2 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Revaluation Profit |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 239,737,480 \\ 36,015,363 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 6 9 , 7 4 1 , 1 1 3} \\ \mathbf{3 6 , 0 1 5 , 3 6 3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Balance as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 | 15,000,000 | 102,491 | 1,000,000 | 13,901,142 |  | 275,752,843 | 305,756,476 |
| Restated Accounts 2016 <br> Balance as at $01^{\text {st }}$ January 2016 <br> Prior Year Adjustment <br> Profit/(Loss) for the year (after taxation) <br> Revaluation Profit | 15,000,000 | 102,491 | 1,000,000 | 13,901,142 | 36,015,363 | $\begin{aligned} & 312,036,107 \\ & (41,731,031) \\ & (74,973,687) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342,039,740 \\ (\mathbf{4 1 , 7 3 1 , 0 3 1 )} \\ (74,973,687) \\ \mathbf{3 6 , 0 1 5 , 3 6 3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Balance as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2016 | 15,000,000 | 102,491 | 1,000,000 | 13,901,142 | 36,015,363 | 195,331,388 | 261,350,384 |
| Balance as at 01 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January 2017 <br> Prior Year Adjustment <br> Profit/(Loss) for the year (after taxation) <br> Revaluation Profit | 15,000,000 | 102,491 | 1,000,000 | 13,901,142 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 36,015,363 \\ 665,177,449 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,331,388 \\ 3,010,982 \\ (229,273,949) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 261,350,384 \\ 3,010,982 \\ 229,273,949) \\ 665,177,449 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Balance as at $31{ }^{\text {st }}$ December 2017 | 15,000,000 | 102,491 | 1,000,000 | 13,901,142 | 701,192,812 | (30,931,579) | 700,264,866 |

## STATE PRINTING CORPORATION <br> Comprehensive Income Statement For the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December - 2017

|  | Restated Accounts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes | $\begin{gathered} 2017 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Revenue | 7 | 1,249,839,033 | 1,445,725,491 | 1,477,236,807 |
| Cost of sales | 8 | $(1,054,060,200)$ | (1,119,425,939) | (1,071,664,118) |
| Gross Surplus |  | 195,778,833 | 326,299,552 | 405,572,689 |
| Other operating income | 9 | 20,796,639 | 23,010,408 | 23,010,408 |
| Distribution expenses | 10 | $(14,788,906)$ | (29,399,000) | (29,399,000) |
| Administrave expenses | 11 | (214,735,986) | $(218,536,434)$ | $(218,536,434)$ |
| Other operating expenses | 12 | $(122,949,949)$ | $(120,412,881)$ | $(120,412,881)$ |
| Operating Profit |  | (135,899,369) | $(19,038,355)$ | 60,234,782 |
| Finance Income |  | 2,379,826 | 2,519,057 | 2,519,057 |
| Finance Expenses | 13 | $(95,754,406)$ | (58,130,262) | $(58,130,262)$ |
| Surplus for the year before tax |  | (229,273,949) | (74,649,560) | 4,623,577 |
| Income Tax | 14 | - | $(324,127)$ | $(3,679,857)$ |
| Surplus for the year after tax |  | (229,273,949) | $(74,973,687)$ | 943,720 |

## Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December - 2017

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2017 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit for the Year (After Tax) | (229,273,949) | $(74,973,687)$ | 943,720 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | - |  |
| Revaluation Profit | 665,177,449 | 36,015,363 |  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 435,903,500 | $(38,958,324)$ | 943,720 |

## STATE PRINTING CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements For the year Ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December - 2017

|  | Restated Accounts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2016 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 07. REVENUE / TURNOVER |  |  |  |
| Income from Stationery Factory | 220,336,135 | 232,969,063 | 264,480,379 |
| Income from Main Press |  |  |  |
| Textbooks | 677,043,029 | 867,581,331 | 867,581,331 |
| Job Works | 317,971,907 | 318,142,269 | 318,142,269 |
| Publications | 2,397,001 | 1,120,589 | 1,120,589 |
| Income from Other Sales | 32,090,961 | 25,912,239 | 25,912,239 |
|  | 1,249,839,033 | 1,445,725,491 | 1,477,236,807 |
| 08. COST OF SALES |  |  |  |
| Main Press |  |  |  |
| Raw materials consumed | 423,890,328 | 472,735,620 | 461,837,298 |
| Direct labour | 221,253,402 | 220,666,050 | 220,666,050 |
| Direct factory expenses | 50,380,456 | 49,955,422 | 49,955,422 |
| Indirect factory expenses | 79,751,670 | 67,626,131 | 67,626,131 |
| Other expenses/Stock Adjustment | 36,037,689 | 44,715,963 | 31,749,449 |
| Late Charges \& Penalty EPD | 1,958,500 | 27,468,643 | - |
| Provision for Late Charges EPD | 6,381,589 | - | 3,571,658 |
|  | 819,653,634 | 883,167,829 | 835,406,008 |
| Stationery factory |  |  |  |
| Raw materials consumed | 165,056,830 | 138,553,147 | 138,553,147 |
| Direct labour | 32,853,408 | 31,923,235 | 31,923,235 |
| Direct factory expenses | 2,972,534 | 3,080,806 | 3,080,806 |
| Indirect factory expenses | 8,824,840 | 2,141,781 | 2,141,781 |
| Other expenses/Stock Adjustment | $(7,838,664)$ | 42,371,400 | 42,371,400 |
|  | 201,868,948 | 218,070,369 | 218,070,369 |
| Cost of Publication unit | 2,992,756 | 1,104,768 | 1,104,768 |
| Cost of Other Sales unit | 29,544,862 | 17,082,973 | 17,082,973 |
| Total cost of sales | 1,054,060,200 | 1,119,425,939 | 1,071,664,118 |
| 09. OTHER OPERATING INCOME |  |  |  |
| Factory Wastpaper \& Sundry Item | 17,948,931 | 20,652,638 | 20,652,638 |
| Tender Deposit \& Registrations | 605,435 | 721,348 | 721,348 |
| Over Provision of Bad Debets | 804,035 | - | - |
| Profit of Disposal M/V, P\&M \& Types | 1,438,238 | 1,618,422 | 1,618,422 |
| Income from Canteen | - | 18,000 | 18,000 |
|  | 20,796,639 | 23,010,408 | 23,010,408 |


|  | Restated Accounts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2016 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 10. DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Nation Building Tax | 8,390,599 | 19,079,461 | 19,079,461 |
| Upkeep of Motor Vehicles | 4,960,616 | 4,056,789 | 4,056,789 |
| Advertisement | 289,626 | 868,485 | 868,485 |
| Sales Promotion | 471,083 | 802,361 | 802,361 |
| Provision for Bad Debts |  | 4,389,122 | 4,389,122 |
| Maint. of Outlet | 7,200 | 79,183 | 79,183 |
| Debtor Collection Commision |  | 123,599 | 123,599 |
| Sales Commission | 566,491 | 123, |  |
| Transport Charges for Finised Goods | 103,291 | - | - |
|  | 14,788,906 | 29,399,000 | 29,399,000 |
| 11. ESTABLISHMENT \& ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES |  |  |  |
| Rent | 2,907,278 | 2,299,533 | 2,299,533 |
| Upkeep of land \& buildings | 2,085,568 | 1,600,155 | 1,600,155 |
| Electricity | 266,216 | 275,945 | 275,945 |
| Maintenance of office equipment | 1,260,208 | 857,686 | 857,686 |
| Depreciation - Office equipment | 676,348 | 2,264,181 | 2,264,181 |
| - Furniture \& Fittings |  | 91,920 | 91,920 |
| - Computer software | 3,111,393 | 3,707,011 | 3,707,011 |
| - Motor cycles | 66,375 | 33,188 | 33,188 |
| Rates | 70,008 | 120,120 | 120,120 |
| Water Tax | 81,858 | 55,523 | 55,523 |
| Salaries \& Wages | 135,659,728 | 132,871,950 | 132,871,950 |
| Overtime of staff | 11,267,951 | 9,934,301 | 9,934,301 |
| Employees' provident fund | 17,393,133 | 17,117,438 | 17,117,438 |
| Employees' trust fund | 4,348,285 | 4,279,362 | 4,279,362 |
| Incentive payments | 2,371,000 | 2,407,500 | 2,407,500 |
| Chairman's emolument | 927,374 | 960,000 | 960,000 |
| Working Director's emolument | 780,000 | 780,000 | 780,000 |
| Board Director's fees | 374,500 | 372,300 | 372,300 |
| Postage | 233,567 | 286,443 | 286,443 |
| Telephone | 1,680,641 | 1,401,580 | 1,401,580 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 5,047,569 | 6,970,620 | 6,970,620 |
| Press Notices \& Publication | 806,270 | 849,966 | 849,966 |
| Travelling \& subsistance | 1,428,331 | 1,752,656 | 1,752,656 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 101,800 | 86,280 | 86,280 |
| Rent - Motor Vehicle | 4,235 | 967,138 | 967,138 |
| Foreign Travelling / Staff training ( Foreign ) | 414,993 | 474,846 | 474,846 |
| General office expenses | 189,317 | 284,418 | 284,418 |
| Audit fees | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 52,988 | 350,939 | 350,939 |
| Legal \& Consultancy | 174,000 | 683,157 | 683,157 |
| Entertainment | 515,320 | 624,100 | 624,100 |
| Gratuity Expenses | 12,861,970 | 16,493,353 | 16,493,353 |
| Staff training | 592,300 | 490,905 | 490,905 |
| Audit \& Management Committee Fees | 153,000 | 208,215 | 208,215 |
| Internet / Email | 163,652 | 201,743 | 201,743 |
| Procurement Committee Fees | 704,400 | 485,450 | 485,450 |
| Upkeep of Motor vehicle 25\% | 4,960,616 | 4,056,789 | 4,056,789 |
| Accommodation | - | 72,030 | 72,030 |
| Board meeting expenses | 27,372 | 64,483 | 64,483 |

## Restated Accounts

Membership fees
Donation
Computer Repair \& Maintenance Charges
Cash Transport Charges
Cash escort charges
Registration Charges as a Supplier

| $\begin{array}{r} 2017 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2016 \\ \text { Rs. } \end{array}$ | 2016 Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,600 | 70,800 | 70,800 |
| 254,828 | 775,032 | 775,032 |
| 167,340 | 179,050 | 179,050 |
| 9,300 | 73,828 | 73,828 |
|  | 9,952 | 9,952 |
| 37,357 | 94,551 | 94,551 |
| 214,735,986 | 218,536,434 | 218,536,434 |
| 24,880,059 | 25,177,725 | 25,177,725 |
| 10,612,238 | 9,654,775 | 9,654,775 |
| 3,113,525 | 4,273,617 | 4,273,617 |
| 50,190,854 | 53,029,119 | 53,029,119 |
| 7,490,000 | 6,630,000 | 6,630,000 |
| 11,012,114 | 4,877,244 | 4,877,244 |
| 15,607,159 | 16,408,882 | 16,408,882 |
| 44,000 | 68,000 | 68,000 |
| - | 293,519 | 293,519 |
| 122,949,949 | 120,412,881 | 120,412,881 |
| 7,276,412 | 9,702,557 | 9,702,557 |
| 6,462,707 | 2,217,657 | 2,217,657 |
| 82,015,287 | 46,210,048 | 46,210,048 |
| 95,754,406 | 58,130,262 | 58,130,262 |

## 14. INCOME TAX

Income tax provision for the year

| - |
| :--- |
| $-\quad 324,127$ |
|  |

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { 31. 12. } 2015 \end{gathered}$ | Opening Balance Difference | Additions/ Revaluations during the year | Disposals during the year | Cost/Revaluation <br> As at <br> 31.12. 2016 | Disposals during the year | Revaluations for the Year 01.01.2017 | Additions during the year 2017 | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { 31. 12. } 2017 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| At Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | 475,126 |  | - | - | 475,126 | - | 378,500,000 | - | 378,500,000 |
| Building | 38,020,440 |  |  |  | 38,020,440 |  | 166,600,000 |  | 166,600,000 |
| * Plant Machinery \& Tools | 236,452,325 | 1,512,429 | 15,798,845 | $(9,978,137)$ | 243,785,462 | (3,497,103) | 210,667,100 | 212,640,604 | 423,307,704 |
| * Factory Tools, Types | 2,215,086 |  | 153,575 |  | 2,368,661 | - |  | - | - |
| Motor Vehicles \& M/Cycles | 45,807,299 | $(1,512,429)$ | 11,501,130 | $(225,000)$ | 55,571,000 | $(8,000)$ | - | - | 55,563,000 |
| **Office Equipments \& Funiture | 31,450,774 |  | 4,126,258 |  | 35,577,032 | - | 5,879,200 | 3,449,693 | 9,328,893 |
| **Furniture and fittings | 4,410,226 |  | 66,321 |  | 4,476,547 | - | - | - | - |
| Computer \& Accessories | 35,793,321 |  | 4,514,135 |  | 40,307,456 | - | 4,186,450 | 1,513,770 | 5,700,220 |
| Electronic Reinstallations | 2,572,951 | - | - | - | 2,572,951 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 397,197,548 | - | 36,160,264 | (10,203,137) | 423,154,675 | $(3,505,103)$ | 765,832,750 | 217,604,067 | 1,038,999,817 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Description | As at 31.12.15 | Opening Balance Difference | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { Depreciation } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | Disposals during the year | Accumulated Depreciation 31.12.2016 | Disposals during the year | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Revaluations/ } \\ \text { Cost } \\ 01.01 .2017 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { Depreciation } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | Accumulated <br> Depreciation <br> 31.12.2017 |
| Building | 29,010,891 |  | 783,417 | - | 29,794,308 |  | - | 4,165,000 | 4,165,000 |
| Plant Machinery \& Tools | 173,897,615 | 1,208,598 | 9,215,415 | $(9,948,690)$ | 174,372,938 | (3,497,099) | - | 17,030,847 | 17,030,847 |
| Factory Tools, Types and | 1,936,303 |  | 123,021 | - | 2,059,324 |  | - | - | - |
| Furniture and Fittings | 3,919,179 |  | 91,920 | - | 4,011,099 |  | - | - | - |
| Motor Vehicles \& M/Cycles | 36,289,502 | 1,414,914 | 7,038,691 | $(37,796,733)$ | 6,946,374 | $(1,000)$ |  | 13,892,750 | 20,838,124 |
| Office Equipments \& Funiture | 19,142,884 |  | 2,264,181 | - | 21,407,065 |  | - | 676,348 | 676,348 |
| Computer \& Accessories | 30,748,258 |  | 3,865,255 |  | 34,613,513 | - | - | 3,111,392 | 3,111,392 |
| Electronic Reinstallations | 2,572,950 |  |  | - | 2,572,950 |  | - | - | - |
| Total | 297,517,582 | 2,623,512 | 23,381,899 | $(47,745,423)$ | 275,777,570 | $(3,498,099)$ |  | 38,876,337 | 45,821,711 |
| Written Down Value | 99,679,966 |  |  |  | 147,377,105 |  |  |  | 993,178,106 |

* / ** revalued under one category during the year


## 2017 REPORT OF

 AUDITOR GENERAL
 கணக்காய்வாளா் தலைமை அதிபதி திணைக்களம் AUDITOR CENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

## eecd 1 <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { बबळg \&@. } \\ \text { My No. }\end{array}\right\}$

MED/D/SCP/1/17/110
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Your No. } \\ \text { Yo. }\end{array}\right\}$
Date $\}$
11 September 2018

The Chairman
State Printing Corporation

## Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of State Printing Corporation

 for the year ended 31 December 2017 in terms of Section 14 (2) (c) of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971The audit of Financial Statements of the State Printing Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2017, comprising the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the year ended 31 December 2017, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 13(1) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 and Section 23 of the State Printing Corporation Act, No. 24 of 1968. My comments and observations which I consider should be published with the Annual Report of the Corporation in terms of Section 14 (2) (c) of the Finance Act appear in this report.

### 1.2 Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

### 1.3 Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards consistent with International Auditing Standards of Supreme Audit Inștitutions (ISSAI 1000-1810). Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. Sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 13 of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 give discretionary powers to the Auditor General to determine the scope and extent of the audit.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### 1.4 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report .

## 2. Financial Statements

## 2. 1 Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the State Printing Corporation as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

### 2.2 Comments on Financial Statements

### 2.2.1 Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards (SLFRS)

The following information needed for the evaluation of the nature and size of the risks arisen had not been disclosed in terms of Paragraphs 31 and 33 of Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standards 07 as at the end of the year under review from the Financial Instruments of the Corporation .

- Objectives and policies of the Financial Risk Management of the Corporation
- Financial Risk and the types of the risk to be occurred


### 2.2.2 Sri Lanka Accounting Standards

The following non- compliances with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards were observed during the course of audit.

## (a) Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 01

(i) Although it was needed to disclose with regard to the nature, objective of carrying out the reserves consisted in the capital etc. in terms of the Paragraph 79 (b) of the Standard, disclosures had not been made in respect of the Capital Reserves amounting to Rs. 102,491 , the General Reserves
amounting to Rs. $1,000,000$ and the Development Reserves amounting Rs. 13,901,142 and the Revaluation Reserves amounting to Rs. 701,192,812 which are being maintained by the Corporation.
(ii) The value of the Letter of Credit which was opened for the purchase of papers amounted to Rs. 6,648,040 by the Corporation by the 31 December 2017 in terms of Paragraph 125 of the Standard had not been disclosed in the financial statements.

## (b) Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 07

(i) The decrease in the balances of trade creditors and other creditors consisted in the changes in working capital in the cash flow statement, a sum of Rs. 358,925 had been understated and even though the decrease in trade debtors and other debtor balances consisted in the changes in working capital in the cash flow statement was Rs. 142,927,462 according to the statement of financial position presented, it had been shown as Rs. 142,827,462 .
(ii) Although the cash flow statement was balanced showing a suspense balance amounted to Rs. $3,010,982$ under operational activities as prior year adjustment which was not included in the statement of financial performance as an amount received, a sum of Rs. 111,345 had been included within that unidentified adjustments.

### 2.2.3 Accounting Deficiencies

Even though the value of the machineries and equipment of the Litho Division according to the Valuation Reports prepared by the Department of Valuation in the year under review was Rs. 146,820,000 since the valuation amount of machineries and equipment of the Litho Division in the financial statements were Rs. $40,000,000$, the value of the
property, plant and equipment of the year under review had been understated by Rs. $106,820,000$. As a result of understating the Revaluation Reserves by Rs. $106,820,000$ and understating the annual depreciation by Rs. $8,011,500$ the loss of the year under review had been shown understated in the financial statements by Rs. 8,011,500.

### 2.2.4 Unreconciled Control Accounts

A Reconciliation Statement for the reconciliation of the balances in the Creditors Control Account and the Ledger for creditors had not been prepared and it was observed that the balance of creditors was higher than the balances in the Ledger accounts for creditors shown in the financial statements in the year under review by Rs. 1,456,119. Further, a creditor of Rs. $1,941,784$ in the Ledger for creditors had been entered in to the Register of Creditors as Rs. 194,178 .

### 2.2.5 Unexplained differences

The following observations are made.
(a) Even though it had been informed by the Department of Government Press a sum of Rs. 10,535,542 was receivable to that Department as at 31 December in the year under review according to the balance confirmations, the provisions had been made in the accounts as only a sum of Rs. $2,754,825$ payable for that Department by the Corporation.
(b) Even though it had been informed according to the balances of confirmation as at 31 December in the year under review by the Department of Statistical and Census as there was no any loan balance to be paid by that Department to the Corporation, as the provisions had been made in the accounts of the Corporation a sum of Rs. $11,836,011$ was payable to the Corporation by the Department.

### 2.3 Accounts Receivable and Payable

The following observations are made.
(a) The total creditor balance as at 31 December in the year under review was Rs. $53,905,998$ and according to the creditors' age analysis a value of Rs. $10,056,845$ out of that were unsettled loan balances remained in the year 2013 and before that. That was 19 per cent out of the total creditors.
(b) The Corporation had failed to recover a trade debtor balance for more than 04 years totalled to Rs. $147,033,354$ and that was 28 per cent out of the debtor balance receivable amounted to Rs. $527,327,575$ as at 31 December in the year under review.
(c) A sum of Rs. 9,753,427 had been receivable to the Corporation from the National Paper Corporation and the amount payable to the Paper Corporation from the Corporation had been Rs. 7,460,675 as at the end of the year under review. Although the loan amount consisted in these balances for more than 04 years were Rs. 7,989,976 and Rs. 5,578,142 respectively, actions had not been taken to settle these balances. Since the business activities of the Paper Corporation had stopped an uncertainty was observed in respect of settlement of these balances.

### 2.4 Non- compliances with Laws, Rules, Regulations, and Management Decisions

The following non- compliances with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions were observed during the course of audit.

Reference to the Laws, Rules and Regulations
(a) Section 41 of Factories Ordinance A fire alarm system had not been installed. No, 45 of 1942

Non- compliance
----------------------
(b) Department of Public Enterprises Circular No. PED 1/ 2015 of 25 May 2015
Section 4.2
(c) Public Enterprises Circular No. PED 03/ 2017 of 11 December 2017

Sections 01,02 and 03
(d) Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2004 / 66 of 03 February 2017
(e) Public Administration Circular No. 05/ 2008 of 06 February 2008

Without taken action to provide group transportation for the 15 Middle Level Managers of the Corporation in terms of the Circular, allowances amounted to Rs. $3,132,500$ had been paid in the year under review at a monthly sum of Rs. 17,500 per officer.

Although the approval of the Treasury should be obtained for the payment of the bonus in terms of the Circular, without having a such approval a sum of Rs. $50,190,854$ had been paid based only on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Corporation for the year under review.

The Corporation had not maintained the Register of Registration for Information Requests and Register of Appeals and the Register of Refused Information in the year under review.

Even though introduce a Citizens Charter and an Institutional Mechanism should be carried out for that by the State Institution, it had not been so done.

## 3. Financial Review

### 3.1 Financial Results

According to the financial statements presented, the financial result of the Corporation for the year ended 31 December of the year under review had resulted in a deficit of Rs. 229,273,949 and the corresponding deficit of the preceding year was Rs. $74,649,560$, thus observing a deterioration of Rs. 154,624,389 in the financial result as compared with the preceding year. Decrease in the gross surplus by Rs. $130,520,719$ and increase in the financial expenses by Rs. $37,624,144$ had mainly attributed to the deterioration in the above financial result.

An analysis on the financial results of the year under review and the 04 preceding years even though it had resulted in a surplus from the year 2013 up to the year 2015, a deficit had occurred in the years 2016 and 2017. The deficit of the year 2017 had increased by 207 per cent and had been Rs. 229,273,949. However, when the employee remuneration, Government taxes, and readjusted the depreciation on non-current assets to the financial result, the contribution of the Corporation for the year 2013 amounting to Rs. 550,885,453 had continuously improved and reached Rs. 579,601,971 by the end of the year 2017.

### 3.2 Analytical Financial Review

The gross profit margin and the net profit margin of the Corporation was being deteriorated even from the year 2013. The gross profit and net profit margins of 35 per cent and 3 per cent respectively in the year 2013 had deteriorated to 16 per cent and minus 18 per cent respectively in the year under review.

Similarly, even the current and quick ratios which show the liquidity of the Corporation had deteriorated. The current and quick ratios of 1.4:1 and 1.05:1 respectively in the year 2013 had deteriorated to $0.88: 1$ and $0.63: 1$ respectively in the year under review.

## 4. Operating review

### 4.1 Performance

$\qquad$

### 4.1.1 Operations and Review

The following matters were revealed at the examination of the performance of achieving the objectives of Corporation in the year under review.
(a) An income totalled to Rs. $893,544,499$ had received as Rs, $677,043,029$ and a sum of Rs $216,501,470$ in the year under review from the Department of Educational Publications and the National Lotteries Board respectively for the printing of school text books and printing of Lotteries. Since that was 71 per cent from the overall income amounted to Rs. $1,249,839,033$ in the year, it was observed that the Corporation is depend only on two income sources of its without diversification the income sources.
(b) Selling, distribution, exportation and importation of books, educational publications, newspapers magazines and other publications printed by the Corporation or by the other Institution of Sri Lanka were the activities in the objectives of the Corporation and since the income earned from the year 2012 to the year 2017 by that was at a range from 0.01 per cent to 0.18 per cent from the overall income of the Corporation, it was observed that the Corporation had not drawn adequate attention to achieve those objectives.
(c) Even though it had been planned to conduct 34 exhibitions in 24 schools and 10 Government Institutions to sell publications of the Corporation according to the Sales Plan of the year under review, conducting exhibitions had been abandoned due to high cost conducted only two exhibitions in two Institutions. However, though that decision had been taken due to high cost, a proper calculation of the cost or cost benefit analysis had not been made.

### 4.2 Management activities

The following observations are made in respect of printing of school text books for the year 2018 .
(a) A 1,520 metric tons of papers totalled to Rs. $179,801,775$ imported by a private Institution for the printing of school text books for the year 2018 had been released from the Port in delay. Even though a demurrage charge on it amounted to Rs. $5,037,480$ should be paid by the above importer private Company to the Sri Lanka Ports Authority, a sum of Rs. $1,457,013$ out of that demurrage charge had been paid by the Corporation to the Sri Lanka Ports Authority .
(b) A sum of Rs. $1,084,990$ had been reduced as fines from the amount payable to the Corporation by the Department of Educational Publications for the 18 types of school text books printed by using them since the shine of the imported papers used for the printing of the school text books,
(c) Even though the " Double Side Coated Art Board" in 220 GSM type should be used for that text book as per the agreement entered into with the Department of Educational Publications for the printing of school text books, because of the " Double Side Coated Art Board" in 230 GSM was used instead of that, an extra cost amounted to Rs. 1,056,362 had been incurred to the Corporation. This was due to non- maintenance of the 220 GSM type paper stock related to the production in optimal level.

### 4.3 Operational activities

Out of the 12 sales stalls of the Corporation 11 stalls had not fulfilled their sales targets ranged between 22 per cent to 68 per cent from the targeted sales in the year under review.

### 4.4 Under- utilized Assets

Out of the estimated machine working hours in the Litho Section, Letterpress Section and Binding Section in the Corporation a totalled machine working hours 100,974 as 33 per cent, 34 per cent and 85 per cent respectively had not been utilized during the year because of the lack of the printing jobs. As a result of that 238 number of staff also employed in those Divisions had not been assigned for their activities during that period.

### 4.5 Resources of the Corporation handed over to the other Government Institutions

From the land belonging to the Corporation situated at Panaluwa, padukka a portion in extent 13 acres 02 roods and 06 perches in estimated value of Rs. 107,000,000 had been alienated to the Industrial Development Board to establish an industrial city. Nevertheless, the Corporation had not taken action to approach into a specific decision in respect of alienating that to the Board legally or get back the land.

### 4.6 Staff Administration

The following observations are made.
(a) The details regarding the approved cadre of the Corporation had been prepared in the year 2012 and the attention had not been drawn in respect of making revisions in Cadre Assessment considering the machineries purchased by the Corporation at present and the production process of the Corporation.
(b) Out of the 36 training programmes proposed to be implemented according to the Training Plan in the year under review only 05 had been implemented and 11 training progammes had been implemented away from the Training Plan. However, even though 04 training programmes for the staff employed in the printing activities had been conducted, only 17 had been appeared for that out of the 476 number of staff employed in printing activities.

### 4.7 Market Share

A market survey for the understanding of the market share in respect of the other production of exercise books, publishing of publication books, other commercial printings carrying out by the State Printing Corporation itself functioned in the competitive market had not been conducted in the year under review or in the previous years.

## 5. Sustainable Development

### 5.1 Achieving of Sustainable Development Objectives

All the government institutions should be functioned as per the United Nations year 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development and as a result of the Corporation had not aware of the way of proceed with regard to the functions under the scope it had not been identified the Sustainable Development Goals in relation to the activities, targets and interlinks which can be approached to the targets and the indicators to measure the achieving targets .

## 6. Good Governance and Accountability

### 6.1 Procurement

The following observations are made in respect of the purchasing of the Variable Data Printing Machine produced in Italy by incurring Rs. 203,509,234 in the year under review for the printing of Lotteries .

As the supplier had been selected only based on the prices without making comparison of technical specification of bids furnished relating to the purchase by Technical Evaluation Committee of the Ministry of Media and Parliamentary Affairs, instead of the Six Colour printing machine which had the printing speed of 230 meters per minute expected to be purchased according to the Feasibility and Evaluation Report, the Six

Colour Printing Machine which had printing speed of 80 meters per minute and maximum speed in VDP Camera Unit of 50 meters per minute had been purchased.

The General Manager of the corporation had informed to the audit that the printing speed of the Six Colour Printing Machine Unit was 110 meters per minute and the speed of the VDP Camera and Folding Unit was 65 meters.

### 6.2 Budgetary Control

As it was observed the variances ranging from 20 per cent to 3,333 per cent between the budgeted and actual expenditure compared relating to 18 expenditure items thus indicating that the budget had not been made use of as an effective instrument of management control accordingly.

## Sgd./ H.M. GAMINI WIJESINGHE

Auditor General
H.M.Gamini Wijesinghe

Auditor General

## STATE PRINTING CORPORATION COMMENTS ON <br> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 2.2 Comments on Financial Statements

### 2.2.1 Sri Lanka Financial Reporting Standard (SLFRS)

Objectives and Policies and financial risk and the ways in which risk happens in the financial risk management of the corporation will be revealed in the following accounting years.

### 2.2.2 Sri Lanka Accounting Standard

(a) Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 01
(i) The starting financial capital of the corporation has been provided by the government consolidate fund and in it capital reserve, general reserve, development reserve also been included. It is the forwarded balance of the first last set of accounts till present day.

A profit included in the year 2016 conducted assets revaluation in the revaluation reserve is Rs. $36,015,363$ and in the year 2017 conducted assets revaluation Rs. 665,177,449.
(ii) The goods has been received in March 2018 and later on it has been converted into a short term loan for the Rs. 6,648,040/- valued letter of credit which was issued on 31.12.2017
(b) Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 07
(i) Steps has been taken to not to occur the error again.
(ii) Steps will be taken to describe the details on all the adjustments in near future.

### 2.2.3 Accounting deficiencies

Even the valuation department concluded the valuation procedure there was a delay on handing over the reports to the corporation. This error has been occurred due to re computerizing the data on the report and calculating the sum while preparing the final accounts. Therefore it has been already corrected by the beginning of year 2018 accounting under the number 180012 journal note, mean while steps were taken to not to occur such an error in near future.

### 2.2.4 Not tallied control account

(i) The balance of the creditors control account Rs. 53,905,997 /- which was taken by the accounting package has been shown correctly in the financial statements. Actions will be taken to correct clear errors in ledger cards which is maintain manually in each creditor.
(ii) This error has been occurred while copying the balance of a one ledger card to the time analysis report. While doing the amendments in above (i) in the ledger cards the errors will be correct and it will get equal to the balance of the control account balance.

### 2.2.5 Unpublished Assets

(a) Grants have been provided as the vouchers presented to the unit of finance and as soon as the details received from the unit of work and unit of supply the correct balance which has to be paid will be noted in the accounts.
(b) Steps have been taken to request again in written regarding reducing an amount of Rs. 11,836,011 / - in a printing work from the department of Census and Statistics.

### 2.3 Receivable and Payable Accounts

(a) Most of the creditors in previous years are not in condition to re pay and now investigations are going on checking those balances. Therefore steps will be taken to investigate on those balances and take actions under a proper approval.
(b) To formalize working on old debtors has been appointed under the accountant (income) and required legal measures are being taken by the legal officers.
(c) A money payment hasn't been occurred by the National Paper Company or the corporation, only a transaction of good been occurred and its value has been mentioned in the ledger cards. Therefore for the date of 31.12 .2017 there was a possibility of buying papers or card boards for a balance of Rs. $2,292,752$. Because the production is currently not in progress a decision has to be made about the above balance. Steps will be taken for inform in written to proper authority to settle this loan amount.

### 2.4 Rules regulations and Incompatible for management decisions

(a) The siren horn which was there to inform an emergency was working before and now it has been inactive and steps have been taken to repair the siren. Steps have been taken to establish an automatic warning system.
(b) This decision has been taken by the management because it was difficult to distribute the limited number of vehicles in the corporation for all the middle level managers in different areas. Department of Government Business sent a letter informing that the director board recommendation is unacceptable to act on PED $1 / 2015$. Decided to make a decision after submitting that letter to the board of directors.
(c) According to the letter of chairman of the corporation dated on 14.12.2017 related on counting the bonuses and pay, payments has been done to the employees like in previous years as usual.
(d) According to 2016 number 12 information act necessary officers have been informed and preparations of the documents will be done by using structures and documents implemented by the Ministry of the Public Administration.
(e) According to No 05/2018 and 6th February 2008 dated public Administration circular its fundamental affairs have been done. That affair should be fullfilled by a formal committee and at the end of the year a mistake has been happened while fulfilling a production course. Attention has been referred to work in the near future.

## 3 Financial Reviews

### 3.1 Financial Results

Has been referred for the attention.

### 3.2 Analytical Financial Review

Steps will be taken to develop gross profit and net profit as well as mobile and instant assets rate.

## 4. Operational Review

## $4.1 \quad$ Performance

### 4.1.1 Performance and Review

(a) Main incoming Sources of the Corporation will be as follow.

| Incoming Sources | 2017 Income | Income as a <br> percentage | Special Notes |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| School Text Books | $677,043,029 /-$ | $54.2 \%$ | Income will be limited by the orders <br> received from the department of <br> educational publications |
| Lottery Printing | $216,501,470 /-$ | $17.3 \%$ | Limited on lottery selling. <br> Commercial Printing <br> $101,470,435 /-$ <br> $8.1 \%$ <br> Limited as orders depending on cost <br> and quality of printing |
| Exercise Books Selling | $220,336,134 /-$ | $17.6 \%$ | Production has been reached to the <br> maximum capacity. |
| External Stationary Selling | $32,090,961 /-$ | $2.6 \%$ | Price will be dependent on paying <br> money for the suppliers and the <br> market price. |
| Publication Selling | $2,397,000 /-$ | $0.2 \%$ | As a publisher furthermore need to be <br> permanent to increase the income. |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 2 4 9 , 8 3 9 , 0 2 9}$ |  |  |

As above there are many income sources and receiving income has been limited due to some errors in each source and will identify errors in each source and plan to apply solutions in near future.
(b) After 2009 in 2016 an assistant manager was recruited for the department of the publications in the corporation mean while he will study the current situation and give the attention towards all the possible actions that can be taken.

Income was limited because new publications were not printed from 2012 and only the available publications were sold.

In year 2016 few publications were printed and from that a slight growth could have been showed. A huge work has to be done to produce publications suitable for the market and
can be sold quickly and the assistant manager (publications) is doing the background preparations. It will take few more years to achieve a significant growth.
(c) The officer who has only conducted 2 exhibitions out of 34 exhibitions that have been planned to sell corporate publications have planned with an aim of identify the market opportunities and gradually a growth of market. But haven't pay attention regarding additional issues and physical assets of the corporation and haven't done a special investigation considering on not having secured storage facilities and transporting goods here and there and had to do like above at least 3 days for a one school.

### 4.2 Management Activities

(a) The management and the committee of procurement have been acknowledge about the amount of charge of delay during the clearance process for this papers and conducted few rounds of meetings with the supplier to collect that amount. The supplier agreed to pay all the port chargers till agreed date but because of the bad financial difficulties couldn't release the bank documents on time. the agreed amount from the supplier and the remaining amount was charged from the corporation as it was a fault from the corporation not from the supplier. All these details were stated by the awareness of the committee of procurement.
(b) According to the report ITI 1702023 the lowest bidders paper sample has given a higher brightness level than the brightness level of the paper $85+/-2$ given by the department of educational publications and it has been confirmed by the SGS report number TAOW00172687. Therefore steps were taken to recharge the decreased price of 1.08 million from the 18 text books. As our request the technical committee of the Department of Educational Publications decided to reduce the brightness level to $82+$ /2. A copy of that report was given to the Audit Authority.
(c) When printing school text book covers By using 230gsm kind D/S Coated Art Board which was available in bulks made it possible to finish the texts books by time. According to the agreement was unable to buy 220 gsm papers from the local stock market therefore accurate and timely methodology was been followed. It is not possible to keep an optimum level of all the papers because the liquidity is not in a good level.

### 4.3 Mission Activities

Inability of except 1 out of 12 shops of the corporation to achieve the targeted sales of $22-68 \%$. In the year 2017, due to a financial issue of the corporation opening of credit letters, for importing paper and inability to repay loans to local suppliers within the required time, raw material paper were not imported and production was impaired and the required production and supply could not be done on time. Due to impairment of external stationary supplies, the time when sales are high during the last few months of the year and other times, sale income was lost and for that to not happen, a considerable number of shops could have achieved the target or come near the target.

### 4.4 Underutilized assets

After completion of printing school text books, during the remaining time of the year, the Litho printing section, book binding section and convex printing section is underutilized and in the future production is hoped to be expanded by a new sales diversification system.

### 4.5 Government resources given to other government institutions

In an economical committee meeting conducted at the prime minister office has decided for the technical development council to pay and take over the piece of land with an estimated worth of 107 million. Based on these facts, the technical development council has to send that money to us by making a decision using a ministry council epistle. Operating that has been delayed by the technical development council. The secretary of the ministry of education has been informed about that in writing.

### 4.6 Management of the staff

(a) Cadre Assessment has been made since the year 2017, and after studying the requirements of the sections and the company structure, a council approved by the board of directors has made this plan.
During this period there were changes in the presidential positions, and since two members of the directory board are also included in this committee, there was a delay in meeting and taking a decision. For now members should be appointed for that. In any case, as the plan has been made and achieved the second stage, it can be presented to the new committee.
(b) Even there is a change in the number of programs that have been proposed in the year under review must have to face the circumstances that have to give priority and situations rise eventually. Decrease of new employees in working unit and decrease of appointed people. Even there is a different in percentage works can be done by considering about it in next year.

### 4.7 Market Share

Not doing a market survey to understand your market share regarding text books, publication books and other commercial printings.
Much accurate reviling could be done in marketing research work by much knowledgeable and experienced people. There is a vacancy for position of Marketing Research Officer from many years. To fill that position an internal appointing has had happened and that officer who appointed has done a market survey according to his knowledge and capacity. A survey on market price has been done by a selected sample from that.
Afterwards that officer has resigned from the corporation and again the position of Marketing Research Officer became available but in the year 2017 few employees from the marketing unit have conducted a survey of the use of SPC books and the awareness and about their will by choosing 6 children from 2 schools as a sample and its report has been submitted to the board of directors and Audit and Management committee.
However under the above categories there is only less than $5 \%$ of market share which has been acquisitioned by our corporation. But paying attention about identifying the opportunities in the market and convert those opportunities into sales potentials and try to understand the weaknesses in us and it is essential to pay attention in implementation of remedies to reduce weaknesses.

## 5 Sustainable Development

### 5.1 Achieving Sustainable Development Objectives

Our corporation has not been notified properly about sustainable development objectives and aims according to the United Nations "Sustainable Development agenda 2030"

### 6.1 Procurement

The both machines presented by Metropolitan Company and Lake House Printers Company are secured machines which can print labels and lotteries. Therefore no specification comparison has been done because the both machines are suitable for lottery printing.
In here because the price of the machine manufactured in America is became as twice as the price of the machine manufactured in Italy it has created some kind of an effect in recommending the price.
The feasibility assessment report which was prepared on year 2015 has been prepared by comparing to the specifications which was taken from the internet. And it has mentioned the speed of a machine in modern technology is 230 meters per minute.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Currently the speed of the color shade printing unit } & =110 \text { meters per minute } \\
\text { Maximum speed of the VDP camera unit } & =65 \text { meters per minute } \\
\text { Therefore lotteries that can be printed during } 8 \text { hours } & =1,482,000 \\
\text { Amount that prints in } 16 \text { hours (in a day) } & =2,946,000
\end{array}
$$

Now on the speed of the printing unit have been gradually increased 110 meters per unit to 120 meters per unit and the camera unit speed to 65 to 70 .

### 6.7 Budget Control

A monthly investigation will be done regarding the monthly budget and the actual details including the chairman and the board of the directors and actions will be taken to reduce the gap between the budgeted cost and the actual cost and to use the budget schedule as a productive management controller.

