



2022 ANNUAL REPORT



Ministry of Water Supply

Table of Content

National Water Supply & Drainage Board

Performance Highlights	1
Non Financial Highlights	2
Events of the Year	3
Our Philosophy	4
Corprate Governance	5
NWSDB Risk Committee	7
Declaration of Directors	7
Message from Secretary, MWS	8
Chairman's Message	9
Board of Directors	10
Senior Management	14
Existing Water Supply Schemes	20
Implementation of Corporate Plan	21
Summary of Investment	21
Summary of Operations	23
Enterprises Risk Management	25
Analysis of Financial Performance	27
Analysis of Operational Performance	28
Corporate Planning	29
Development	29
Planning & Designs (Water Supply)	30
Research & Development	32

Commercial	33
Supplies & Material Management	34
Energy Management	34
Information Technology	35
Laboratory Services	35
Water Reclamation (Planning & Design)	36
Small Town, Rural Water & Sanitation	37
Ground Water	38
Non Revenue Water (NRW)	38
GIS & Mapping	39
Manpower Development & Training	39
Land for Water	40
Corporate Communication	40
Center of Excellence for Water and Sanitation (CEWAS)	42
On-going Projects	43
Regional Support Centers	49
Sustainable and Emergancy Response	56
Audit & Management Committee Report	57
Financial statement	60
AGs Report	91
Abbreviations	112



National Water Supply & Drainage Board

The supply of potable water was originally the responsibility of the Public Works Department (PWD) which was subsequently transformed to the Department of Water Supply in 1965. Thereafter, the National Water Supply & Drainage Board was formed by Act of Parliament in 1975.

The National Water Supply & Drainage Board currently functions under the Ministry of Water Supply.

Notice of the Report

Hon. MInister of Water Supply, Ministry of Water Supply, "Lakdhiya Medhura" No. 35, New Parliament Road, Pelawatta, Battaramulla.

Dear Sir,

Annual Report and Financial Statements - 2022 National Water Supply & Drainage Board

In terms of Section 14 (2) of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971, the members of the Board have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Report and the Financial Statements of the National Water Supply & Drainage Board for the year ending 31st December 2022.

Yours faithfully,

Nishantha Ranatunga

Chairman

National Water Supply & Drainage Board

Performance Highlights

Finance

Financial Perforemance		2022	2021	YOY Change %
Revenue	Rs. '000	35,464,466	28,935,445	22.6%
Gross Profit	Rs. '000	12,319,911	9,772,499	26.1%
Operating Profit	Rs. '000	-1,153,480	-3,144,789	-63.3%
Profit Before TAX	Rs. '000	-3,063,954	-3,054,327	0.3%
Profit After TAX	Rs. '000	-3,097,750	-3,193,188	-3.0%

Financial Position		2022	2021	YOY Change %
Current Assets	Rs. '000	92,673,803	78,130,456	18.6%
Total Assets	Rs. '000	954,578,772	784,602,500	21.7%
Total Debt.	Rs. '000	334,844,033	239,999,773	39.5%
Equity	Rs. '000	529,880,897	496,863,927	6.6 %
Debt. / Equity	%	63%	48%	30.8%
Debt. / Total Assets	%	35%	31%	14.7%

Working Capital Management		2022	2021	YOY Change %
Inventory	Days	226	198	13.3%
Receivable	Days	130	135	-3.4%
Current Assets Ratio	Times	0.67	1.40	-51.9%
Quick Assets Rato	Times	0.57	1.22	-53.5%

Profitability Ratios		2022	2021	YOY Change %
Gross Profit Margin	%	35%	34%	2.9%

Operational

Service Level Improvements		2022	2021	YOY Change %
Total Pipe borne Water Supply Coverage	%	60.2%	54.2%	10.25%
i. NWSDB	%	46.8%	44.6%	4.93%
ii. CBO and Others	%	13.4%	9.6%	39.58%
Access to Safe Water Coverage	%	95.9%	94.3%	1.69%
Non Revenue Water Reduction	%	25.24%	25.82%	2.24%
Total Staff / 1,000 connections		3.12	3.38	7.69%
Collection Efficiency	%	93%	108%	-13.88%

Non-financial Highlights

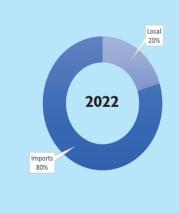
Social and Relationship Capital

	2021	2022
Stock Value (LKR)	9,113,022,055	10,718,428,489
No. of Connections	2,752,324	2,905,541
Stock Efficiency (LKR / Connection)	3,311	3,689

No. of Suppliers	2021	2022
Local	115	128
Foreign	29	П

	2021	2022
Supply Payments (LKR Mn.)	7,230.10	3,516.22





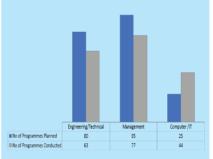
Human Capital

Employees

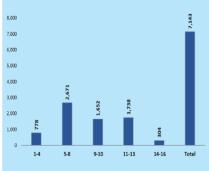
2021: 9,296 2022: 9,059



Employee Training



In-house Training Board Grade wise



Staff Benefit

Description	2021 LKR million	2022 LKR million		
Salaries	15,168	15,269		
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	1,177	1,174		
Contribution to Employees Trust Fund	294	293		
Total	16,639	16736		

- An Annual Productivity Incentive of LKR 30,164.00 was paid during the year.
- Encashed the unutilized medical leave as in the previous years.
- Transport facilities were made available to the staff at a concessionaire rate.
- Death donations were granted in respect of the permanent employees who had died whilst in service.
- Local/ foreign training facilities were provided to the employees.
- LKR 650 was granted monthly as a tea allowance for the employees.
- LKR 833.33 was granted monthly as an OPD treatment allowance to the employees.
- Loan facilities were provided via Government
- Banks (Housing loan and vehicle loan through the Peoples Bank and the Bank of Ceylon respectively).
- In addition to that Ten-months loan & One year loan facilities were provided by NWSDB (Interest 4.2%).
- Festival Advance of LKR 10,000/= per employee was paid to the employees.
- LKR 83 million among 186 employees as 12-months loan and LKR, 123 million among 2,827 employees as 10-months loan have been distributed at a concessionary rate during the year 2022.
- An Medical Insuarance policy was introduced for NWSDB employees worth of 155 million and It was claimed 130 million among 1,384 employees for their medical expences and 20 million was claimed as Death Compensation among 18 employees during the year

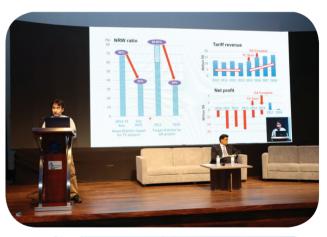
Events of the Year

- Grand Opening Ceremony was held at CEWAS on 14th December 2022 for commencing the International Water Conferance which attaracted water professionals, foreign delegates, donor agencies, government officials media & etc.
- The inaguration ceremony of the CEWAS; nearly constructed world class international training and conferencing center with state of the art facilities areas held concurrently.
- ♦ The inaguration ceremony was adorued with attractive fine art performances.
- Expert session by major collaborations such as ADB, JICA, EU/ACD, World Bank, etc were very informative and provided a review and reflect on the development works done by NWSDB collaborative donors.













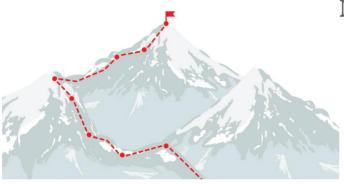
Our Philosophy

Vision

To be the most prestigious utility organization in Sri Lanka through technological and service excellence







Serve the nation by providing sustainable water & sanitation solutions ensuring total user satisfaction

Goals

- Existing Scheme and Ongoing Projects.
 (Service Level Improvement and Service Coverage Enhancement Strategies)
- New Projects.
 (Service Coverage Enhancement)
- Debt Servicing and Additional Revenue Generation.
- Tariff Policy and Revenue Enhancement.
- Productivity and Efficiency Improvements to the Existing Organizational Structure and Function.
- Organizational Reforms for Business Efficiency.

Corporate Governance

The NWSDB's robust and comprehensive corporate governance framework endeavors to create an enabling environment for growth in a structured and sustainable manner to navigate through stable as well as volatile socioeconomic environments while addressing national objectives. The NWSDB's corporate governance philosophy is institutionalized across all its units, and it is this philosophy that has continuously created value for all its stakeholders, notwithstanding the external environment and macro conditions.

The NWSDB's Governance framework has its own set of internal policies, processes, and structures aimed at meeting and in many instances, exceeding accepted best practices, in addition to the 'triggers' which ensure compliance with mandatory regulatory requirements. This framework is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect evolving regulations, best practices and dynamic stakeholder needs, whilst maintaining its foundational principles of accountability, participation, integrity and transparency.

Governance Framework

External Regulatory Compliances

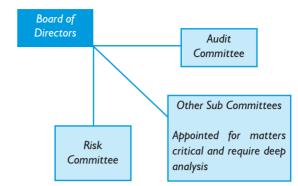
- National water Supply and Drainage Board Act No 02 of 1974 and National water supply and Drainage Board (Amendment) Act no 13 of 1992.
- Finance Act
- National audit Act No 19 of 2018
- Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standrads Act No. 15 of 1995
- Treasury circulars
- Guideline for corporate Governance for SOE by the department of public enterprises.

Internal Instruments / Initiatives

- Corporate plan
- Recruitment and selection policies
- Learning and development policies
- Policy on grievance handling
- Ombudsperson policy
- Disciplinary code of conduct
- Vehicle policy
- Policies on enterprise risk Management
- Internal Circulars
- Customer Charter
- Comprehensive IT system (Commercial, Human Resources, Project Management)

Board of Directors

Director Board of NWSDB is consist of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors; them are being appointed by virtue of the Act. Audit & Management Committee, Risk Committee and the Board subcommittees are represented by the Board Directors.



Role and Responsibility of the Board

When discharging the official duties all the directors bring in their mix of skills and knowledge complemented by a high sense of integrity and independent judgement on issues of strategy, performance and standard of business conduct. Independent non-executive directors are responsible for providing independent judgement for the proposals made by the chairman and the Board. Such as:

- Participate actively at the Board proceedings with all the Board papers read prior to the meeting.
- Provide direction and guidance to the organization in the formulation of strategies medium and long term strategies in pursuance of the goals of the organization's goals.
- Review and approve financial, human resources and corporate plans.
- Ensuring the operations are carries out within the scope of the organization and provision by the Act
- Monitoring system of governance and compliance
- Make all policy decisions within the approved scope of plan
- Oversea the systems of internal control risk management
- Ensure adequate delegation of authority to the management specially in making the operational decisions facilitating the effective implementation of the strategic directives.
- Approving any amendments to the constitutional documents
- Ensure all related party transactions are comply with statutory obligation
- Adoption of best practices.

All Directors of the Board are required to notify the Chairman of any interests/ conflict of interest and new declarations are made annually. Directors who have an interest in a matter under discussion excuses themselves.

Role of Chairman

The main responsibility of the chairman is to lead and manage the Board and its committees for their effective functioning. He represents the organization externally and is the focal point of contact for stakeholders on all aspects of corporate governance.

Financial Acumen

The representative member of the general Treasury is able to offer sound financial guidance through their sepcialized knowledge of the subject of finance.

Access to independent professional advise

In order to preserve the independence of the Board and to strengthen decision making the Board seeks independent professional advice when deemed necessary. Accordingly, the Board obtained Independent professional advice and consultancy in the areas of legal, logistics, procurement and IT during the year under review.

Role of the Board secretary

- Guide the Board and individual directors in the proper discharge of their responsibilities and act as a central source of guidance on matters of ethics and governance
- Assist Chairman and the Director Board
- Ensure all procedures are followed in compliance with statutory requirements and industry best practices.
- Regular review of entire governance frame work in view of emerging best practices regulatory changes and stake holder interests.
- Ensure that procedures governing Board meetings are followed and guide and advise the Board on responsibilities rules and regulations that impact the operations of the entity
- Ensure that Board papers to be discussed are duly circulated among the Board of Directors at least 5 days before the meeting
- Ensure no Board decision is taken by circulation unless it is a matter of urgency
- Formulate meeting agendas with the Chairman and coordinate with the General Manager and the management on Board papers memoranda or presentations for the meeting.
- Convene and attend Board meetings and maintain accurate minutes of Board proceedings in an appropriate manner.
- Function as the secretary to Board sub-Committee
- Make necessary arrangements for the conduct of General Meetings with shareholder or Annual performance Review Meeting (APRM) as applicable
- Coordinate the Publication and distribution of entity's Annual Report, Accounts and interim statements in consultation with the entity's internal and external advisor in particular when preparing the Directors; report.

The Board meets regularly at not less than monthly interval to discuss matters relevant to the operation and governance of the organization and all minutes and papers of Board meetings are documented by the Board secretary of NWSDB. Certain functions of the Board have been delegated to the Board subcommittees with the board retaining final decision rights. This enables the detail analysis of the matters under concern and a diplomatic approach to resolving matters, debated. The board members have been assigned based on their areas of expertise. In addition, the case specific sub committees are also appointed from time to time for the cases which require in-depth analysis. NWSDB has its own Board audit committee composed of 3 non-executive independent Directors. and minutes of the audit committee were taken as an agenda item of the Board meetings.

Typical Board meeting agenda in financial year 2022 contained.

- Adoption of the minutes
- Matters arising of the Minutes
- Progress Review
- Statutory matters
- Questions in Parliament
- Policy matters and matters under which Ministry, Treasury or cabinet approvals have to be obtained
- Auditor Generals Queries and Report
- Personnel matters
- Others

Attendance at Board meetings and Audit & Management Committe

The Board met every month and also at circumstance when required to have a Board meeting. Under the circumstances of movement restrictions the member of the Board joined the meetings via Zoom.

Name of Board		Board Meeting		Audit and Management		
Memebers	Designation	Eligible No. of Meet- ing	Meeting Atten- dant	Eligible No. of Meet- ing	Meeting Atten- dant	
Mr. Nishantha Ranatunga	Chairman	15	15	-	-	
Mr. Nimal R. Ranawaka	Vice Chairman	7	7	-	-	
Mr. W. M. S. B. Wijekoon	Vice Chairman	8	7	-	-	
Eng. T. M. R. P. Thennakoon	Board Member	7	4	I	0	
Eng. Luxman Ranasinghe	Board Member	15	15	6	6	
Mrs. Nayana Nathavitharana	Board Member	3	3	-	-	
Mr. W. M. M. B. Weerasekara	Board member	6	3	-	-	
Mrs. A. R. Wickramasinghe	Board Member	3	3	2	2	
Mrs. W. E. Godagama	Board Member	12	12	5	5	
Mrs. D. K. Wijesinghe	Board Member	5	3	I	ı	
Mrs. K. A. S. Maheshika	Board Member	4	4	2	2	
Mr. R.A.G. Kemitha Rajapaksha	Board Member	4	4	-	-	
Dr. V.T.S.K. Siriwardana	Board Member	15	14	-	-	
	Obser	vers	,		,	
Mr. H.C.J. Thilakarathna	Addl. Sec (Tech) M of WS	13	10	-	-	
Mrs. N.M.M. Marikkar	Addl. Sec (Tech) M of WS	I	I	-	-	

NWSDB Risk Committee

As per the guidelines on Corporate Governance for the State Owned Enterprises (SOE), NWSDB set up a Risk Committee (RC) in 2022 to ensure an effective system of risk management in place for sustaining the operations.

The RC will facilitate the Board of Directors to address the impacts affecting the operations of the NWSDB and take appropriate actions to mitigate any adverse impacts. The Role of the RC will include identify and evaluate the risk profile of NWSDB, determine the sufficiency of the NWSDB's internal processes for reporting and managing the risks, develop and implement a risk management frame work and internal control system including a risk rating mechanism and recommend strategies to mitigate the risks

The first meeting of the RC was held in 01/09/2022. The Terms of Reference was drafted for the risk committee (RC) and circulated among the RC members for comments

Risk Committee Meeting Attendance During the Year 2022

Name of Board of Directors	Designation	01/ Sep	Eligible No. of Meetings	Meetings Attended
Dr. V.T.S.K. Siriwardana	Board Member Chairman of the Risk Committee Meeting	√	I	l of l
Mrs. W. E. Godagama	Board Member	✓	I	l of l
Eng. Luxman Ranasinghe	Board Member	√	I	l of l

I No of Risk Committee Meetings held during the Year 2022

Declaration of Directors

For the year ended 31 December 2022.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of National Water Supply and Drainage Board, the Directors declare that:

- A. They have not been employed in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board.
- B. They don't have material business relationship with entity, directly or indirectly for the period of 2 years of appointment as directors.
- C. They have not been elected as members of Parliament / Provincial Council / Local Government in the last 5 years.
- D. They are not close family relations of the Line Minister / State Minister / Deputy Minister of which the SOE coming under his or her purview.

Signed on the behalf of the Board of Directors.

Full Name : Nishantha Ranatunga

Designation : Chairman

Signature :

Date : 2023 / 01 / 27

Message from the Secretary Ministry of Water Supply



All day-to-day activities of National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWSDB) are naturally oriented towards the realization of Sustainable Development Goal 6: "Ensure availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for all", NWSDB actively engages in the National level activities for implementing Sustainable Development Goals in Sri Lanka. NWSDB under the guidance of the Ministry of Water Supply engaged in developing national indicators and setting targets in order to monitor and report the achievements related to the above sub-goals (Goal 6.1; achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all and Goal 6.2; achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations by 2030).

The Ministry was working closely with NWSDB to achieve the targets already set for making 60.2% of the population available with pipe borne water and 2.08% of the population available with piped sewerage by 2022.

When the country was drastically hit by the economic crisis in March 2022, the NWSDB had already made all possible arrangements to implement the "Water for All" programme. Despite all the efforts by the Ministry, NWSDB and all other stakeholders, organizations and contractors, the implementation was not reached to the expected target due to financial crisis. However even in this crisis situation, following to March 2022 NWSDB initiated to develop a proactive strategic planning with the guidance of Ministry of Treasury for enhancing water and sanitation facilities with expected possible government financing in year 2023 and it was approved by the cabinet of Ministers in September 2022 as Capacity Enhancement & Distribution Expansion (CEDE) Project.

Further, the Ministry is working with NWSDB for improving its business efficiency aspects. In addition to restructuring of the organization, cost reductions through efficient resource

utilization, reducing non-revenue water, efficient stock management and enhancement of productivity through modern working techniques etc. are being critically looked at currently. At the end of year 2022 several key performance indicators have been declared by the Ministry for monitoring the performance of NWSDB in year 2023 and it is expected that the step taken will be illuminated the gray areas related to the performance efficiency and it will pave the way to improve the most needed Performance Efficiency of the organization.

Ministry is grateful to our many funding partners who supported us in the water supply and sanitation sector development endeavors even within our most downfall. I would take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to His Excellency the President and the Hon. Prime Minister & Hon. Minister of Water Supply for their leadership and guidance in implementing government policy on Water Supply and sanitation. I thank the Hon. State Minister of Water supply for the guidance extended to all of us. I also thank the Secretary and the Heads of Departments of the Treasury for their continuous support extended in carrying out all our activities.

It would like to commend the NWSDB for enthusiasm shown and efforts taken for fulfilling its public service amidst the pandemic and difficult economic situation of the country.

I wish all success to the endeavors of the NWSDB to provide the public with high quality and efficient water supply and sewerage services and for implementation of several development programmes that have been lined up for 2022 and beyond for achieving their water supply and sanitation targets.

N. B. Monti Ranatunga Secretary

Ministry of Water Supply



Chairman's Message

Further, management and utilization of human resources in productive manner is essential and it is expected to re-orient those aspects through proper performance evaluation mechanism/ systems and employee participatory approach.

In order to improve the business efficiency, NWSDB continued with its endeavour to reduce Non-Revenue Water (NRW) by carrying out many short-term and long-term measures at regional level as well as by implementing large scale foreign funded projects in Colombo. Consequently, the island wide NRW rate has been fallen to 25.25% by the end of 2022. NWSDB also continued its focus on Information Technology throughout 2022 as a means of improving its business efficiency.

The NWSDB organized "International water conference, Sri Lanka 2022" from 14th – 16th December 2022 and it was aimed at bringing together water professionals, foreign delegates, international organizations, Donor Agencies, government official, media and etc to provide insights into research, latest trends in best practices, cutting edge technologies which have gained immense interest of water professionals, young adept researches and university academia for knowledge sharing & networking.

The conference was held at the newly constructed world class residential training and conferencing centre namely CEWAS (Centre of Excellence for Water and Sanitation) located at Ratmalana, Colombo. The NWSDB expects the CEWAS to function for harnessing a repository of expertise experience of water and sanitation professional through Applied learning and Innovation under three key divisions, such as centre for knowledge, a centre of innovate and a centre for quality. NWSDB hopes to utilize its facilities to conduct professional development programmes, in – house conferences, seminars & workshops and offer a range of services such as consultancy, training, multi – disciplinary research facilities, laboratory services and knowledge dissemination for human infrastructure development. More over there are laid plans to use CEWAS as additional income generation option.

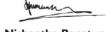
Signing of several MoUs between NWSDB, renowned international, local academic institutions and other local organizations such as: IHE Netherlands, General Sir John Kotelawala Defense University and National Youth Service Council has planned in 2022 to conduct industry partnership programs, collaborative research for Masters and PhD students, training and capacity building programs etc.

During the year 2022, NWSDB has made arrangements to introduce a Personal Health / Accident Insurance Scheme for its employees and this scheme provides financial aid for employees' health coverage. The organization will afford the agreement's all the expenses for the premiums.

Through excessive discussion, it was identified the need of revising the NWSDB Act time to time for present challenges and it was able to prepare the revised draft of the Act by the end of year 2022 with the assistance of the Department of Legal Draftsman.

Further, in 2022, NWSDB was able to convince the relevant government authorities, the tariff structure should be revised as a follow-up revision after 2012 and the support rendered by the Ministry of Water Supply, Treasury and other relevant institutions during the process was highly appreciated.

NWSDB, aided by its dedicated and efficient staff, will redouble its efforts in 2023 to get closer to our ultimate goal of providing clean water and sanitation to all Sri Lankans.



Nishantha Ranatunga Chairman National Water Supply & Drainage Board

A tiny virus can bring an entire world to its knees, that was the lesson Covid-19 taught us. Not just economic growth, but civilization itself can become endangered when a population's health is compromised. Clean water and sanitation are key ingredients in the health of a nation. They form essential pillars of a liveable life and a meaningful development.

The National Water Supply and Drainage Board was set up to ensure that Lankan people have access to clean water and sanitation. During my tenure as chairman of this institution, my focus has been the fulfilment of goals and objectives set out by the NWSDB's Corporate Plan for 2020-2025

However hit of the economic crisis, which emerged seriously following to the end of the first quarter of year 2022 and political instability experienced in mid of the year shattered, all the hard work done for planning of development works in NWSDB. In the wake of the unexpected crisis situation, it was determined to sail the ship in troubled waters by see through the problems and picking up available possible solutions to overcome the challenges in systematical way. The courage and perseverance shown by NWSDB in the phase of strategic planning was commendable with respect to overcome the crisis and I am very proud and happy to be there for my fair share of contribution throughout the process for this precious service to the nation.

During the process not only NWSDB was able to bring the total number of service connections to 2.91 million amounting to 46.8% of the population but also able to get approved, the miniature work plan for Capacity Enhancement Distribution Expansion (CEDE) Project for year 2023 in September 2022 which is expected to be workable in this stormy financial situation to further increase the connection base.

Despite adverse national conditions, we were also able to provide 1171 pipe sewage connections in 2022. Our wastewater treatment plants reached a total treatment capacity 113480 cubic meters per day by the end of 2022.

As per WHO guidelines, Water Safety Plans were developed in 288 urban water supply schemes. In addition, NWSDB also continued to regularly test water samples through its Central Laboratory and regional Laboratories. According to analytical data for 2022, 98.8% of microbiological testing was satisfactory.

As it is said that the "every cloud has a silver lining"; during this difficult situation like never before NWSDB deeply comprehended the requirement to achieve the self-sustainability of the organization to continue its service independently and indignified way.

In the common economic model water is treated as a commodity considering the expenses incurred for purification and transportation. However the water is more precious and sacred to be caged and treated within such limited vision and perspectives. Bearing that important fact in mind, we shall be skillful and strategic enough to work through the less favorable conditions prevailing in the present context while safeguarding our independency and values as water is lifeline of any nation.

Therefore, under such circumstances, we are compelled to increase the business efficiency for the sake of self sustainable of the Organization.

Board of Directors



Appointed as Chairman of the Board in January, 2020. Functions concurrently as Chairman of the National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWSDB), the Business Management arm of NWSDB. Has Completed, Masters of Business Administration (MBA) from the University of Western Sydney, in 2003 and over 20 years of extensive managerial experience in the Private Sector, Media and Communication, Public Administration and Business Management as Director General/ CEO – Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, Chairman/CEO – Mihin Air (Pvt) Ltd; Vice President - Asian Institute of Broadcaster Union, Chairman/Director - Sugathadasa National Sports Complex; and Marketing Manager – Mobitel (Pvt) Ltd.

Mr. Nishantha Ranatunga / Chairman (Since January 2020 to date)

Appointed as Vice Chairman of the Board in June, 2022. Has Completed, Diploma in Local Government Administrative Training – University of Monash (Australia) and extensive Human Resources Management and Coordination experience as Coordinating Secretary to former Prime Minister Hon. Mahinda Rajapaksha, Senior Minister D E W Gunasekara; the Governor, Raja Collure - UVA & Wayamba, Private Secretary to the State Minister of Agriculture, Shasheendra Rajapaksa; Chairman of "Vishwa Kala Foundation", Former Member of Local Government Authority. In addition to post of Vice-Chairman of NWSDB, held a position of Private Secretary to the State Ministry of Irrigation concurrently.







Appointed to the Board as a Director in February, 2020. Functions as a Member of the Audit & Management Committee of NWSDB also. Chartered Engineer (HMIE, MIIE, FIAE, (SL)) with Membership No. IESL (HMIE 6172), and Registration No. of EC 103678; Consultant Mechanical Engineer, Registered Loss Adjuster, Government Authorized Safety Inspection, Engineer, ISO 9000/2000 Consultant, Non Destructive Tester(SM), NVQ level 5 & 6 Assessor and JP for All Island. He was being Assistant General Manager, Senior Engineer and Engineer in several commercial and government institutes. Currently serving as Consultant Engineer.

Eng. R. A. Sarath Luxman Ranasinghe / Director (Since February 2020 to date)

Appointed to the Board as a Director in March, 2021. Graduated in MBBS (Ruhuna), MSc (Medical administration – Colombo); Medical administrator for 16 Years. He was being a Deputy Director General, Regional Director; Director, Senior Medical Officer and Medical Officer in health sector. Currently serve as Secretary to the Food Advisory Council, Chairman, Subcommittees on Health Claims, Regulations, Technical of Food Advisory Committee; Chairman Subcommittee on Public Health Food laboratories, Council Member of College of Medical administrators.

Dr. V. T. S. K. Siriwardana / Director (Since March 2021 to date)

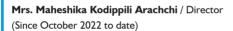




Appointed to the Board as a Director in March, 2022. Functions as a Member of the Audit & Management Committee of NWSDB also. Graduated in Bachelor of Management Studies – Open University, Master of Financial Economics – University of Colombo; Associate Member of Chartered Institute of Accountants – UK, Chartered Global Management Accountant – UK. Was a Board Director - Post Graduate Institute of Medicine, Audit Committee Member University of Colombo. Currently serve as Deputy Director, Department of Public Enterprises and a Treasury Member – Interim Management Committee on JRDC also.

Mrs. Wathsala Erandi Godagama / Director (Since March 2022 to date)

Appointed to the Board as a Director in October, 2022. Functions as a Member of the Audit & Management Committee of NWSDB also. Graduated in Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts; Post Graduate Diploma in Management, Post Graduate Diploma in Development Studies; Diploma in General Management. She was being a Commissioner, Project Director; Senior Assistant Secretary, Director; Assistant Secretary, Assistant Commissioner. Currently serve as Additional Secretory of Local Government and Provincial Council and a Board Member – Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, Member – Interim Management Committee of the Disaster Management Center also.







Appointed to the Board as a Director in October, 2022. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Business Management, - B.Sc. (Mgt) SP, Master of entrepreneurship University of Jayewardenepura; Diploma in Information Technology, Diploma in English Language (City & Guilds UK). Over 10 years' experience as Managing Director of Education Institute, 18 years' experience as Business Studies teacher with excellent written and verbal communication skills. He was being a Coordinating Secretary to the Hon. Minister of Health. Currently serving as Coordinating Secretary to the Hon. Minister of Water Supply.

Mr. R.A. Gayan Kemitha Rajapaksha / Director (Since October 2022 to date)

former Members of the Director Board in 2022

Appointed as Vice Chairman of the Board in January, 2020. He is a fully pledge Attorney in profession with Attorney at Low. Has extensive Human Resources Management experience with national and international affairs as Chairman – Official Language Commission, Labour & Welfare Councilor – Sri Lankan Embassy of Kingdom Saudi Arabia. In addition to post of Vice-Chairman of NWSDB, hold a position of President – Democratic Left Front concurrently.

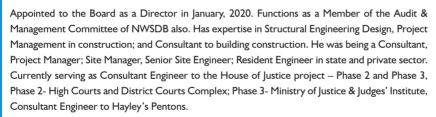
Mr. Nimal R. Ranawaka / Vice-Chairman (Since January 2020 to June 2022)

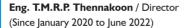




Appointed to the Board as a Director in January, 2020. Functions as a Member of the Audit & Management Committee of NWSDB also. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Business Administration - B.Sc. (Admin), Master of Business Administration in Finance (MBA-Fin), Has Completed, Associated Chartered Management Accountant (ACMA -UK), Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CGMA- USA), Member of Australian Computer Society (ACS). Policy making for State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) and 15 years of experience in supervision and monitoring of the SOEs. She was being a Board Director in many SOEs. Currently serving as Director (Actg.) – Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Finance and a Board Director – Center for Excellence in Robotics (Pvt) Ltd.

Mrs. Akalanka Rasujani Wickramasinghe / Director (Since January 2020 to March 2022)









Appointed to the Board as a Director in December, 2021. Functions as a Member of the Audit & Management Committee of NWSDB also. Graduated in Bachelor of Science – University of Peradeniya, Master of Science (Organizational Management) – University of Peradeniya; SLAS special grade officer with 30 years of experience in public service in teaching, provincial Administration, Divisional Administration under various Ministries. Was an Additional Secretary, Ministry of Economic Policies.

Mrs. D.K. Wijesinghe / Director (Since December 2021 to May 2022)

Appointed to the Board as a Director in September, 2021. Graduated in Bachelor of B.Com. (Special), University of Sri Jayawardenapura, in 1984, Post Graduate Diploma in Devolutions and Government, University of Colombo in 1993; Diploma in English, SLIDA in 2000. She was being a Government teacher, Labor Officer; Assistant Divisional Secretary, Secretary; Director, Senior Assistant Secretary; Commissioner and Director General. Currently serving as Addl. Secretary, (Admin. & Training) Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils (June 2013-to date) and a Board Director – Sri Lanka Transport Board, Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority.



Mrs. Nayana Nathavitarana / Director (Since September 2021 to March 2022)



Appointed to the Board as a Director in March, 2022. Graduated in Bachelor of Arts – University of Peradeniya, Master of Science in Human Resource Development and Planning - University of Gurugobi Singh – India; Master of Social Science – University of Kelaniya, Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management – University of Rajarata; Post Graduate Diploma in International Studies – Bandaranayake Centre, Diploma in English – Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration (SLIDA); Diploma in Agriculture – Sri Lanka School of Agriculture. He was being a Secretary, Additional Secretary; Registrar General, Commissioner General; Controller (Visa and Border Management); Director, Commissioner; Senior Assistant Secretary, Assistant Chief Secretary; Assistant Secretary, Managing Director; Assistant Divisional Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Divisional Officer. Currently serve as Member of the Board Land Reforms Commission, Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board; Agriculture Trust Fund, HARTY; Paddy Marketing Board, North Western Province Senior Civil Servants forum; Chairman, Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board Since 16.09.2022.

Mr. W. M. M. B. Weerasekara / Director (Since March 2022 to August 2022)

Senior Management

Appointed as General Manager in October, 2020. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering (Civil) - University of Peradeniya in 1985, Masters in Regional Development & Plan – University of Colombo in 2010; MA in Financial Economics - University of Colombo in 2006, Post Graduate Diploma in Corporate & Strategic Finance in Institute of Charted Accountants of Sri Lanka in 2005, Masters of Business Administration (MBA) - University of Colombo in 2003; Diploma in Project Management & Administration held by Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Niels Brock Copenhagen Business College, Denmark in 1993; Chartered Engineer in 1991 (MIE, FIF, in Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka), Member of Institution of Management, Sri Lanka in 2005 and 36 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Project Engineer, Senior Engineer / Team Leader – DANIDA Project Construction; Manager (Operations / Coordination & Operations), Chief Engineer (P&D – Sewerage / Planning); Assistant General Manager (Japanese Project Unit / Strategic Planning), Deputy General Manager (ADB / JICA) and Additional General Manager (Policy & Planning).



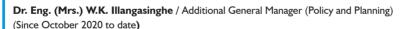
Eng. Thilina S. Wijetunge / General Manager (Since October 2020 to date)



Appointed as Additional General Manager (Western) in June, 2019. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering(Civil) University of Moratuwa in 1987, Master of Science in Public Management – SLIDA, Post Graduate Diploma – OSLO University. He is a fellow member in Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka; and 32 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as an Engineer, Senior Engineer, Chief Engineer, Regional Manager, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager.

Eng. C.C.H.S. Fernando / Additional General Manager (Western) (Since June 2019 to date)

Appointed as Additional General Manager (Policy and Planning) in October, 2020. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering University of Peradeniya in 1984, Master of Science in Infrastructure Management, Yokohama National University, Japan in 1999, PhD in Civil Engineering (Specialized in Water Treatment), University of Moratuwa in 2019. She is a fellow member in Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka; and 35 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Engineer, Resident Engineer; Senior Engineer, Chief Engineer; Project Manager, Project Director; Deputy General Manager; Additional General Manager (Corporate Services)







Appointed as Additional General Manager (Corporate Service) in September, 2020. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering (Civil) - University of Peradeniya, Master of Environmental Engineering & Management - University of Moratuwa, Masters of Business Administration - Postgraduate Institute of Management, university of Sri Jayewardenepura; Master of Science (Engineering) from University of Aalborg. He is a fellow member in IESL. and 3 I years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as an Engineer, Resident Engineer; Senior Engineer, Manger (PMAU); Project Director (Water Resources Management Project (ADB) / Kurunagala Wastewater Treatment Project), Assistant General Manager (NRW); Deputy General Manager (Commercial).

Eng S.G.G Rajkumar / Additional General Manager (Corporate Service) (Since September 2020 to date)



Appointed as Additional General Manager (North Central & North) in October, 2021. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering(Civil) University of Peradeniya in 1987, M.Sc (Water management in tropical and Sub tropical countries) – Germany in 1998; He is a Co-operate Member of the Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka; and 32 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Project Engineer, Design Engineer; Senior Construction Engineer, Project Manager; Manager (O&M), Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager.

Eng. M.K.D. J.H. Meegoda / Additional General Manager (North Central & North) (Since October 2021 to date)

Appointed as Additional General Manager (Water Supply Projects) in September, 2021. National Diploma in Technology - University of Moratuwa in 1981, Master of Science in Water Supply Engineering - IHE Delft, Netherlands; Master of Engineering in Env. Engineering & Management - University of Moratuwa; He is a fellow member in Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka; and 35 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Engineering Assistant, Engineer; Project manager, Chief Engineer; Assistant General Manager, Project Director; Deputy General Manager and Additional General Manager (Southern / East).

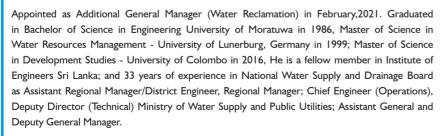


Eng. K.P.R.S. Samarasinghe / Additional General Manager (Water Supply Projects) (Since September 2021 to date)



Appointed as Additional General Manager (Southern/Uva/Eastern) in February,2021. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering, MSc Eng. (Water & Environmental Resources Management); MSc (Water Resources Management, Holland - UNESCO-IHE); Masters of Business Administration, Post Graduate Diploma in Management, He is a fellow member in IESL and Member of Institution of Management, Sri Lanka. and 3 I years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Project Engineer, District Manager (World Bank, ADB, UNICEF Funded Projects); Project Director / Chief Engineer (KFW,Galle District,Phase2), Assistant General Manager; Project Director (Badulla, Haliela,Ella WSP and Mahaiyangana WSP) and Deputy General Manager.

Eng. Ruwan Liyanage / Additional General Manager (Southern/Uva/Eastern) (Since February 2021 to date)





Eng. I.V.W. Ediriweera / Additional General Manager (Water Reclamation) (Since February 2021 to date)



Appointed as Additional General Manager (Consumer and Asset Management) in February, 2021. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Engineering (Civil) - University of Peradeniya in 1990, Masters in Sanitation Engineering - IHE Netherlands, Post Graduate Diploma in Structural Engineering Design - University of Moratuwa; Masters in Business Administration - Post Graduate Institute of Management - University of Sri Jayawardhanepura. He is a fellow member in IESL. and 32 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Project Manager, Regional Manager, Assistant General Manager, Deputy General Manager & Project Director for Greater Colombo Water & Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (USD 275 Mn investment).

Eng. S. A. Rasheed / Additional General Manager (Consumer and Asset Management) (Since February 2021 to date)

Appointed as Additional General Manager (Human Resources Management) in October, 2022. Graduated in Bachelor of Arts - University of Kelaniya in 1984, Postgraduate Diploma in Management - Postgraduate Institute of Management, University of Sri Jayewardanepura in 2001. She is a Member in Institute of Management of Sri Lanka; and 15 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Assistant General Manager (Administration), and Deputy General Manager (Industrial Relation); Acting Additional General Manager (HRM) and she earned experience in the field of Human Resources Management in several organizations after her graduation.

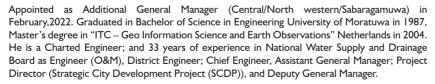


Mrs. N.Y.S.Abegunawardena / Additional General Manager (Human Resources Management) (Since October 2022 to date)



Appointed as Additional General Manager (Finance) in January, 2019. Graduated in Bachelor of Commerce University of Sri Jayewardenepura in 1992, Postgraduate Diploma in Management University of Colombo in 2009; Master of Development and Planning University of Colombo in 2014. He is a fellow member in Institute of Charted Accounts of Sri Lanka; and 8 years of experience in National Water Supply and Drainage Board as Deputy General Manager (Internal Audit), and he earned experience in the field of Finance and Auditing in several organizations after his graduation.

Mr. R.M.A.S.Weerasena / Additional General Manager (Finance) (Since January 2019 to date)









Appointed as Additional General Manager (Human Resources Management) in July, 2013. Graduated in Bachelor of Science in Business Administration - University of Sri Jayewardenepura in 1990, Masters of Arts in Educational Management and Administration - University of London in 2001; Diploma in Personnel Management - NIBM in 1995, He is a Member in Institute of Personnel Management of Sri Lanka; and he earned experience in the field of Human Resources Management in several organizations after his graduation.

Mr. G.K.Iddamalgoda / Additional General Manager (Human Resources Management) (Since July 2013 to May 2022)

Deputy General Managers of Head Office

I. Mr. R. M. A. Bandara (Supplies & Material Management)

B.Sc., (Business Administration - Spl.) Dip. in (Purchasing and Materials Mgt.)

2. Mrs. M. M. S. Peiris (Finance)

B.Sc. (Accountancy & Finance Mgt.), ACA (SL)

3. Mr. A. G. S. Kumara (Costing)

B. Com. (Sp.), M. Sc. (Management), FCA

4. Mr. G. A. P. Pathmanatha (Commercial)

B.Sc (P. Administration - Spl.), MBA, MSLIM, Fellow (IMSL), Member (IMSL), Asso. Member (IPFDA)

5. Eng. J. Chandradasa (Information Technology)

B.Sc. Eng., PG Diploma (eGov), M.Sc. (GIS/RS), MPA (eGov) C.Eng. MIE (SL), MBSC, MIEEE

6. Mr. M. A. S. S. K. Chandrasiri (Human Resource)

BBM (HR), MBA, Final Part I - ICA, Adv. Mgt, HR Mgt, Ceti. Course in com. Literary

7. Mr. U. J. Samarasinghe (Internal Audit)

B.Sc. (Acc. & F. Mgt), M.Sc. (Service Mgt), Fellow (ICA), Member (CIMA)

8. Eng. J. L. Seekkuge (ADB Projects) - WSP

B.Sc.Eng. (Hons), MBA (PIM- SRJ), PG Diploma (Const. Mgt), PG Diploma in Drinking Water Mgt. (Germany) C. Eng., MIE (SL)

Eng. Dhanesh Gunethilake (Water Reclamation)

B.Sc. Eng.(Hons), PG.Dip. Env. Eng & Mgt (Moratuwa), M.Sc. Sanitary Eng. (UNESCO-IHE, Delf), C.Eng. Intl.P Eng., FIE (SL) MCIWEM (UK)

10. Eng. (Mrs.) M. K. A. J. M. Wijesinghe (Corporate Planning)

B.Sc.Eng, M.Sc. Sanitary Eng. (UNESCO-IHE, Delf), C.Eng. (IESL)

II. Eng. A. Munasinghe (Planning & Designs)

B.Sc. Eng. (Hons), M. Eng., H&WR (Netherlands), C. Eng, MIE (SL)

12. Eng. (Mrs.) M. A. C. Munasinghe (ST/RWS)

B.Sc. Eng., PG.Dip. (Env. & Mgt), PG. Dip. (Stra. Eng), MIE (SL)

13. Eng. V. G. U. Ranjith (M&E)

B.Sc. Eng., IESL (Part III), MBA, PG.Dip (W.S.D.W.W.T), C.Eng. (IESL)

14. Eng. A. S. Kaluarachchi (Development) covering up DGM

M. Eng. (Env. Water Resources Eng.), M. Sc. Env. Science (Delft), C. Eng MIESL

Deputy General Managers of Province

I. Eng. N. Sudeshan (East)

B.Sc. Eng., M.sc (Const. Mgt), M.Sc (Structural Engineering Designs), C.Eng. Intl. PEng., FIE (SL)

2. Eng. W. G. C. L. Weerasekara (Central)

B. Sc. Eng., MBA, PG Dip. (Const. Mgt), M.Sc (Structural Engineering Designs), C. Eng. Intl.PEng, FIE (SL)

3. Eng. M. T. M. Razil (Western South)

B. Sc. Eng.(Hon), PG Dip (Structural Engineering Design), PG Dip (Construction Mgt.), PG Dip (Project Mgt.), C. Eng. MIE (SL)

4. Eng. A. K. Kapuruge (Western Central)

B.Sc. Eng. (Hon.), MIE (SL), C. Eng. M. Eng. (Struc.)

5. Eng. N. U. K. Ranathunga (Western North)

B.Sc. Eng., PG.Dip. (Env. Eng), Master in Dev. Studies, FIE (SL)

Eng. L. L. P. Perera (Production) covering up DGM

B.Sc. Eng., M. Eng. (P. Mgt), PG Dip (Bus. Mgt), C. Eng. MIE (SL)

7. Eng. M. M. M. Nazeel (Uva)

B.Sc. Eng., M.Eng.(W&E. R. Mgt), PG Dip (Env.W. Resource), C.Eng. (IESL)

8. Eng. A. Mahathanthila (Southern)

B.Sc. Eng, C. Eng. (IESL), PG Dip (Env. Eng. & Mgt), Prof. Dip (UNESCO - IHE)

9. Eng. A. M. A. Rafeek (North)

B.Sc. Eng, C. Eng. (IESL), M.Eng. (W.R. Mgt)

10. Eng. D. V. Medawatte (North Western)

B.Sc. Eng, PG Dip (W.& W.W& Eng. Eng), C.Eng. (IESL), Fellow (IESL), MBA

II. Eng. (Mrs.) T. M. M. H. Tennakoon (North Central) & PD (Deduruoya WSP)

B.Sc.Eng, PG. Dip. (Cont. Mgt), M.Sc. (W.R. Mgt), MBA, C.Eng. (IESL)

12. Eng. J. A. A. P. Jayasinghe (Sabaragamuwa)

B. Sc. Eng., PG Dip (Con. Project Mgt.), C. Eng. (MIESL)

<u>Deputy General Managers working as</u> <u>Project Directors</u>

I. Eng. N. H. D. P. Dharmapala (Gampaha/ Attanagalla WSP)

B.Sc. (Eng.), M. Sc. (Constr. Project Mgt.), PG Dip. (Enviro. Eng. & Mgt.), C. Eng., FIE (SL)

Eng. T. Barathidasan (Jaffna/ Kilinochchi WSP)

B. Eng. (India), M. Eng. (Moratuwa), M. Sc. Eng. (UNESCO-IHE), PGD (Rajarata), C. Eng., MIE (SL)

3. Eng. N. A. S. Shantha (Kelani Right Bank WSP)

B.Sc.Eng, PG. Dip. (Stru. Desinge), C. Eng. (IESL)

4. Eng. T. R. J. Fernando (Kaluganga WSP)

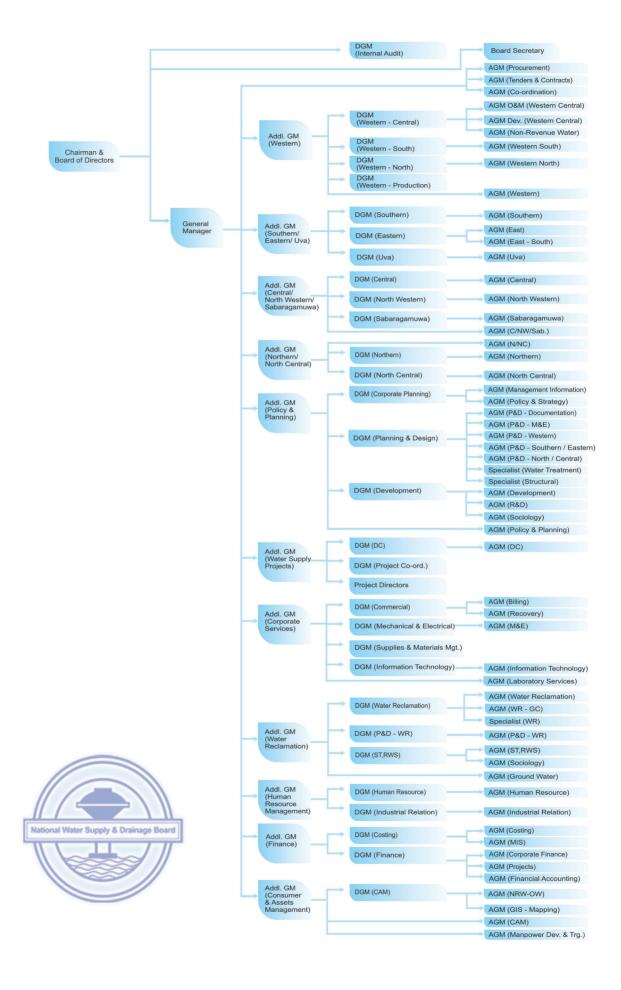
B.Sc.Eng, C. Eng. (IESL), Member CCP enf. MIE - Australia, Member (M. ASCE), PG. Dip - (IR) - IRBCIS, PG. Dip (Con. Mgr) - OUSL

5. Eng. G. M. Thilakaratne (Polgahawela, Pothuhera & Alawwa Integrated WSP)

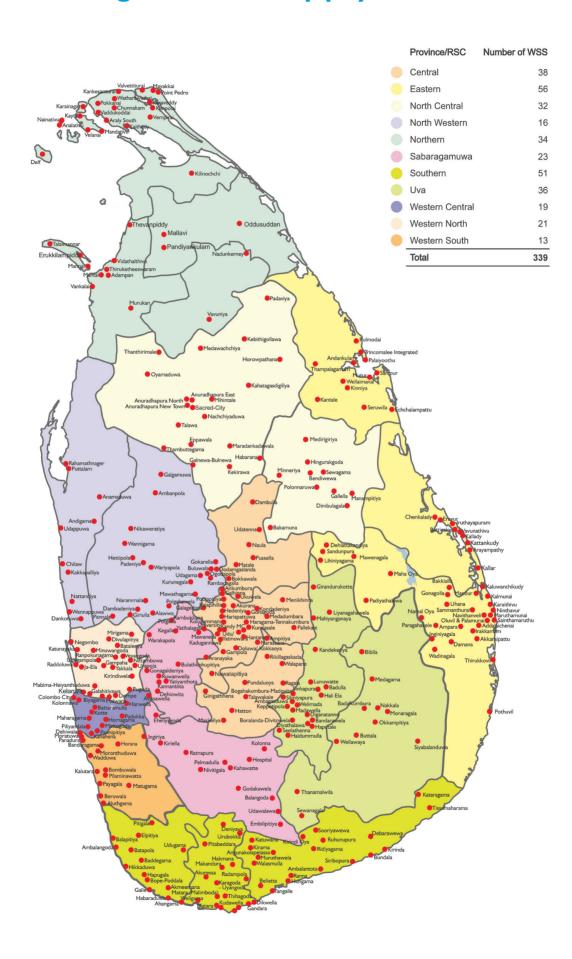
B.Sc.Eng, MBA, Msc. (Eng), PG Dip (Env. Eng. & Mgt), FIE (SL), M.Sc. (Eng), C. Eng. (IESL)

6. Eng. (Mrs.) A. P. Gunawardhana (Anamaduwa Integrated WSP)

B.Sc.Eng, MBA, C. Eng. (IESL)



Existing Water Supply Schemes



Implementation of Corporate Plan

Water supply and sanitation services are critically important to the health and wellbeing of the people, the vitality of the economy, and the prospects for National development and prosperity. Having realized the uttr importance of providing the above said facility to the public, special consideration had been given to the water and sanitation sector. When the government policy frame work was established. Accordingly the "Water for All" programme was developed inline with the National Policy Framework of the country. The NWSDB, as the prime Organization of drinking water supply, is fully committed and geared to fulfill the aspiration of the Government in providing access to safe drinking water and piped borne water to all citizens of Sri Lanka by 2025. In order to fulfill the Government vision for "Water for all", the NWSDB has developed the Corporate Plan 2020-2025 to ensure 100% (out of which 78.8% by NWSDB) of the households are provided with safe drinking water by 2025.

However, hit of the economic crisis, which emerged seriously following to the end of the first quarter of year 2022 and political instability experienced in mid of the year shattered, all the hard work done for planning of development works in NWSDB. Hence, considering the prevailing situation NWSDB has to restructure the "Water for all" program to achieve the maximum outcome with limited resources and funds. Consequently, the NWSDB has obtained the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers to implement Capacity Enhancement and Distribution Expansion (CEDE) Project which includes fraction of work of the "Water for All" programme. It could be considered as ready to commence economic infrastructure project which was designed for gaining maximum benefit out of the available limited finances to ensure social welfare, improved health standards, enhanced quality of life, while contributing directly to the economic revival and growth of the country.

In achieving the goal of improving business efficiency, special efforts were taken to reduce NRW and power cost while establishing a Customer Care Centre for provide excellent service for the NWSDB Customers during year 2022 and they were usable and worthy steps. Initiatives on IT improvements, R&D activities, institutional development, and staff training also contributed towards this goal. On achievement of the Goal "Organizational reforms for Business efficiency", both the Internal Audit Division and the Government Audit branch worked on the accountability and transparency issues. With regards to the goal on social responsibility of improving drinking water and sanitation status of the population other than the NWSDB customers, the CKDu affected areas and the rural community without safe water supply facilities were given priority with the available resources. Technical assistance was provided to CBO managed schemes through the RSCs.

Water Safety Plan (WSP) implementation in Sri Lanka continued in 2022. NWSDB strive to make sure that all the water consumed by the community is safe. Under this context Water Safety Plans (WSPs) are being developed to be implemented. As at end 2022, 294 urban Water Safety Plans were developed Island – wide in various stages by the DGMs of RSCs with assistance of WSP advisory unit.

It was considered as important to have timely review for the successful achievement of the goals, objectives against the targets set. Progress of development and business efficiency through Management Information Report as well as Key Performance Indicators were reviewed by the Members of the Board at Board meetings held in 2022.

Summary of Investment

The corporate plan for 2020-2025 was primarily prepared on the basis of the "Water for All" programmer. But due to the current economic crisis, the "Water for All" program was interrupted. Due to this situation & treasury circular dated 26.04.2022, the "Water for All" program has been restructured and the Capacity Enhancement and Distribution Expansion (CEDE) projects have been prioritized & Cabinet approval has been obtained.

The NWSDB was allocated 28.023 billion through Treasury Funds by GOSL. The Treasury Allocation was provided through LKR 6.331 billion Domestic Funds, LKR 20.571 billion Foreign Loans, LKR 0.155 billon Foreign Grants and LKR 0.214 billion Foreign Financing related Domestic component. Above Treasury Funds were allocated as 19.866 billion for large scale water supply projects and 1.841 billion for Large Scale Sewerage projects. For implementation of water supply projects in every RSCs Island-Wide, LKR 5.852 billion was allocated under the "Water For All programme)" for CEDE project. Under emerging small township (small & medium) water supply LKR 0.1 billion Domestic Funds was provided for utility shifting work and acquiring lands. Water Sector Community Facilitation received LKR 32.8 million of Foreign Grants. LKR 0.15 billion for Development of Rural and Divisional Drinking water supply projects & LKR 0.18 billion for board borrowed large scale water supply projects were also provided.

From the above allocation, LKR 25.37 billion worth treasury funds has been utilized to implement action plan throughout the year 2022. LKR 17.91 billion for large scale water supply ongoing projects, LKR 5.611 billion for CEDE Project under water for all budget Head, LKR 1.711 billion for large Scale Sewerage projects, LKR 26.21 million for Emerging Small Townships, LKR 23.08 million for Development of Rural and Divisional Drinking Water Supply, no expenses recorded under NWSDB for Water sector community facilitation projects and LKR 85.09 million for NWSDB borrowed large scale water supply ongoing projects have been incurred during the year 2022.

Further to the expenditure of LKR 25.37 billion, LKR 610.42 by NSB loan services by Treasury & NWSDB own funds were utilized for the Treasury Funded Projects.

Further to direct allocations by the GOSL, LKR 25.318 billion was expended on water supply projects through the finances obtained from the loans borrowed from foreign / local banks directly by the NWSDB with the Guarantee of GOSL. In addition, the NWSDB implemented 8 Local Bank Funded (LBF) water supply projects by borrowing LKR 0.918 billion from Local Banks during 2022.

Apart from that, LKR 1.98 billion has been utilized for debt service payment by the NSB loan serviced by the treasury.

These financing strategies together enabled the NWSDB to carry out LKR 54.338 billion worth of investment during the year 2022 on development activities in water supply & sewerage sector and LKR 2.006 billion to improve its Business Efficiency through NRW reduction, rehabilitation activities & Energy Conservation; total amounting to LKR 56,345.04 billion worth investments.

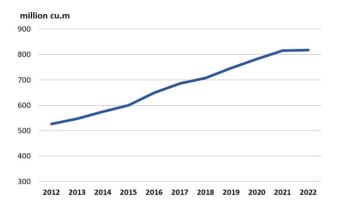
In addition to the above, LKR 15.4 billion worth bills of large scale foreign funded projects (Treasury Borrowed), have already been submitted to the ERD by end of 2022.

	2021	2022	Variance %
KEY STATISTICS: WATER SUPPLY			
No. of Water Supply Systems	337	339	0.59
Piped Water Production (million cu.m.)	815	818	0.37
Piped Water Consumption (million cu.m.)	605	612	1.16
Domestic Connections			
(a) Western Province	1,068,600	1,116,928	4.52
(b) Other Province	1,464,762	1,556,603	6.27
Total Domestic Connections	2,533,362	2,673,531	5.53
Public Stand Posts (Nrs.)			
(a) Western Province	468	448	-4.27
(b) Other Province	730	691	-5.34
Total Public Stand Posts	1,198	1,139	-4.92
Non-Domestic Connections (Nrs.)			
(a) Western Province	103,208	108,118	4.76
(b) Other Province	115,754	123,892	7.03
Total Non-Domestic Connections	218,962	232,010	5.96
(Including total public stand posts)			
Total No. of Service Connections	2,752,324	2,905,541	5.57
Average Monthly Household Consumption			
(cu.m. per house connection) (a) Western Province	17.49	16.81	-3.89
(b) Other Province	13.73	12.88	-6.19
Average Recurrent Cost of Water Production (LKR/ cu.m.)	42.64	51.15	19.96
Average Total Cost/ Unit Sold (LKR/ cu.m.)	57.49	68.43	19.03
Average Unit Revenue (Billing/ Consumption) (LKR/ cu.m.)	41.76	53.18	27.35
Average Household Bill Value per Month (LKR)	704.07	1 020 00	24.02
(a) Western Province	781.97 485.68	1,030.88 652.01	31.83 34.25
(b) Other Province	1.08	0.99	-8.33
Collection Efficiency	200	109	-8.33 -45.50
Deep Wells (Nrs.) (a) Drilled (b) Successful	166	98	-45.30
	100	36	-09.39
Non-Revenue Water (%) (a) Western Province	27.06	25.06	-7.39
(b) Other Province	24.50	25.42	3.76
(C) Island-wide	25.82	25.23	-2.29
KEY STATISTICS: WATER RECLAMATION	23.02	23.23	2.23
Domestic Connections			
Western Province	17,203	17,210	0.04
Other Province	3,520	4,665	33.00
Non-Domestic Connections (Nrs.)	ŕ	ŕ	
Western Province	1,410	1,415	0.35
Other Province	850	864	1.65
Housing Scheme Connection (Bulk)			
Western Province	3,666	3,666	-
Other Province	-	-	-
Total Sewerage Connections			
All Island	26,649	27,820	35.04
Western Province	22,279	22,291	0.39
Other Province	4,370	5,529	34.65
OTHER KEY STATISTIC			
Total Revenue (LKR million - without VAT)	25,258	32,533	28.80
Total Recurrent Expenditure (LKR million)	34,767	41,859	20.40
Total Staff/ 1,000 Connections	3.38	3.12	-7.69
Total Development Expenditure (LKR billion)	605	612	1.16

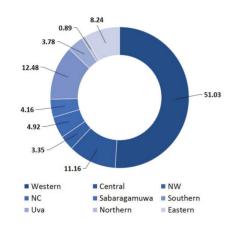
Summary of **Operations**

Drinking Water Production

With a 0.37 % increase compared to the production in 2021, the total quantity of drinking water produced by NWSDB during the year 2022 was 818 million cu.m. The trend in drinking water production during the last 10 years is given in the graph. The Western Province water supply system claims the major share of production mainly through the centers at Ambatale, Labugama, Kalutuwawa, Biyagama, Bambukuliya, Kandana and Kethhena amounting to 51.03% of the total water production of the NWSDB during the year.

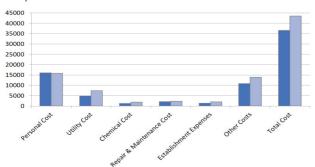


Water Production by Provinces during 2022

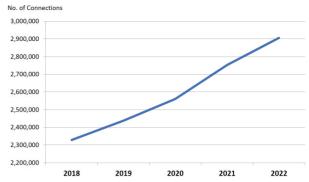


Cost of Production

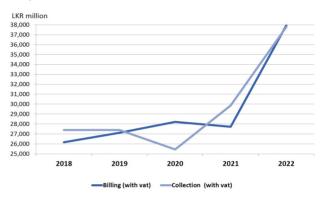
Breakdown of the total production cost (LKR million) in comparison with 2021 is shown below.



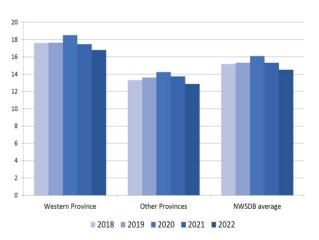
Growth of Connections



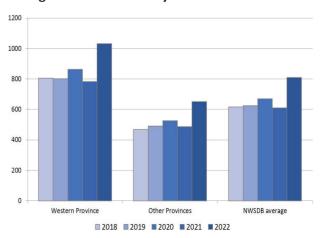
Comparision of Annual Billing and Collection (with VAT)



Average Household Monthly Consumption (cu. m. per connections)



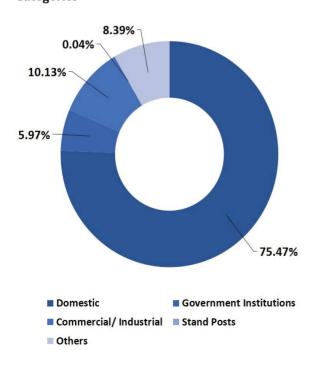
Average Household Monthly Bill



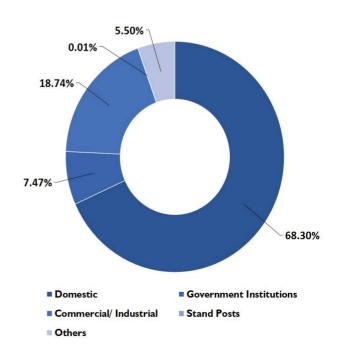
No. of Connections				No. of Connections			
Dravings / DSC	Province/ RSC wise		Change %	NWSDB Region	NWSDB Region wise		Characa 0/
Province/ RSC	As at end As at end				As at end	As at end	Change %
	December 2021	December 2022			December 2021	December 2022	
Western Central	543,011	563,287	3.73	Priority*	1,896	1,909	0.69
				Colombo City	145,712	147,244	1.05
				Kotte	185,605	189,922	2.33
				Maharagama	209,798	224,212	6.87
Western North	332,861	355,414	6.78	Kelaniya	236,010	248,767	5.41
				Gampaha	96,851	106,647	10.11
Western South	295,936	306,345	3.52	Dehiwala	114,425	116,700	1.99
				Kalutara	76,608	79,182	3.36
				Panadura	104,903	110,463	5.30
Central	307,592	321,665	4.58	Kandy North	120,332	128,618	6.89
				Kandy South	97,488	113,284	16.20
				Kandy East**	89,772	79,753	-11.16
North Western	108,403	120,887	11.52	Kurunegala	108,403	60,259	-44.41
				Puttalam		60,628	-
North Central	160,011	168,752	5.46	Anuradhapura	160,011	111,035	-30.61
				Polonnaruwa	53,914	57,717	7.05
Sabaragamuwa	137,450	145,556	5.90	Ratnapura	73,523	77,755	5.76
				Kegallle	63,927	67,801	6.06
Southern	360,999	382,817	6.04	Hambantota	125,047	132,298	5.80
				Matara	107,377	112,989	5.23
				Galle	128,575	137,530	6.96
Uva	131,191	144,227	9.94	Bandarawela	79,628	84,667	6.33
				Monaragala	56,563	59,560	5.30
Northern	37,090	43,571	17.47	Jaffna			
				Mannar	37,090	43,571	17.47
				Vavunia			
Eastern	332,780	353,030	6.09	Ampara	79,888	83,992	5.14
				Trincomalee	93,636	99,791	6.57
				Akkaraipattu	93,224	97,196	4.26
				Batticaloa	66,032	72,051	9.12
Total	2,752,324	2,905,541	5.57	Total	2,752,324	2,905,541	5.57

Note: " * " Prioity Connections only Colombo City Area

Presentage Quantitiy of Water Used by Consumer Categories



Presentage Revenue by Consumer Categories



[&]quot; ** " New demacation established and changed the meter pack respectively.

Enterprise Risk Management

Risk management is recognized as a core element of effective performance management and Governance. The constantly evolving economic and business environment and the challenging business operations present the NWSDB with risks and opportunities that have the potential to erode or enhance value.

A well-structured risk management process encourages management to take risks in a controlled manner resulting in benefits to the Board. NWSDB exists an ongoing process of identifying, evaluating, and managing any significant risk faced, where annual risk reviews are carried out by the board and the risks are further reviewed each quarter. Thus, a systematic approach ensures that the risks are identified on time, evaluated in terms of the risk appetite of the NWSDB, and that effective monitoring and management are in place.

A management framework enables management to identify and effectively deal with uncertainties and associated risks and enhances the capacity to build stakeholder value. The risk management process looks at implementing various policies, procedures, and practices to identify, analyze, evaluate and monitor risk, followed by identifying solutions to minimize the probability of occurrence and the impact of the identified risks.

Risk Management Structure

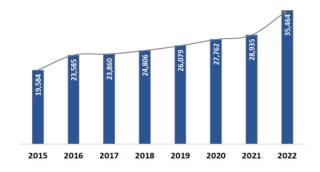
The Board of Directors is primarily responsible for overseeing those risks that are identified and appropriately managed and identifying risks that do not match the risk appetite. The Audit and Management Committee, to which this function has generally been delegated, should review the effectiveness of the risk management process, including the systems established to identify, assess, manage, and monitor risks and the Internal Audit function, being a part of the Audit Committee, plays a vital role in this process.

	Risk Assesment	Mitigation Strategies
I	Risk of Piped Water Contamination This is considered the highest risk that NWSDB faces, which has extreme consequences.	 A rigorous quality testing process is being carried out at every possible level, including intakes to ensure safe drinking water. Qualified professionals with expertise in the industry are being recruited and being trained to update their knowledge in the field. ISO standard assured laboratories are maintained with all required equipment to assure high-quality testing. The water quality testing process is monitored by OIC/Manager/RSC office level and further by the Internal Audit department.
2	Risk of Employee Safety Risk management has taken on a new dimension given the uncertainties brought in by the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 has taken risk management to new heights, and the importance of risk management is felt as never before as it is pervasively impacted NWSDB island-wide operations.	 Health and safety guidelines issued by the health authorities are adhered to, and guidelines are given to employees. Employees work on a roster basis, and 'Work from home' arrangements were made available. Workplace safety procedures such as temperature checks, random PCR tests, and hand sanitization facilities were rolled out. NWSDB conducted a comprehensive risk assessment and took measures to ensure the health and safety of operational staff to continue uninterrupted operations.
3	Credit Risk Adverse economic conditions prevailed with the COVID-19 pandemic, and lockdowns have resulted in a drop in the credit- worthiness of customers.	 Based on the current situation, re-evaluate the debt collection process of billing debtors and re-look at the credit limits. Wherever applicable, re-evaluate red billing and disconnection credit level of billing debtors, a thorough evaluation process is carried out to ensure the customer's creditworthiness. All trade debts are monitored by Manager's office and Regional Support Centers (RSCs) at the monthly meetings with respective staff. At these meetings, overdue debts are discussed, and corrective actions are taken to follow up and collect overdue debts. The monthly reports submitted to the Board of Directors include an age analysis of debtors. Legal actions are taken to recover long overdue receivables with the assistance of the Attorney General of Sri Lanka.
4	Exchange Rate Risk Due to the depreciation of the Rupee against the other currencies, purchasing costs become higher, directly affecting many water supply projects and the Water for All program initiated during the pandemic.	Maintain relationships with government supervisory bodies to obtain the most favorable exchange rate to make foreign currency payments.

	Risk Assesment	Mitigation Strategies
5	Liquidity Risk Unavailability of sufficient funds because of lower customer settlement. Settlement of bor- rowings may impact the smooth functioning of the NWSDB's day-to-day operations due to the inability to service loans.	 Preparation of cash flows ensures that the NWSDB is aware of future cash needs. Strong relationships have been built with General Treasury to ensure that urgent cash flow needs are met at short notice. Facilities are in place to cover forecasted cash needs at least for twelve months.
6	Obsolescence of Inventory/ High Stock Holding Inventory items run the risk of being obsolete due to slow- moving	 Orders are placed in line with the demand to reduce the stock levels and reduce the opportunity for obsolescence. While reviewing inventory age analysis, strategies are implemented to increase water sales and reduce inventory levels. Obsolete and damaged items are identified during physical inventory verification, and actions are taken to dispose of them.
7	Cyber Risk Risk of losing operational and confidential data due to security breaches/system breakdowns in the IT systems and disruption to operations due to breakdown in the IT systems.	 Extensive controls and reviews in place to maintain IT infrastructure and data efficiency, including periodic technical assessments on security, have been established. Availability of offsite mirror server. Provide staff with secure infrastructure such as office laptops.
8	Regulatory And Compliance Risk Regulatory risk relates to a potential change in laws and regulations, and compliance risk relates to the possibility of violat- ing existing laws or regulations.	 Adhere to the instructions issued by supervisory authorities. Recruit experts/professionals in the respective fields e.g Chartered Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, Geologist etc. to ensure compliances.

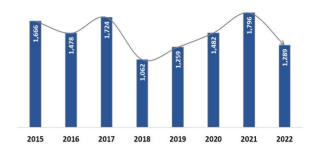
Analysis of Financial Performance

Total Revenue (LKR Mn.)

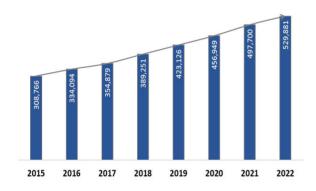


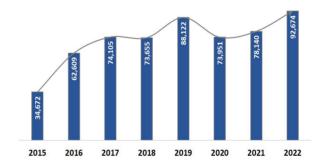
Equity (LKR Mn.)

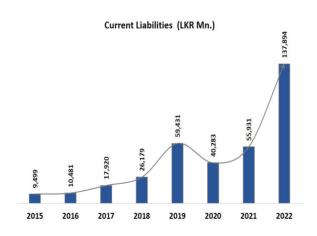
Other Income(LKR Mn.) (excluding sales of water)

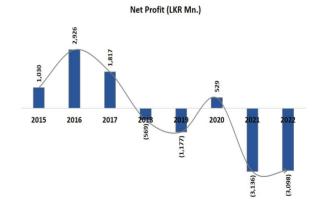


Current Asset (LKR Mn.)



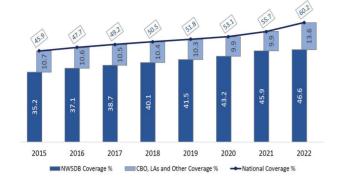




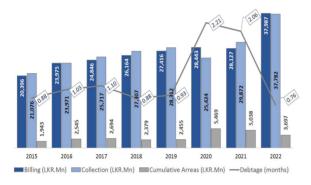


Analysis of Operational Performance

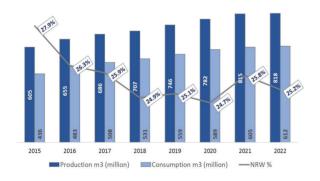
Pipe-borne Water Supply Coverage (%)



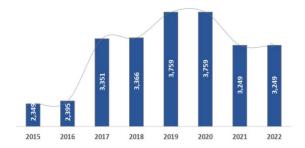
Billing, Recoveries and Debters Management Efficiency



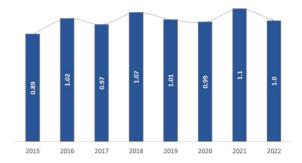
Reduction of Non-Revenue Water Management Efficiency



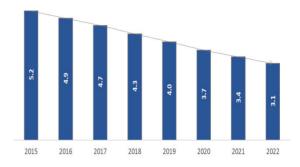
Stock Management efficiency (LKR per Connection)



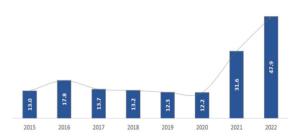
Operation Ratio (Income vs Expenditure)

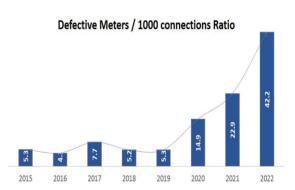


Total Staff / 1000 connection Ratio

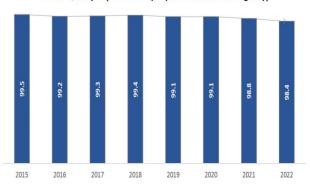


Estimated bills / 1000 connections Ratio





Water Quality % (Water sample passed in bacteriologicaly)



Corporate Planning

Corporate Planning (CP) Division headed by the Deputy General Manager (CP) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Policy & Planning).

Main Functions of CP Division is as follows;

- Preparing and monitoring of Corporate Plan for the Organization
- Reporting to the Board regarding the progress made against the goals and targets of the Corporate Plan
- Sompile and disseminate Management Information
- Maintain data base of the Key information
- Report relevant information to internal decision makers, external stakeholders, including Ministry of Water Supply, the General Treasury, National Planning Department (NPD), National Budget Department, Public Enterprises Department, Project Monitering Department, Central Bank, Department of Census & Statistics, etc.
- Prepare, secure and monitor progress of annual Capital Budget, Rehabilitation budget, NRW Budget & Energy Saving Budget
- Prepare Annual Report for submission to the Parliament
- Handle requests made under Right to Information (RTI)

Achievement in Year 2022:

- Implementation and monitor the progress of activities in NWSDB Corporate Plan 2025-2030 that lead of it's achievement
- Prepared capital budget for year 2022, facilitate its implementation and monitor progress of activities that lead of it's achievement
- Published 12 nos. of Management Information (MI) reports including 04 nos. Quarterly reports
- Published KPI Reports Quarterly basis.
- Submitted Annual Report 2021 to the Parliament in October 2022
- Published 04 nos. of Performance Reports quarterly
- Compile information relating to annual productivity and bonus payment
- Complied answers to RTI request according to the procedure states in the relevant Act, appearing before RTI Commission / Human Right Commission with respect to the Appeals / Cases.
- Published Pipe-borne Water Coverage and Access to Safe Water Coverage quarterly basis.
- Compiled and furnished the accurate information relating to the water and sanitation sector to relevant national / international Organizations / stakeholders
- Initial steps have been taken to formulate KPI for evaluateing every Section and Employee.

Development

Development Division headed by the Deputy General Manager (Development) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Policy & Planning).

Main functions and activities carried out by the Development division in year 2022;

Function	Activities
Monitoring the implementation of Water Safety Plans (WSPs) in all RSCs	11 modules of WSPs completed in 27 WSS while 06 WSS has initiated to implement the WSPs. Carried out 38 Internal formal Auditing. Awareness program was held to introduce Climate Resilient Water Safety Plans (CRWSP) to WSP champions.
Coordination of Water Sharing with Stakeholder Institutions	Obtained 264 nos. water abstraction approvals for the projects in Corporate Plan 2020-2025 from the Irrigation Department (ID) and the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL). Coordination and liaison with ID, MASL, etc for water resources development and/or rehabilitation, with shared finances, to fulfil NWSDB's water requirement. Participated to progress meetings with other Intuitions and intervened to solve water sharing issues for Pipe-borne water specially during the drought period, festive season, conflict resolution of famers, etc. Involved in the project formulation of proposed Yatimahana Reservoir Project in Maha Oya Basin.
Work on Environ- mental Clearance for Projects	Assist to Central Environmental Authority (CEA) for reviewing the EIA reports & gave comments for 7 number of EIA reports
Information for Climate Change Adaptation Plan / Sustainable De- velopment Goals (SDG)	Provided necessary information and support to collect water sector data for Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking Water (GLAAS) survey in Sri Lanka Provided details for monitoring the means of implementation targets for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6
Sectorial contribu- tion for Nationally Determined Con- tributions (NDC)	Coordinated with Ministry of Water Supply (MWS) to monitor the implementation of NDC targets
Disaster Manage- ment Prepared- ness, Coordination and Monitoring	Coordinated with the Consultant who is preparing an Institutional Disaster Management Plan (IDMP) in line with the National Guidelines
Information sharing	Organized a knowledge sharing session on Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) in parallel with International Water Conference was held. Sharing the meteorological data, forecasted by meteorological department and alert warning issued by ID through emails and whatsapp group to RSC staff in order to prepare in advance for the climatic conditions and coordinate with tri-forces through DMC in disaster recoveries.

Highlights:

- Out of 344 WSS, 197 WSS were completed Water Safety Plans
- Climate Adaptation Planning and Institutionalization and Consolidation of Climate Resilient Water Safety and Security Plans within NWSDB were held in December 2022 with the sponsorship of Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) funded by UNDP.
- Coordinate in signing of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) Policy Declarations to implement the IWRM by the Secretaries of Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Water Supply on 16.12.2022 as a process that could enhance water resources management towards adapting to the climate change, economic efficiency, equity and environmental sustainability.

Planning & Designs (Water Supply)

Planning and Designs (P&D) Division headed by the Deputy General Manager (P&D) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Policy & Planning).

As an engineering institution handling one of the most important engineering systems of a Country, NWSDB has lot of engineering designs and engineering planning works of head works of water purification plants, transmission and water distribution systems. The Planning and Designs Division is responsible for handling all the design works of Water Treatment Plants, Intakes, Distribution Networks & Transmission lines and preparation of their Total

Cost Estimates. Further, the Standard Bidding Documents, Design & Maintenance Manuals and Rate Books are published by the division. In addition to that, preparation/review of feasibility studies and Project Appraisal Committee Reports , provide assistance for conceptual design / detail design of RSCC, review of detail designs referred to P&D division are conducted by this division.

Planning and Design Division has five main sub divisions operating under five AGMM named as Western, Southern/ East, Northern/ North Central, Mechanical & Electrical and Documentation Division and consists of over 30 specialist engineers specialized in various subject areas in the water and sanitation sectors.

Sub Section	Project Name	Capacity (m3/day)	Population Served (Projected)	Total Cost Estimate (LKR M)	Status as at December 2022
	Expansion of Ambathale Water Treatment Plant	50,000	62,500 (2025)	2,390	Tender Calling Stage
	New Water Treatment Plant at Avissawella	5,000	6,750 (2026)	964	Tender Calling Stage
	Jubilee System Improvements	System Improvement	16,000 (2025)	1,280	Tender Calling Stage
AGM (Western)	Weliwita (Phase II)	180,000	225,000 (2028)	39,867	Designing is in progress
	Water Treatment Plant at Mirigama	20,000	136,000 (2050)	3,926	Tender Calling Stage
	Water Treatment Plant at Divulapitiya	20,000	115,600 (2050)	3,950	Tender Calling Stage
	New Office Building at Head Office	Not Appli- cable		233	Designs were Completed
	Giriulla Dambadeniya Narammala WTP	20,000	169,000 (2050)	7,440	Designs are in Progress
	Towns North of Kurunagala - Phase I	50,000	214,000 (2040)	54,000	Designs are in Progress
	Kilinochchi Water Supply Project - Phase I	20,000	119,000 (2050)	7,320	Designs are in Progress
AGM (North/	Katupotha – Bamunukotuwa – Panduwasnuwara Water Supply Project - Phase II	20,000	155,000 (2030)	9,280	Designs are in Progress
North Central/ North Western)	Bingirya - Udubaddawa & Makadura – Pannala - Kuliyapitiya Integrated Water Supply Project - Phase II	40,000	367,748 (2050)	10,540	Designs are in Progress
	Dankotuwa Water Supply Project – Phase	20,000	204,000 (2030)	3,960	Designs are in Progress
	Kandy East Water Supply Project	Capacity Improvement	750,000 (2030)	2,020	80% of designs were completed
	Kotmale River Side Water Supply Project	5,000	14,000 (2040)	1,900	Designs are in Progress
	Greater Vavuniya Water Supply Project	32,500	232,000 (2050)	17,100	Designs are in Progress
	Galle Water Supply Scheme	50,000	323,800 (2050)	17,100	Tender Calling Stage
	Bandarawela Water Supply Scheme	20,000	110,661 (2042)	23,360	Tender Calling Stage
AGM (Southern / East)	Gomarankadawela Water Supply Scheme	20,000	104,381 (2045)	9,895	Tender Calling Stage
(Baddegama Water Supply Scheme	30,000	485,457 (2048)	14,719	Designs & Drawings were completed
	Valachchenei Water Supply Scheme	20,000	172,078 (2045)	17,218	Designs & Drawings were completed

Sub Section	Project Name	Capacity (m3/day)	Population Served (Projected)	Total Cost Estimate (LKR M)	Status as at December 2022		
AGM (Southern / East)	Eheliyagoda Water Supply Scheme	Package I – 15,000 m3/day capacity new water treat- ment plant and intake at Eheliyagoda Package 2 – Supply and laying of 86 km long distribution system and 15.6 km long transmission main	124,400 (2040)	7,733	Designs & Drawings completed		
, ,	Lunugamvehera Integrated Water Supply Scheme	25,000	162,00 (2050)	19,942	Tender Documents completed		
	Package Plant at Galle	10,000	Service Improvement	3,197	Tender Documents completed		
	Embilipitiya Water Supply Scheme	30,000	Ratnapura 69,386 (2051) Hambantota 109,244 (2030)	11,450			
	Ruhunupura Stage II	17,500	39,623 (2050) incl. Hambantota BOI zone	5,590	Designs are in progress		
	Kataragama Water Supply Project	15,000	44,800 (2048)	5,840	Designs are in progress		
AGM (M&E)	All Mechanical, Electrical and Automations related work of Water Supply Projects are carried out by Mechanical & Electrical Division.						
	 Detailed Designs Carried out in Water Supply Projects. Mechanical, Electrical, Automation designs were done for Eheliyagoda, Grater Galle, Katupotha, Ambathale, Bingiriy Dankotuwa, Meerigama, Awissawella, Bandarawela, Wakwalla, Lunugamwehera, Gomarankadawala, Palugaswewa, Bacdegama, Kilinochchi, Galnewa, Walalavita and Gomarankadawala Water Supply Schemes. Attanagalla WSP temporary intake. BOI Mirigama high lift pump. Gothatuwa Booster pump house and Jubilee Improvement Project. Pupurasa & Atabage WSP (electrical design work). Other Design work Head office building renovation project. Head office five story new jym building. Renovation the CCTV system of head office Costing, Project office and Government audit section at Head office. Renovation of IT section 						

AGM (Documentation)

- Documentation Works
 - In the year 2022, preparation of 07 new Standard Bidding documents including documents related to chemicals
 - Revisions of 49 Standard Bidding Documents
 - ullet Preparation of two new specifications and revision of 05 specification were completed
 - In Pre-qualification process of manufacturers, evaluation of 01 new applications for valves and have been completed shortlisting of new 03 manufacturers for supply of flange adaptors and coupling
 - 06 Standard Bidding Document Committee meetings were held in 2022.

Design Manual Works

- Design Manual works of P&D include updating and preparation of Procedure/Design Manuals of NWSDB. During year 2022 following works have been carried out under the guidance and instructions of the Planning and Design Manual Review Committee (PDMRC).
- Revision of the D2 Manual (Urban Water Supply and Sanitation), the D5 Manual (Mechanical, Electrical & Instrumentation Aspect of Water Supply Design), the D7 Manual (Waste Water Treatment), P7 Manual (Project Management and Contract Administration) were partially

Project Name	Capacity (m3/day)	Population Served (Projected)	Total Cost Estimate (LKR M)	Status as at December 2022
 Quantity Surveying works Preparation of BOQ of all the Design Works carried out by the P&D Section of Head office, Preparation of Engineer's Estimates, NWSDB Rate Book for Water & Water Reclamation works, Valuation of variations, Water & Water Reclamation work studies to prepare work norms for pricing of work items Reviewing of Engineers Estimates prepared by Projects and cost advising for RSC & Projects. Works carried out during year 2022 				
Description No.				No.
Pro	Preparation of Bills of Quantities (BOQ) 155 Revision of BOQ 206			
Re				
Pro	Preparation of Engineer's Estimates (EE) 232 Revision of EE 40			232
Re				40
Ch	Checking of Variations 432			
Cc	ost clarifications o	RSCC (Water & Sewe	erage)	08
Cc	Cost clarifications of RSCC & Audit Section 08			
Preparation of Annual Rate Book for Water Supply (Volume I & II) for year 2022			(II) for year	
Preparation of Annual Rate Book for Water Reclamation works for year 2022				for year 2022
Revision of Annual Rate Book for water supply on April 2022				
	Quantity Surveying works Preparation of BOQ of all the De Preparation of Engineer's Estimate NWSDB Rate Book for Water & Valuation of variations, Water & Water Reclamation work Reviewing of Engineers Estimates Works carried out during year 2022 Proceedings of Engineers Estimates Reclamation work Reviewing of Engineers Estimates Crossing State	Quantity Surveying works Preparation of BOQ of all the Design Works carried Preparation of Engineer's Estimates, NWSDB Rate Book for Water & Water Reclamation Valuation of variations, Water & Water Reclamation work studies to prepair Reviewing of Engineers Estimates prepared by Projical Works carried out during year 2022 Preparation of Bills of Revision of EE Checking of Variation Cost clarifications of Preparation of Annual 2022 Preparation of Annual Preparation of Annual 2022 Preparation of Annual Preparation of Annual 2022 Preparation of Annual 2022 Preparation of Annual 2022	Quantity Surveying works Preparation of BOQ of all the Design Works carried out by the P&D Sect Preparation of Engineer's Estimates, NWSDB Rate Book for Water & Water Reclamation works, Valuation of variations, Reviewing of Engineers Estimates prepared by Projects and cost advising Works carried out during year 2022 Description Preparation of Bills of Quantities (BOQ) Revision of BOQ Preparation of Engineer's Estimates (EE) Revision of EE Checking of Variations Cost clarifications of RSCC (Water & Sewe Cost clarifications of RSCC & Audit Section Preparation of Annual Rate Book for Water 2022 Preparation of Annual Rate Book for Water 2022 Preparation of Annual Rate Book for Water 2022	Quantity Surveying works Preparation of BOQ of all the Design Works carried out by the P&D Section of Head office, Preparation of Engineer's Estimates, NWSDB Rate Book for Water & Water Reclamation works, Valuation of variations, Reviewing of Engineers Estimates prepared by Projects and cost advising for RSC & Projects. Works carried out during year 2022 Description

Research & Development

Research and Development Division is headed by the Assistant General Manager (Research and Development) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Policy & Planning).

Research and Development Activities

Research Appraisal Committee (RAC 18) meeting was held on 30th May 2022 and selected 17 researches to proceed in research cycle 2022/23 in three major categories such as:

- In-house research (5 nos.),
- ♦ Collaborative research (6 nos.)
- ♦ Facilitating research (6 nos.)

Among above, 06 nos. researches have presented their papers in International conferences; IWC-2022, 49th IAH Congress, Sustainable Built Environment 2022 and one in local conference; Water Security through Participatory Action Research Symposium, Jaffna University.

Meeting with famous water institute, UNISCO IHE was held on 22nd December 2022 at R&D Section, Peradeniya to identify the possible avenues for doing research and training programs in future collaboration with those Institutions.

Significant Researches

- Introducing of smart water meters to consumer premises
- Use of burnt coconut shells for rapid gravity filtration

- Utilization of sewerage sludge to produce hydro char and liquid fertilizer using Hydrothermal Carbonization (HTC) process
- Reuse potential of water treatment plant sludge into concrete and ceramic manufacturing,
- Systematic review and a meta-analysis of possible etiology and the effect of drinking water on the Chronic Kidney Disease of unknown etiology (CKDu) in Sri Lanka
- ♦ Hardness removal in groundwater by Pellet Reactor
- Production of health benefited drinking bottled alkaline water
- Use of Graphene in water industry are some of the significant researches.

Highlights:

- Implementing onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation for Disinfection.
 - To enhance the usage of locally available material instead of imported chemicals
- Developed On-site Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System (Pilot study was done at Manampitiya (Dalukana) water supply scheme while implementing research findings concluded by Central Laboratory)
- LKR 9 Mn annual saving was obtained by converting 27 water supply schemes to Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System in island wide.

Events:

7th Annual Research Symposium

7th Annual Research Symposium was held successfully to gather with the International Water Conference 2022 (IWC - 2022) from 14th to 16th Dec 2022 at the Center of Excellence for Water and Sanitation (cewas) with the participation of over 1000 local and foreign participants.

Out of 84 research abstracts received, 54 research outcomes were published in the symposium proceedings. 36 papers were selected for oral presentation and presented under six sessions and 18 papers were selected for poster presentation using digital screens.



Oral Presentaions at the symposium



Meeting with IHE



Poster presentations at the symposium



Sodium Hypochlorite generatos at Manampitiya

Commercial

Commercial Division is headed by the Deputy General Manager (Commercial) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Corporate Services).

Main Functions of the Division is as follows;

- The Metering and Billing, Consumer relations and collections activities
- The establishment of Standard operating and Reporting procedures for the outlying Regions
- The collection of statistical and financial data from all regions for consolidated system
- Accurately reporting all system-wide billing and collection data to the Finance division

At the beginning of the year 2022, new Call center (1939) was established at the Maligakanda with latest Information Communication System facilities such as Complaint Management System (CMS). Hence Commercial Divisions enables to handle consumer complaints effectively and it will reduce the work load of the Consumer Relations staff..

Commercial Division was able to introduce following payment options / services to our valuable consumers:

- Internet Payment Gateway (IPG) and Mobile Point Of Sales (MPOS) dashboards
 - Online payment was significantly increased with the provision of facility during the year 2022.



- Introduced around 200 Mobile Point Of Sales (MPOS) devices for capturing the payment at the consumer premises using card payment. Initially this was introduced for new connections and extends to capture the water bill payments. At the end of the year 2022, more than 33,000 transactions were done and amount of Rs.470 Million collected using the system.
- ♦ Introduce Mega Pay Machines (Pay & Go)
- Introduced E-Bill system to overcome the paper shortages and that was an important step for protecting the environment during our day to day activities by reducing deforestation for producing paper.
- SMS Service has been established for easy communication with the consumer;
 - To inform the bill amounts and payments
 - To confirm the receipt of water connection application, details of estimate, receipt of connection payment, details of connection completion, etc
- Apply Lank QR payment capturing facility at the NWSDB cashier points, and at the consumer premises and in NWSDB Self care Mobile App
- Upgrade mode of water bill payments as at cashier points using cheque or Credit /Debit cards.
- Metering System was developed to provide information to the consumers and it enables to view the consumer's current reading status, monitoring and updating of the consumer facility activation.
- Instant SMS service using Mobile Application was established to send meter reading and payment link to customer as soon as send to the consumer with payment link Meter readings as soon as the Revenue Assistants obtained the meter reading.

NWSDB was able to revise the water tariff in year 2022 following 10 years lapse of last revision. Consumer awareness programs were successfully carried out and no major consumer protest occurred against tariff revision. It was able to increase financial position of the NWSDB.

Supplies & Material Management

Supplies and Material Management (S&MM) Division is headed by the Deputy General Manager (S&MM) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Corporate Services).

S&MM division performed its activities ensuring timely supplies for NWSDB's operations while adhere to the purchase guidelines and procedures for procurement of the material.

Achievements;

Uninterrupted Supply of chemicals for 348 water treatment plants and providing connection material in a very critical crisis situation prevailed throughout the year 2022 and maintain a buffer stock to face any critical situation following the innovative strategies and

- forecasting future obstacles.
- Maintained high standard of clearing shipments for more than 300 nos shipments coordinating with the institutions such as Ministry of Water Supply, Government Treasury, Sri Lanka Customs, Sri Lanka Ports Authority, Banks, Shipping Lines, Insurance Companies and clearing agent formalities, ensuring efficiency to avoid demurrages.
- Carried out and issued more than 1300 nos. purchase orders and approximately 150 nos. award letters for local purchasing with the total value around Rs. 2000 Million.
- Save more than Rs. 100 Million by redistributing excess material from RSCC Island wide without purchasing new material.
- Prepared 25 nos. contract documents worth around Rs. 2,700 Million and during the year called bids for 50 lots of redundant and obsolete items and it's estimated value is Rs. 20 Million.

In addition to the above; Transport Section, Central Workshop and Building Maintenance sections are administered by the M&E Section to ensure the essential support services for the core business of the NWSDB.

In order to maintain the expected overall efficiency and reliability in water supply schemes, M&E section monitors the planned preventive maintenance program of all the M&E equipment in regions, through the M&E staff in each RSC to ensure the uninterrupted operation of water supply systems.

Highlights:

It has been linked 314 stores throughout the Country by an Inventory Management System (IMS). The annual verification of stock has been completed through Inventory Management System in year 2022. Presently, the value of items recorded in the IMS is about Rs. 10,000 Million out of 10,500 Million under operation.

Energy Management

Mechanical & Electrical (M&E) Division is headed by the Deputy General Manager (M&E) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Corporate Services).

Main functions of the M&E Division as follows;

- Provide all mechanical and electrical engineering solutions
- Consultancy and related services to optimize the water and sewer system operation in NWSDB and for outside agencies
- Assist and prepare specifications and bidding documents for vehicles, water meters and other M&E equipment
- Provide M&E expertise on design, construction, maintenance, etc to the RSCs and projects whenever necessary.

In addition to the above; Transport Section, Central Workshop and Building Maintenance sections are administered by the M&E Section to ensure the essential support services for the core business of the NWSDB.

In order to maintain the expected overall efficiency and reliability in water supply schemes, M&E section monitors the planned preventive maintenance program of all the M&E equipment in regions, through the M&E staff in each RSC to ensure the uninterrupted operation of water supply systems.

Achievements

- Energy Management Program
 - The analysis of the energy usage of NWSDB and implement action of renewable energy is being carried out by the M&E Section.
 - Identified projects have been for implementation prepared and implemented to improve the energy efficiency (by reducing Specific Energy Consumption) with the corporation of relevant staff in RSCs. The energy saving program was introduced in the year 2004 and it has gradually achieved a substantial progress.

Details of Electricity Consumption in Year 2022

Description of Usage	LKR (Mn.)
For Water production and pumping	6,443
For Sewerage treatment and pumping	82.6
For Office spaces	141

- The tariff category rectifications, installed of solar power systems (2.2MW), electrical & mechanical improvement works and energy saving programmes which were completed during 2004 to 2022 has been resulted a reasonable energy and cost savings.
- Six numbers of energy audits and studies were carried out with support of M&E Sections of the RSCs during the year 2022.
- There are 3 number of Energy Saving Projects completed in year 2022 and total expenditure for the year 2022 is around Rs. 85.2 million for these completed and ongoing projects. The annual cost saving due to these projects is Rs. I I.23 million. It has been scheduled to implement 17 number of ongoing and new projects during year 2023 with a cost investment of nearly Rs. 286 million (including ongoing projects in the year 2023).

Highlights:

Level monitoring and Remote Operation Systems (SCADA) were designed and constructed locally with the available staff and the systems were installed in selected water supply schemes with the corporation of RSC M&E staff and these has been contributed for the reduction of NRW, enhancing water supply reliability and saving of energy.

Information Technology

Information Technology (IT) Division is headed by the Deputy General Manager (IT) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Corporate Services).

NWSDB priorities the improvements of the IT solutions to provide better services to the consumers as well as for the improvement of efficiency of employee. Therefore, IT Division make various steps to expedite the development of IT based solutions and sustainable infrastructure solutions to minimize the gap between consumers, employees and NWSDB.

Achievements of IT Division in year 2022

♦ Inventory Management System (IMS)

IMS was implemented in all stores of NWSDB and capable to complete the stock verification 2022 through the system. It will help Supplies and Costing Divisions to replace the manual work to computerized system and minimize the time taken to complete the above process.

Digitalization of O&M Activities

Mobile App was developed and it was operated online with integration of Complaint Management (call center 1939), Meter Reading, Billing & Recovery, Inventory Management, GIS Based Asset Management & Human Resource Management. This solution was implemented in Western Zone and improvements are taken place. This total solution provides paperless official works related to O&M operation and easy monitoring of all activities by higher management using comprehensive Dashboards.

♦ Infrastructure Improvements

The infrastructure maintenance has been a major issue which required uninterrupted power, maintenance cost, new hardware requirement etc. Hence, IT Division outsourced the critical IT solutions hosted in external location with reasonable cost.

Enhancement of IT Division

Strengthen the IT Division is a timely requirement in this era which is dedicated for technology advancement. Hence the management if taking necessary steps for enhancement of its human resources through recruitment / hiring.

Laboratory Services

Laboratory Services Division is headed by the Assistant General Manager (Laboratory Services) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Corporate Services).

National Water Supply and Drainage Board Laboratory Services are structured as given bellow:

- Central Laboratory Services
- Regional Laboratories
- Plant Laboratories

Each laboratory is under the direction of a Chemist with technical coordination and consultation being provided by an Assistant General Manager (Laboratory Services).

Central Laboratory functions as the Center for Water Quality Control. It serves as monitor for the activities of all levels of laboratories and engages mainly operational monitoring and verification monitoring of water quality, research programs and promotes training.

Central laboratory acts in an advisory capacity to process control and serve as the processing center for Analytical data to provide higher management levels in the organization.

Works Carried out During Year 2022:

Study on On-site Sodium Hypochlorite Generation System for water treatment was successfully completed. Initially, pilot study was conducted at Manampitiya (Dalukana) water supply scheme and upon success 27 water Supply Schemes will be converted to Sodium Hypochlorite Generation system with the annual anticipated saving of about LKR 9 Mn coordination with Research & Development Division.

- Three research programs are in progress
 - Study of the suitability of dosing Polyaluminium Chloride made by the scrap waste Aluminium for water & wastewater treatment.
 - Value addition to water treatment sludge in practical way
 - Enhancement of pipe born water usage for drinking by the consumer awareness in Padukka MOH area.
- Conduct one program on familiarization of laboratory activity for water, wastewater & treatment chemical testing for the private sector

Highlights:

- I. Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for Conformity Assessment declares that Central laboratory of National Water Supply & Drainage Board having been found to comply with the accreditation criteria for testing laboratories as described in ISO / IEC 17025: 2005, for Microbiology analysis and the scope extension was done for chemical analysis for 10 oratory, Western Production (Ambatale) Laboratory, Biyagama laboratory. Central laboratory successfully completed surveillance audit for ISO/IES 17025: 2017 under the same scope for year 2022.
- Water quality testing and in year 2022 revealed that the 98.8% is satisfactory for Bacteriological quality and 83.9% satisfactory for Physical & Chemical quality of drinking water.

Water Reclamation (Planning & Designs)

Water Reclamation (Planning & Designs) Division headed by the Deputy General Manager (P&D - WR) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Water Reclamation).

Primary functions of the Division

- Carry out planning and designs of sanitation infrastructure projects including centralized wastewater management systems
- Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs)
- De-centralized wastewater management systems for government/private agencies,
- Design review of wastewater infrastructure projects
- Administration and monitoring of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA)/ Initial Environmental Examinations (IEE) studies
- Creating awareness among stakeholders on sanitation sector development activities etc.

Works Carried out in Year 2022

Work	Description
Planning of FSTPs	Galigamuwa, Matale, Pathadumbara, Gampola, Kalutara, Horana, Kesbewa, Hikkaduwa, Weligama, Aluthgama/Matugama, Kelaniya, Kinniya, Odd- amawadi and Trincomale
Design of FSTPs	Nawalapitiya, Matara, and Ranpokunugama
Commencement of construction of FSTPs	Monaragala, Badulla and Banadarawela
Design of Cen- tralized Sewerage Systems	Ella town ship (1,500 m3/day capacity) & Diyawan- nawa (4900 m3/day capacity)
Design works for pumping stations / pump- ing lines /pump houses /collection systems / pond system for	Mirigama-BOI zone, Malwaththa export processing park, Horana Export processing zone, Wathupitiwala Export Processing Zone, Himbutu Uyana housing scheme of NHDA, Maththegoda, Welikada Prison relocation project site at Millawa
Prepare Project Identification Reports	Rehabilitation of wastewater management systems at Ceylon Petrolium Corporation, Dehiwala Zoological Garden, Navy camp at Nipuna-Boosa, Matara District Hospital and Kalawana bus stand
Coordinating on Preparation of Feasibility Report	Wastewater Management and Sanitation Improve- ment Project
Obtain Environ- mental clearance	Sri Jayawardhanapura Kotte and Puttalam wastewater disposal projects

Highlights:

- During year 2022, the cabinet approval was obtained for the Sanitation Master Plan 2021-2030 (SMP) which was prepared and launched on 17th November 2021, highlighting its importance and requirement to enhance sanitation infrastructure in Sri Lanka with the aim of increasing safe sanitation coverage in parallel to SGD6 goals.
- 2. Consultancy work for design of short sea outfall for Eravur textile zone was completed and construction works were substantially completed during 2022.
- Design works were completed for Nila Piyasa housing scheme for Western provincial council (Gampaha division) as a consultancy work.

Small Towns, Rural Water & Sanitation

Small Towns, Rural Water & Sanitation (ST,RWS) Division is headed by the Deputy General Manager (ST,RWS) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Water Reclamation).

Main Functions of ST,RWS Division is as follows;

- Establishment of Community Based Organizations (CBO) by National Community Water Supply Department.
- Mobilization of grass root organizations to conceptual design of water supply schemes.
- Design review of proposed rural water and sanitation systems
- Carryout procurement process for Community Based Organizations.
- Providing necessary technical support for CBOs.

Activities carried out during year 2022 by the Division is as follows;

Providing Water Supply Facilities to Government Rural Schools

Drinking water supply facilities for government schools under World Bank Funded Investment Projects through Ministry of Education has been implemented aiming to provide water supply facilities to the government rural schools in all districts which don't have drinking water and to uplift student healthy lifestyle and promote students' health habit.

Under this program 320 schools were provided with drinking water supply facilities for amounting Rs. 450.0 million.

Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP).

This project is conducted by UNDP & Government of Sri Lanka for seven districts, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Vavuniya, Mannar, Trincomalee and Puttalam. NWSDB has given Technical Assistance according to the signed MOU between NWSDB & CRIWMP for implementation of seven rural water supply projects amounting Rs.753.2 million, facilitating 3200 Households.

In addition, the NWSDB available pipes laying works in progress with the assistance of CRIWMP under Community Involved Water Supply Extension Programme for 12 sub projects amounting Rs. 150.0 million facilitating 4240 Households.

♦ Gama Samaga Pilisandara Program

To provide water supply system to the rural areas, ST, RWS were given Technical assistance and knowledge sharing to the Department of National Community Water Supply for detail designs, BOQ, Drawings, estimates, tender document for 15 Nos of schemes for Meemure in Kandy District.

Providing Water Supply for Buddhist Temples in Sri Lanka

To provide water Supply systems for temples in Sri Lanka, the Initial investigation, preparation of designs, estimates are carried out by ST, RWS Section for 53 temples in Sri Lanka with the requested by Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs.

♦ Leak Rectification Programme

This programme was initiated to strengthen the financial stability of the organization, minimize unnecessary water wastage, to optimize water conservation and to detect illegal connections for schools, religious places police stations and hospitals etc. in all RSCs with coordination by ST, RWS and works are in progress.

Providing Water Supply Facilities to Government Rural Schools



Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP)



Leak Rectification Program



Groundwater

Groundwater Division is mainly engaged in groundwater development and management activities in concern with water supply. The division is headed by the Assistant General Manager (Ground Water) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Water Reclamation).

Main activities carried out by the Division during year 2022 is as follows:

Activity	No Performed
Hydrogeological investigations	308
Borehole constructions	109
Flushing and well developments	167
New hand pump installations	17
Repair & rehabilitation of hand pump tube wells	66
Carried out Pumping tests	48
Flow measurements and jetting (for Thihagoda wss)	03

Further, groundwater recharge activities, groundwater quality mapping and conducting of studies for groundwater issues were conducted successfully.

Highlights:

- Preparations of Groundwater Management Plans for four cascades under Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) were started in December, 2022 and will be completed by December, 2023.
- Aware of Public in par with world Water Day 2022 campaign on "Groundwater: Making the invisible visible" via video clips, awareness programs and publication of Guideline for Management of Groundwater sources for pipe water supply schemes(ISBN:978-624-5971-00-8)

Non Revenue Water (NRW)

Non Revenue Water (NRW) Division is headed by the Assistant General Manager (NRW) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Consumer & Asset Management).

NRW has become one of the key concern area of NWSDB. The percentage of NRW is an indication of the technical and financial performance. Planning of NRW reduction strategies (incorporating IWA standards) & monitoring of NRW activities are being done by NRW-Section.

With the organizational reforms, NRW-Western & NRW-Outside-Western sections were established to implement and monitor strategies to reduce NRW level to 15% by the year 2032.

Responsible Person for NRW Activities	Province	No of Manager Regions
AGM(NRW-Western) and CE(NRW-Western)	Western Province	09
AGM(NRW-OW) CEE(NRW)	Outside Western province	20

Main activities carried out during year 2022;

- Conducted NRW-Workshops/awareness programs and field activities in all RSCC. With these awareness programs, field staff have started several new activities which do not need investments to minimize real-Losses.
- Implement apparent-loss reduction methods/practices in the regions.
- Developed a Road-Map & identified the milestones to be achieved at certain stages in reaching the final goal of "Comprehensive NRW Management" and maintaining NRW below 15%. In order to achieve such milestones, some of the necessary activities have already been started by several WSS, under the guidance & coordination of NRW-Section.

By the end of 2022, island-wide cumulative NRW reported as 25.24%.

However, it was noticed that the shortage of water meters due to forex crisis during 2022 has hampered the progress of the NRW reduction program.

GIS & Mapping

GIS & Mapping Division is headed by the Assistant General Manager (GIS & Mapping) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Consumer & Asset Management).

Main Functions Carried out

- Carry out the GPS surveying works
- Update water distribution network & digitization of asbuilt drawings and base maps,
- Manage the mapping activities & Web based GIS mapping system in all RSC
- Produce of standardized reliable and high accuracy maps
- Establish guidelines and procedures for the geospatial actives related to water infrastructure utilities and

Achievements

- Complete scheme wise Geo Data Bases (GDBs) for 329 numbers of Water Supply Schemes (WSS)
- Published 324 nos. of WSS on the web based water asset management (WAM) system. This will facilitate to obtain information on water network covering in entire Country for top management as well as field staff.

Manpower Development and Training

Man Power Development & Training Division (MPDTD) headed by the Assistant General Manager (MPDT) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Consumer & Asset Management).

MDTD has conducted 184 In House training programs during the year 2022 for employees of various categories and total employee participation was 7143.

♦ In-house Training

Board Grade	No. of Participant	Training Programs conducted by RSC Training Officers	
I - 4	778		
5 - 8	2,671	No of Programs - 98	- 98 - 3,312
9 - 10	1,652	No of Participants - 3,312	
11 - 13	1,738	No of Man-Days - 6,759	
14 - 16	304		
Total	7,143		

Training at Other Training Institutions within the Country

MPDT Division arranged training for 290 employees externally through other training institutes.

No	Board Grade	No. of Employees Sponsored up to the end of the December 2022	Training Institution
I	Postgraduate Courses	27	
2	Diploma Courses	104	Local
3	Certificate and Other Courses	117	Universities, NIBM, CIPM,CETRAC, ICTAD,IESL,CHPB
4	Unscheduled Courses	42	SLIDA
5	Total No of Employees Sponsored	290	

Overseas Training and Official Visits

No	Category	No. of Visit Programmas	No. of Participant
I	Inspection / Official Visits	11	21
2	Short Term Training (Visited)	01	01
3	Short Term Training (Online)	16	45

♦ Details of Short-Term Training (Visited)

Name of the Pro- gram	No. of Partici- pant	Country	Funded by
Short Course on Advanced Water Transport & Distribution	I	Netherlands	Orange Knowledge Pro- gram, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands

♦ Industrial Training

Industrial Training was provided to 650 apprentices at NWS-DB and out of which 412 apprentices have been assigned by MDTD and rest was assigned by RSCs.

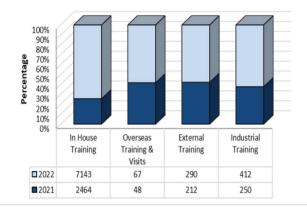
Student Category	No. of Students Assigned up to the end of December 2022
Undergraduates	352
Diploma Level	156
Certificate Level	142
Total	650

Highlights:

Summary of In House Training Provided Through MDTD



Comparison of Training Participation (2021 & 2022)



Institutional Development Activities

- Accredited the Plumber training yard for NVQ 4
- Established E- Learning Flat form
- Completed documentation part of the ISO 9001: 2015 implementation for MDTD
- Development of Web-Based Training Information Management System (TRIMS)-Software requirement gathering completed
- Developed Mandatory Training procedure to link with employee performance
- Developed Training Curriculums for conducted programs in the year 2022
- Conducted functional analysis for the water sector and identify the requirement of National Competency Standards (NCS) development
- Developed NCS for treatment plant technicians and started to develop NCS for pipe fitters
- Accredited as a CIDA plumber skill test assessment body and Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC) Accredited as a plumber RPL assessment body

Land for Water

During implementation of water supply and water reclamation projects, the lands are required for locating the facilities of them. The acquisition or leasing process of such lands is carried out by the Land Division of National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWSDB) and headed by the Manager (Premises) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Consumer & Asset Management).

Figure 01: Land progress as at 01.01.2022- 31.12.2022



Note:

- Sec 02, 04,05,07 & 38 Denote relevant sections in Land Acquisition Act No. 1950:50
- 2. Sec 92 Denote Section 92 in NWSDB Board Act
- 3. 3No of Files Denote No of Lands

Corporate Communication

Corporate Communication Division is headed by the Manager (Corporate Communication) and reports to the Additional General Manager (Consumer & Asset Management).

Main activities carried out during year 2022 is as follows;

Public Awareness Program

Corporate Communication Unit conducted various education and awareness programs targeting customer groups, school children and consumer societies. Major focus was placed on water conservation and environment aspects and protection of water bodies etc. This has been done throughout the Country.

Taregt Groups	No. of Programs held during year 2022
School	01
Government institutes and private sector.	18



♦ World Water Day Ceremony 2022.

World Water Day Ceremony 2020 was held in year 2022 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Various events were held to mark the World Water Day. Drama, art and essay competitions for school children were held.

♦ Jalaya e-magazine

Publishing of e-magazines to educate the target group on many different aspects related to the water service. The e-magazines (Jalaya) were published in 2022.



Media Publicity.

- Publish on water interruption notices, paper articles / supplements of the opening ceremonies of NWSDB Projects.
- Protect the image of NWSDB by providing true information, facts and figures media articles / social media posts which publish to tarnish the good image of NWSDB.
- Update website and social media platforms of NWSDB
- Documentary film on Master Plan
- Documentary film on JAICA
- Documentary film on Rathmalana Moratuwa Sewerage Project
- Documentary film on Anuradhapura North Project
- Documentary film on ADB 4th Project
- 4 video spots and a stage drama to introduce new technology such as e-bill, apps and others to consumers publishing)
- Invitation (Concept processing and designing)
- Certificates for abstracts submission.

- Brochure about the IWC (Concept processing and designing)
- Souvenir (Designing)
- Coffee table Book (Concept processing, designing and publishing)
- Photography Coverage
- Social Media Coverage
- Symposium proceeding book design and layout
- Conference bag design
- Plaque design

EXAS logo (Concept processing and designing).

A logo for the Center of Excellence for Water and Sanitation (CEWAS) was designed.



cewas

Letters represent Name of the Institution: "Centre of Excellence for Water And Sanitation"



Blue Water Drop represents "Water & Sanitation Sector"



Represents the 3 Divisions beloved to the centre Centre for Knowledge,
Centre for Innovation and Centre for Quality



Sustainable Water Treatment Solutions



Sustainable Sanitation Solutions



The issues in the Water & Sanitation Sector tackled by cewas are completely solved

Centre of Excellence for Water and Sanitation (CEWAS)

Centre of Excellence for Water and Sanitation (CEWAS), the strategic business unit of NWSDB consisting of 3 key divisions;;

- Knowledge Training and Manpower Development
- ♦ Innovation Research & Development
- Quality Laboratory Services

Highlights:

 International Water Conference – Sri Lanka 2022 from 14th to 16th December 2022 in Ratmalana, Colombo

This International Conference will bring together water professionals, foreign delegates, International Organizations, government officials and media. etc. and provide insights into the research, latest trends in best practice and cutting edge technologies which will gain immense interest with water professionals, young, adept researchers, and university academia for knowledge sharing & networking.

The Main Conference comprises Inauguration Ceremony, R&D Symposium with Technical Sessions followed by field visits. The Inauguration of the Centre of Excellence for Water and Sanitation (Cewas) located in Rathmalana, Colombo as well as the Opening Ceremony of the International Water Conference, Sri Lanka will be held on 14th December and the Research & Development Symposium, Expert Sessions plus the Business Forum will take place from 15-16 December followed by field visits to Kandy and Colombo on the final day, 17th December. The Research & Development Symposium under the main theme "Water for Sustainable Development: Corporation, Partnership, and Appropriate Technology" will explore water & sanitation related topics through a series of Technical Papers presented by the NWSDB officials, as well as local & international water sector utilities and researchers. In addition, collaborating partners like World Bank, ADB, AFD, IICA and CAS have offered to lead Expert Sessions on Integrated Water Resource Management, Utility Management, Disaster Management and Partnerships for Cost Recovery.

The Business Forum sessions will allow space and create insightful discussions on sustainable solutions for climatic change in the global warming context, digital water, sustainable agriculture and water management.

The International Water Conference, Sri Lanka- 2022 will be a great opportunity for water experts and the renowned academia together with key industry players, investors and policymakers from around the world to explore opportunities and collaborate on the diverse and dynamic water sector.









On-going Projects



\$59	Project componenets		1. Preliminary Works 2. Intake & Water Treatment Plant (mech & Elec) Supply and Fixing mechanical and electrical items for Intake and water Treatment Plant and electrical items for Intake and water Preatment Plant and Udaeannaj and 2. Weirs (Rattota and Ukluwaia), WTP-S. Water Treatment Plant (matale 30,000, Raijammana 18000 and Rattota "Ukuwaia, Udatanna 9000 each) of a total repacity of 75,000 m3/day 4. 39 km Transmission and 394 km Distribution	1. Water treatment plant: 24MLD (24,000 m3 / day) 2. Elevated Towers: 20 Nos Elevated Water Towers 3. Raw Water Traasmission main: HDPE / 1400 mm dia 4. Ground Reservoir: 10,000 m3,4000m3, 3000m3, 1500m3, 2 5. Treated Water Transmission Main: 195 km 6. Laying of distribution – 710km (including Chunnakam) 7. OiC Buildings: Staff Quarter, AGM Building etc	1. Lot A - Intake Facility, Water Treatment Plant, Ground Sumps, Elevated Tanks, Office Buildings, Mechanical and Electrical Works 2. Lot B Supply & Laying Of Transmission Main & Sub Main-110mm dia. to 5. Lot B Supply & Laying Of Transmission Main & Sub Main-110mm dia. to 5. Lot L. Laying of Lot Dept dia 1.01 — John men Laying of Diand Gi Pipes, Tittings and Specials and Supply and Laying of Diand Gi Pipes, Fittings and Specials and Supply and Laying of Diand Gi Pipes, Fittings and Specials in Rambewa, East Rambewa & Ethakada 2. Consultancy Contract 5. Consultancy Contract 5. Consultancy Contract 6. Subve packages are the major components of the project. Apart from that, there some minor packages for Supply and delivery of O&M Equipment and vehicles which were now already completed	01. System Rehabilitation of NRW Reduction North Part of Colombo City WS distribution network Improvement and NRW Management in 16 (District Meters Areas) DMA in Northem Area of Colombo. Installation System Input Package 02 02. System Rehabilitation of NRW Reduction East Part of Colombo City WS distribution network Improvement and NRW Management in 20 DMA in East part of Colombo. Installation System Input Meters (SIV)	01. System Rehabilitation of NRW Reduction west Part of Colombo City WS distribution network Inprovement and NRW Management in 19 (District Meters Areas) DMA in west Area of Colombo. installation System Input Meters (SIV) Package 04 02. System Rehabilitation of NRW Reduction South Part of Colombo City WS distribution network Improvement and NRW Management in 23 DMA in south part of Colombo. Installation System Input Meters (SIV)	Additional Financing for Project 01 & 02	
Financial Progr	2022 up to December (LKR Mn)	ı	523.65	3,170.24	689.74	3.06	4,252.80	3,164.80	
Physical Progress Financial Progress	as at 31st December 2022	ı	100.00%	71.38%	98.56%	100.00%	89.50%	N/A	
	Expected End Date	ı	Feb - 2022	Dec-23	Dec.22	Jun-21	Feb-23	Feb-23	
	Commencement date	ı	17.04.2017	Feb-21	Mar - 2013	Sep-13	Sep-14	Nov-16	
	Source of Funding	ı	CACIB - France	ADB	JICA	ADB	ADB	ADB	
TEC (LKR Mn)	Revised								
וראב	Original	ı	31,453.00	35,881.49	11,515.00	14,560.00	13,917.00	7,232.00	
	Coverage Area (DSD/GND)	ı	Matale "Ukuwela , Rathota, Naula , Yatawatta , Pallepola , Abanganga Korale DSs in Matale District	Jaffna, Nallur, Velanai, Karainagar, Sandilipay, Chankanai, Thenmarachchi, Karaveddy, Palai, Poonakary & Kopay	Rambewa & Medawachchiya		Colombo & Thimbirigasyaya		
	No. of Connections	ı	000'06	000'09	25,000		131,000 - improvement of Existing Connection		
No. of	Benificiaries (Families)		267,700	300,000	115,600		System Rehabilitation 127,000 Connections		
	Capacity (m³ / day)	Projects	75,000	24,000	000′66		Service level improvement		
	Sub Projects/ Sub Activities	Tressury Borrowed Water Supply Projects	Greater Matale water Supply Project	Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply & sanitation Project	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project Phase 1	Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (Tranche 01)	Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (Tranche 02)	Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (Tranche 03)	
	ò	Tress	1	7	m	4	N	φ	

	Project componenets	ICB 03-Construction of Gothatuwa 15,000 m3 Reservoir and Booster Pump Station with supply and laying of 5 km, 1200 mm DI Pipes Construction of Gothatuwa 15,000 m3 Reservoir and Booster Pump Station with supply and laying of 5 km, 1200 mm DI Pipes Construction of Gothatuwa 15,000 mm DI Pipes (Gothatuwa 16,000 mm DI Pipes (Gothatura) and Ambatale Production Facilities Electrical, Amechanical, Instrumentation & Cuil Works (CB) Works (CB) Supply and laying of 9km DI pipes (1200 mm Dia.) and Accessories from Ambatale to Ellie House Reservoir (CB) Gothaply of Equipment & Machineries to Western Production, NWS&DB (07 Lots of Supply) DRCSC-Design Review & Construction Supervision Consultancy Services	New Intake –12.500 m3 /day (Ingininitya Reservoir) New Water Treatment Plant (WTP) - 11,000 m3 /day New Water Treatment Plant (WTP) - 11,000 m3 /day Nawagatithegama 300 m3, Mahakumbukkadawala 1500 m3) Raw Water Transmission line - 1 km Treated Water Transmission line - 60 km Treated water Distribution line - 328 km	Water I reatment Plant, Intake, 2 Booster Pump stations, 2 I was a rain and a rain and a sky my bast bast bast bast bast bast bast bast	I. Improvement of intake. Improvement of WIP from 50,000 m3/day, or improvement of WIP from 50,000 m3/day to 100,000 m3/day. I. Laying of Transmissions Pipeline -53 km. I. Laying of statibutions Pipeline -570 km. S. Construction of Service Reservoir -27nos. G. Construction of Pump Houses -18 Nos. T. M&E Works.	Construction of 17400m3/day intake, 16500 m3/day WTP, 12 Nos, towers, 10 Nos. Ground Reservoirs, 148 km of Transmission line and 1475 km of Distribution lines.	Phase -1 (05 Packages) P. Intake structure and Water Treatment Plant at Kandana. P. Transmission & Distribution Feeder Mains P. Reservoirs and Pump Houses P. Replacement & New Installation of Pipes (Dehwela/ Moratuwa) P. Replacement of Swa Buildings and Equipment Phase -2 (05 Packages) P. Producement of O&M Buildings and Secondary Plees P. DoAL construction (19 Nos) for Nity Reduction P. DoAL construction (19 Nos) for Nity Reduction P. DoAL construction of Terdary Pipes and House Connections P. Suspiy & Installment of DMA Equipment P.10. Procurement of O&M and NRW Equipment	1. Micro Strainer-Design & Construction of 34,000m3/day capacity micro strainer at intake facility. 2. GAC Filter- Design & Construction 15,000m3/day GAC filter, testing commissioning and Supply of Operation & Maintenance Equipment. 3. Distribution Pipeline – Design & laying of 260km of distribution network including manholes, Supply of Operation & Maintenance Equipment.
Financial Progress 2022 up to	December (LKR Mn)	2,986,55	618.11	241.61	1,671.04	23.53	318.28	578.12
Physical Progress Financial Progress as at 31st 2022 up to	December 2022	70.13%	75.0%	45.00%	85.70%	13.11%	%E6 [.] 9	100%
Expected End	Date	Jun-23	Dec-22	Dec-22	Apr-23	Jul-24	May-25	Feb-21
:	Commencement date	Jun-16	Feb-17	Dec-19	Aug-19	May-18	Dec-20	Dec-16
Source of	Funding	AFD	ICO-Spain	Exim Bank of Korea	Exim Bank of China	JICA	S.	EDFC- Korea
TEC (LKR Mn)	Revised							
(הגו	Original	13,000.00	8,625.17	6,291.00	51,324.25	JICA Loan JPY Mn 23,137 & GoSL JPY 4,164 = LKR 31,598 Mn	55,339,00	10,227.00
Coverage Area		Kolonnawa, Sri Jayawardemapura Kotte & Kaduwela	Anamaduwa, Kotawahera, Nawagaththegama & part of Puttalam, Galgamuwa, and Mundalama, and Mahakumbukkadawala Divisional Secretariat	Ruwanwella, Bulathkohupitiya & Yatiyantota	Kundasale, Harispaththuwa, Pathadumbara, Pujapitiya, KFG, Akurana, Thumpane, Yatinuwara	Padaviya, Horowpothana, Kahatagasdigiliya, Kebithigollewa & Part of Rambewa	Moratuwa, Kesbewa, Paduka, Homagama, Horana, Ingiriya, Bulathsimhala, Maduruwela, Kalutara, Panadura, Bandaragama	Mahawa and Polpithigama DS Divisions
:	No. of Connections	500,000 - Service Improvement	18,750	000'6	72,000	000′29	75,000 New Connection Imroving 20,000 Existing Water Connection	20,000
No. of	(Families)	Service Improvement	81,750	35,000	290,000	192,390	500,100	90,700
Capacity	(m³ / day)	,	11,000	4,000	100,000	16,500	140,000	15,000
Sub Projects/Sub	Activities	Ambatale Water Supply System Improvement & Energy Saving Project	Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project	Ruwanwella Water Supply Project	Kandy North Pathadumbara Integrated Water Supply Project	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project Phase II	Ralu Ganga Water Supply Project - Expansion -1	Deduru Oya Water Supply Project - P1
:	ó Z	^	∞	6	10	11	12	13

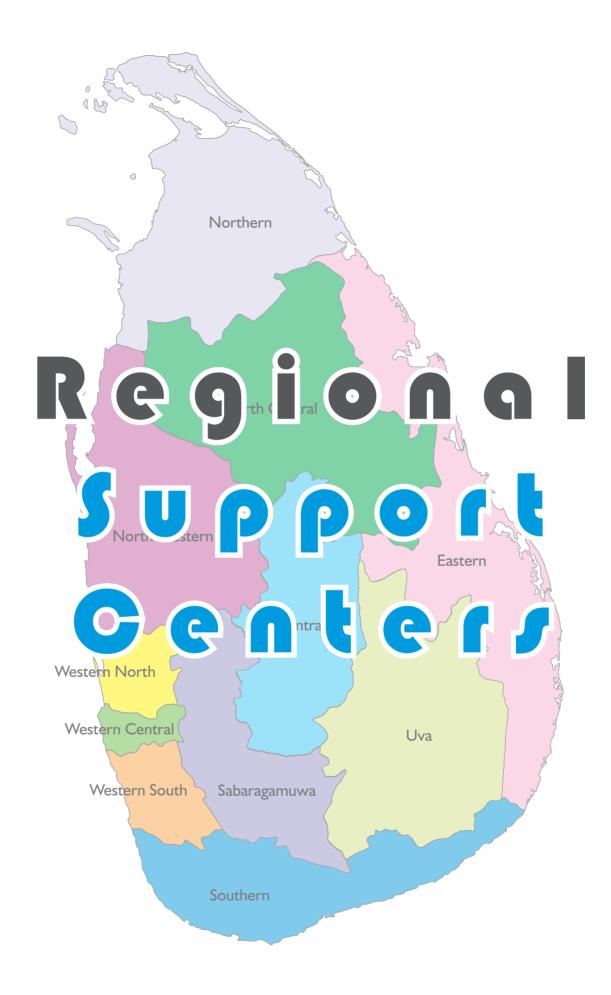
	Project componenets	Intake & WTP, Reservoires, Transmission & Distribution Mains	1.54,000 cum/day Water Treatment Plant at Karasnagala + 85,000 cum/day Intake at Karasnagala + Manager Office, 02 OIC Office, 05 Quarters + pipe supply 2.3.5 million cum Impounding Reservoir at Basnagoda 3.10,000 cum High Level Reservoir at Nikhetikanda 4. Attanagalla Transmission & Distribution + Llear Water Main 5. Nittambuwa Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower + Raw water Main 6. Gampaha Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower Nain 7. Naiama Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower(New contract awarded) 9. Minuwangoda Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower 10. Balummahara Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower 10. Balummahara Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower 10. Balummahara Transmission & Distribution + 1500cum Water Tower	1. Design & Construction of 24,000 cum/day capacity intake 2. Design & Laying of 0.6 km length Raw Water Main 3. Design & Construction of 21,000 cum/day capacity Water Treatment Plant 4. Design & Construction of 07 Reserviors 5. Design & Laying of 37 km length of Water Transmission Network 6. Design & Laying of 74 km length of Water Distribution System	1. Intake 2. Water Treatment plant 3. Water Towers 4. Raw Water main 5. Treated Water Transmission main 6. Treated Water Distribution main 7. Office building & Other Construction	1. Weir 2. Intake (31,000 m³/day) 3. Water Treatment Plant (29,000 m³/day) 5. Ground Reservoirs 6 Nos (50m³, 175m³, 500m³, 800m³, 1500m³, 2000m³) and Tower 1 No (1500m³) 6. Clear Water Transmission Mains (38.25 km) 7. Distribution System (181.57 km) 8. Institutional Buildings & Quarters(3 Institutional Buildings, 2 Quarters) 9. Electromechanical Installations
듄	2022 up to December (LKR Mn)	154.59	4332.21	6,212.24	8,879.66	1,051.71
ess	as at 31st December 2022	100%	85.40%	83.10%	86.10%	94.00%
	Expected End Date	Feb-21	Dec - 2022	Jul-23	2023.11.17	Apr-23
	Commencement date	Jan-19	Feb - 2017	Dec 2018	2018.07.01	Jul-17
	Source of Funding	Unicredits Bank - Austria	OBC-Chin a	ING Bank - Netherland	China Development Bank	Evim Bank of India
TEC (LKR Mn)	Revised					
ר ד (רוגו	Original	2776.00	3,060	17,422	15,841	20,207.80 (1 USD = Rs.145)
	Coverage Area (DSD/GND)	Katuwana & Walasmulla	Attanagalla, Minuwangoda, Gampaha, Meerigama, Mahara	Rambukkana, Aranayaka and Mawanella	Thambuttegama , Thalawa and Galnewa DS Division	Polgahawela, Alawwa, Kururegala, Weerambugedara & Mallawapitiya DSDs.
	No. of Connections	5,200	000'88	15,200	25,000	38,000
No. of	Benificiaries (Families)	36,000	250,000		91,810	162,725
	Capacity (m³ / day)	3,500	24,000	21,000	18,000	29,000
	Sub Projects/ Sub Activities	Kirama - Katuwana 14 Integrated WaterSupply Project Raard Rorrowed Water Sunnly Projects	Gampaha, Attanagalla & Minuwangoda integrated WSS	Hemmathagama Water Supply Project	Thambuttegama WSP	Polgahawela, Pothuhera & Alawwa IWSP
	Š	14 Roard	H	2	m	4

Annual Report 2022

Management's Discussion and Statement of Economical value added

	Project componenets	* New Intake at Kolemodara having capacity 78,500 m³/d* * 13,500 m³ /d (3 MGD) New WTP & Existing WTP Refurbishment at Kethhena * Augmentation of Existing Kethhena Intake (Total capacity 74,250 m³ /d) * Ground Reservoirs (Dodangoda 1500 m³). * Ground Reservoirs (Neboda 600 m³ Agalawatta 600m m³ / Mathugama Kanda 225 m³ and Mathugama 1000 m³). * Pump Houses, Plant Buildings, Offices & Staff Quarters * Pump Houses, Plant Buildings, Offices & Staff Quarters Dodangoda, Mathugama, Agalawatta & Madurawala) (Rauthara, Beruwala, * Transmissions mains - (15 km, 300 - 800 mm dia. DJ) (Raw Water TM * Orlemodara - Kethhena, Jold Intake - Kethhena , Kethhena - Dodangoda, * Kethhena - Neboda , Neboda - Mathugama Mathugama - Agalawatta, * Mathugama - Mathugamakanda, Beruwala to Darga Town)	'Supply & Laying of 1200mm Dia Di Pipes-11890m 'Supply & Laying of 1000mm Dia Di Pipes-3960m 'Supply & Laying of 1000mm Dia Di Pipes-3960m 'Supply & Laying of 100mm Dia HDPE pipes-168370m 'Supply & Laying of 1400mm Dia HDPE pipes-168350m 'Supply & Laying of 1400mm Dia HDPE pipes-168350m 'Supply & Laying of 1400mm Oil ADD The Pipes-168350m 'Supply & Laying of 1400mm Dia HDPE pipes-168350m 'Construction Taying of 140,000 existing service connections. 'Transferring of 140,000 existing service connections. 'Transferring of 140,000 existing service connections.	intake: 66.000m3/day, at katuwangoda Treatment Plant: 30,000m3/day, T/P at katuwangoda Transmisson mali: daptox, John Ground Reservoirs: (06 nos) Malimbda, Galketiya, Yatiyana, Dandeniya, Kodigahakanda Miriswatta Towners: Chalimount, Hoonduwa, Karagoda Ulyangoda, Miriswatta. Salininy Barrier: Across Nilvala River At Nawimana South									
ancial Progress 2022 up to	December (LKR Mn)	* New * 13,50	*Supply 8 *Supply 8 *Supply 8 *Supply 8 *Supply 8 *Supply 8 *Compect Connect(Connect(Confruct Construct Transfer	Intake: 66,000m Treatment Plant Transhission m Distribution Syst Ground Reservo Ground Reservo Kodigahakanda Mirawatta Mirawatta Towers: Chalimy	ı	1,135.63	641.84	62.50		231.00	101.00	0.00	0.00
Physical Progress Financial Progress as at 31st 2022 up to	December 2022	94.10%	90.50%	93.10%	1	92.56%	9.49%	5.49%		100%	92.59%	100%	100%
P Expected End		Nov-23	Mar-23	2022,09.30		Dec-2022	Dec-2023	Dec-2025		Already completed	31.08.2022	Already completed	31.03.2022
	Commencement date	May-17	Se p-18	October - 2017		Jul-2010	Jun-2016	Jul-2016		30.04.2015	03.08.2016	28.10.2015	15.03.2017
Source of	Funding	Exim Bank of India & BOC	Unicredit Bank, Austria & People's Bank	NDB Bank		S.	AFD	AFD		BOC	BOC	ВОС	Peoples's Bank / BOC
TEC (LKR Mn)	Revised												
TI (LKR	Original	32,278	10,794	18,208		22,588	17,665	16,073		5,170	4,823	10,049	1755.00 (* Revised = 759.17)
Coverage Area	(anb/asa)	Mathugama, Dodangoda, Kalutara, Beruwala, Agalawatta and Madurawela DS Divisions	03 DS Divisions (Colombo, Thimbitigasyasa, Kolonnawa	Matara, Devinuwara, Dik wella, Kaburupitya, Kinda Puhulwella, Trihagoda, Weligana, Welipitiya, Malimbada, Beliatta and Tangalle (12.05)		Kandy, Yatinuwara & Gagawatakorale	KelaniyaNegombo MC area, Galle MC area / Unawatuna Hotel area and Kelaniya/Peliyagoda areas.	Ratmalana & Moratuwa		Padukka, Seethawaka, Horana	Padukka, Seethawaka	Kaduwela, Homagama, Padukka, Seethawaka	Uragasmannandiya, Gonapinuwala, Dikkumbura, Weligama
	No. of Connections	000'09		000009		55,000	200,000	45,500			91,000		11,395
No. of	Families)	000 foe	Service Improvement	285,000									
Capacity	(m³ / day)	13,500	·	30,000						·			
Sub Projects/ Sub	Activities	Alutigama Mathugama Agalawatta IWSP	Replacing of Transmission and Distribution Mains from Orugodawatta to Kaduwela	Matara Stage IV WSP	Sewerage Projects	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project	Sanitation and Hygine Initiative for Towns (SHIFT) in Southwest Sri Lanka	Phase II Stage I of Ratmalana/Moratuwa Wastewater Disposal Project	Local Bank Funded Projects	Towns East of Colombo District Water Supply Project -Package 01	Towns East of Colombo District Water Supply	Towns East of Colombo District Water Supply	Uragasmannandıya, Gonapinuwala, Dikkumbura, Weligama
	o Z	ın	0	7	Sewer	4	7	w m	Local	-	. 2	е .	4

	Project componenets												
inancial Progress	2022 up to December (LKR Mn)	4.00	13.00		174.50				205.00			180.00	10.00
Physical Progress Financial Progress	Expected End as at 31st Date December 2022	54.37%	28.00%		71.87%				75.69%			100%	100%
		30.06.2022	30.06.2022	31.10.2022+3	Operation and	Maintainance	Parind* Completion of	work -	14.10.2022	3 months O&M	Asst. period -	31.10.2021	31.01.2021
	Commencement date	15.02.2019	11.12.2018		01.08.2016				21.07.2016			12.05.2017	01.03.2016
	Source of Funding	Peoples's Bank	ВОС		NDB Bank				HNB			Peoples's Bank	BOC
TEC LKR Mn)	Revised												
T (LKR	Original	513	1,528		3,580				4,496			2,244.00	1,500.00
	Coverage Area (DSD/GND)	Dompe	Ratnapura, Kuruwita		Wilgamuwa				Laggala, Pallegama			Haliela	Medirigiriya
	No. of Connections	2,000	7,000		7,500				6,800			4,000	8,600
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Roc. or Benificiaries (Families)												
	Capacity (m³ / day)				5,500				4,000				
	No. Sub Projects/ Sub Activities		Greater Ratnapura Water Supply Project –		7 Wilgamuwa water supply	higher			8 Laggala NT WSP			9 Ettampitiya WSP	10 Medingiriya Distribution Phase II Project
	ž	2	9		7				S			9	1(



Infrastructure Development

				(Aller)			Operational Efficiency	ficiency		ı	ı	İ	ı	ı	Business Efficienc	iciency			
RSC	District	Manager Area	Domestic	School (Government		Religious C	suc connections (1) Commercial	ment	Total	Total Connections (Nrs.) gi	New Connections given during the	RSC / District	Production (Million Cubic	Consumption (Million Cubic	Non- Revenue Water (LK	Billing Collection (LKR million) (LKR million)		c,	Debt age (Months)
			(Non-Samurdhi)					Institute				Coverage %	Meters)	Meters)	١.				
	Colombo (avelueling Dabibusis	Colombo City - North	112,070	112	203	722	19,951	537 11	15,558	149,153	1,545		83,891,376	63,664,862	24.11	3,991	4,097	103	0.51
Western-Central	Mt.Lavinia, Rathmalana and Moratuwa DSDs)	Kotte	173,126	442	104	419	14,399	274 1	1,158	189,922	4,317	100%	69,960,115	46,974,180	32.86	3,003	3,067	102	0.50
		Maharagama	206,193	834	160	491	15,137	334	1,063	224,212	14,414		58,067,509	47,813,196	17.66	2,747	2,764	101	0.64
	RSC Total	Total	491,389	1,388	467	1,632	49,487	1,145 1	677,71	563,287	20,276		211,919,000	158,452,238		11,404	11,561	101	0.31
		Dehiwala	105,635	12	82	386	8,903	246 1	1,436	116,700	2,275		41,807,479	29,037,017	30.55	1,943	2,059	106	0.68
	Entire Kalutara (including Dehiwala, Mt.Lavinia, Rathmalana and Moratuwa Kalutara	Kalutara	73,267	120	120	351	4,471	275	578	79,182	2,574	6	19,625,345	14,769,051	24.75	928	926	106	1.17
Western-south	DSDs in Colombo district)	Panadura - Horana	100,763	1,377	121	319	7,266	253	364	110,463	5,560	%2./5	27,418,608	21,467,966	21.70	1,323	1,313	66	0.21
	RSC Total	Total	279,665	1,509	323	1,056	20,640	774 2	2,378	306,345	10,409		88,851,432	65,274,034		4,142	4,298	104	0.62
		Kelaniya	230,242	1,232	186	518	15,367	453	692	248,767	12,757		84,473,583	64,069,686	24.15	4,333	4,499	104	0.61
Western-North	Gallipalla	Gampaha	94,094	626	144	345	9,705	434	996	106,647	9,796	56.2%	32,375,786	25,094,798	22.49	1,652	1,658	100	0.48
	RSC Total	Total	324,336	2,191	330	863	25,072	1 1	1,735	355,414	22,553		116,849,369	89,164,484		5,985	6,157	103	0.39
	Galle	Galle	124,144	1,679	253	602	8,532	663 1	1,657	137,530	8,955		39,129,369	26,529,862	32.20	1,590	1,567	66	0.59
1100	Matara	Matara	101,175	2,577	196	434	6,868	671 1	1,068	112,989	5,612	\documents	28,955,759	20,689,253	28.55	1,200	1,160	26	0.49
Southern	Hambantota	Hambantota	120,480	3,653	238	573	4,610	862 1	1,882	132,298	7,251	97.3%	34,013,106	25,696,933	24.45	1,425	1,411	66	0.93
	RSC Total	Total	345,799	7,909	687	1,609	20,010	2,196 4	4,607	382,817	21,818		102,098,234	72,916,048		4,215	4,139	86	0.68
	Amores	Ampara	76,155	2,360	195	312	2,573	470 1	1,927	83,992	4,104		17,461,563	14,585,914	16.47	745	685	92	0.86
	Allipala	Akkaraipattu	90,073	2,078	240	999	3,037	384	718	97,196	3,972		17,108,361	15,087,171	11.81	775	712	95	0.48
Eastern	Batticaloa	Batticaloa	66,358	1,614	272	695	2,140	385	713	72,051	6,019	77.9%	11,831,209	9,888,913	16.42	268	534	94	0.20
	Trincomalee	Trincomalee	91,675	1,545	301	758	2,537	809	2,367	99,791	6,155		21,003,493	16,349,300	22.16	998	781	06	0.69
	RSC Total	Total	324,261	7,597	1,008	2,305	10,287	1,847 5	5,725	353,030	20,250		67,404,626	55,911,298		2,954	2,713	92	0.58
	Badulla	Bandarawela	75,819	311	193	451	5,770	526 1	1,597	84,667	5,039		18,377,876	13,203,489	28.16	740	829	92	0.16
Uva	Monaragala	Monaragala	54,227	622	120	229	3,224	281	857	29,560	2,997	63.9%	12,527,301	8,784,632	29.88	461	412	68	0.32
	RSC Total	Total	130,046	933	313	089	8,994	807 2	2,454	144,227	8,036		30,905,177	21,988,121		1,200	1,090	91	0.22
	Kandy	Kandy-South	102,435	119	195	602	8,279	343 1	1,311	113,284	15,796		29,014,003	19,735,541	31.98	1,012	896	96	0.13
Central	N'Eliya	Kandy-East	73,533	985	220	364	3,637	307	798	79,844	-10,019	26.5%	18,286,306	14,813,768	18.99	792	761	9 2	-0.06
	Natale Natio	Nafluy-North	293 451	2 074	544	7 556	0,017	-	3 508	126,527 321 655	0,200		44,032,492	61 593 809	30.30	3 179	1,339 3 068	6 4	0.04
			200,000	100		200	2001			50000	2007		20000000	0000000000	200	Craft.	20010	; 8	
North Western	Kurunagala Puttlam	Kurunagala Puttlam	52,688	862 458	139	344	5,326	322	584	60,628	7,983	33.6%	15,162,552	12,682,338	15.89	596	595 571	8 8	1.04
	RSC 7	*otal	107,857	1,320	247	682	8,945		1,208	120,887	12,484		27,375,131	22,953,887		1,205	1,165	76	0.82
	Ratnapura	Ratnapura	66,721	2,196	129	254	6,704	347 1	1,404	77,755	4,232		18,978,921	14,096,992	25.72	843	795	94	0.50
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	Kegalle	60,793	420	173	367	5,334	289	425	67,801	3,874	53.2%	15,032,282	11,107,515	26.11	643	604	94	0.75
	RSC Total	Total	127,514	2,616	302	621	12,038	636 1	1,829	145,556	8,106		34,011,203	25,204,507		1,486	1,399	94	0.60
	Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	98,078	692	172	491	7,809	648 3	3,145	111,035	4,938		25,884,454	21,492,069	16.97	1,232	1,204	86	0.45
North Central	Polonnaruwa	Polonnaruwa	51,037	1,123	67	163	3,377	364 1	1,574	57,717	3,803	64.1%	14,397,601	10,852,935	24.62	989	654	103	0.64
	RSC Total	Total	149,115	1,815	251	654	11,186	1,012 4	4,719	168,752	8,741		40,282,055	32,345,004		1,869	1,859	66	0.51
	Jaffna Killinochchi	Jaffna	16.110	887	28	125	289	102	352	17.952	4.774		1.850.638	1.508.866	18.47	8	73	81.93	0.74
N State	Mullaitivu											91							
		Vauniya	22,587	357	89	265	1,162	237	943	25,619	1,707		5,429,538	4,413,263	18.72	259	262	101.08	0.93
	RSC Total	'otal	38.697	1.244	155	340	1.451	339	1.295	43.571	6.481		7.280.176	5.922.129		348	335	96	0.88
	Island-wide		2 612 130	30 596	I,	×		0.0	I.	2 905 541	153 217	60.4%	818 309 204	611 725 559	25.25			90 46	0.76
			2,024,220	acc'ac	ı		ı			F1-66-00	13001	_		00000000000				2	

Western Central

Administrative Boundary

The RSC-WC consists of Colombo City North (CCN), Colombo City South (CCS), Kotte and Maharagama Manager Regions, which geographically covers the Colombo District except for Dehiwala, Ratmalana and Moratuwa Divisional Secretariat Division areas.

Distribution Expansion

16 km of larger diameter pipes for 29 priority-connections under mega developments while 108 km distribution network laid for the period under review.

Water Quality Enhancement

Augmentation of water Treatment plant at Penrithwatta to improve water quality in Awissawella area recorded 17% physical progress by mid-2022 but was temporarily suspended due to high price inflation followed by economic crisis.

Reduction of NRW

Non-Revenue Water (NRW) dropped by 3.1% from its previous year to 24.97%. Significant drop of NRW from 30.90% to 18.49% was noted in Colombo city with the replacement of old pipelines by the GCWWIIMP project. Re-designing of distribution networks in Maharagama and Kotte regions for demarcating into DMA zones for better NRW monitoring is in progress. Also an NRW Data Centre has been established with necessary hardware and software in Maligakanda premises to monitor the NRW, which will be expanded to monitor the island-wide NRW in future.

Energy Efficiency activities

Replaced Inefficient undersized pumps at Pelenwatte pump house with the replacement of pumps, transformer, incoming cables and main Isolation panel as a complete to increase the energy efficiency (kVA from 98 to 118, kwh from 51,000 to 46,000 and the peak shading 10,000 to 8,500) and the reliability, while increasing the water demand from 410m3/h up to 760m3/h. Upgraded the Jubilee Edirisinghe pump house in Kotte as a demand side energy management strategies, reducing kVA from 120 to 95, kWh from 70,000 to 59,500 and the peak shading is 12,750 to 8,000 kWh while improving the water demand from 190m3/h to 300m3/h. Introduced an Online Pump Monitoring system and is successfully running in Kotte Jubilee Pumping Station as a pilot project which will be expanded to other pumping stations during 2023. Carried out an Energy Audit for its office and acted to reduce the usage kVA from 150 to 135 and kWh from 15,000 to 12,000 in the office and constructed standby power panels for all required main capacities for emergencies with spares collected from outside NWSDB regions as a safety stand-by measure.

Stock efficiency activities

Implemented real-time IMS stores module in all 19 stores and recorded a stock efficiency of about Rs. 1,165.00 per connection.

Training and Development activities

RSC conducted 21 trainings for its staff for capacity building and enhancement and conducted an HRM audit at all offices to assess, redistribute and optimize human resources across the region in 2023.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As part of CSR and to reduce loss of wastages of billed water, RSC surveyed and inspected 147 schools, 15 hospitals, 49 police stations and 208 government institutions for internal

leaks and provided technical assistance to rectify them. RSC also conducted six school programs to educate children on water conservation.

Productivity improvement appreciations

Manager CCN office received a Special Commendation Award of the National Productivity Awards under Medium Scale Service Sector category and Manager CCS received 5S Certification from the National Productivity Secretariat.

Planning for System Enhancement

Under the assistance of ADB, Upgrading water supply facilities in Jubille Kotte Area- Package 01 and Upgrading water supply facilities in Kolonnawa Area- Package 01 & Package 02 were designed to cater the design demand as at year 2040 with more streamlined network for management strategies and procurement is temporarily suspended due to financial crisis.

Western South

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (Western-South) consists of RSC (Western-South) office and three Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Dehiwala), Manager (Panadura-Horana) and Manager (Kalutara) which geographically covers the entire Kalutara District and Dehiwala, Ratmalana and Moratuwa DSD areas in Colombo District.

Distribution Expansion

Pipe line extensions for a total length of 123.59 km were completed which consists of 8.2 km in Kalutara Region, 54.8 km in Panadura-Horana Region and 3.0 km in Dehiwala Region, and Dahampahanagama reservoir 225mm distribution and transmission line construction of pump house is almost completed for the period under review and Improvement of Ingiriya WSS, pipe laying is in progress.

Water Quality Enhancement

Kumbuka WSS and Dehiwala WSS achieved "Very good" award during water safety plan external auditing and Panadura and Moratuwa WSSs achieved "Good" award during water safety plan Internal Formal Auditing.

Reduction of NRW

The old AC Pumping line was duplicated with a new 500mm dia. DI Pumping line from Beruwala to Meenachhikanda to improve the Aluthgama Water Supply Scheme. RH and NRW progress has been achieved more than 100%. All three Regions had taken 100% of their meter readings using meter reader Application Software. Special Investigation Unit inspected 1,085 Nos. of illegal connections and was able to confirm 69 nos. of illegal connections.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Organized a school programme and a tree planting ceremony for World Water day 2022.

Productivity improvement appreciations

IESL recognition for P&D Section and Construction Section in the RSC, ISO 17025 Laboratory accreditation renewal received till 2024, and Wadduwa OIC office won the 1st place in OIC office competition in the Western Province for World Water Day competition and 2nd place in all Island competition.

Other Activities with special attention

Land use and land cover governed under RSC (W-S) area was gathered in GIS data base. Illegally occupied lands are in Kaluthara Berawakandawatta (0.9 hectare) and Dehiwala Allen Avenue (34 perchases). Ejection of illegally occupants from above lands are in progress.

Planning for System Enhancement

Many rechargeable and rehabilitation activities were also carried out in all the regions throughout the year which including design and construction of Oshintonwatta Water Supply scheme pipe laying for CGR quarters Ratmalana and pipe laying for Raigampura Green Industrial Zone (Stage I & II) and Planning and Design Section of RSC (W-S) has designed four number of major pipe laying projects to increase the coverage of piped water in the region. These works were carried out under the National Project of "Water for All" and the total project cost is Rs. 1,775.61 Million. Laying of Transmission main from Alwis Place to Wadduwa - Rs. 328.2 Mn and Laying of Transmission main (500mm dia. DI) from Kethhena Water Treatment Plant to Central Junction - Rs. 350.17 Mn were selected most priority projects. In addition, designs on distribution expansion of Mathugama / Agalawatta areas in Kalutara district and Walallawita Water Supply Scheme were completed. Further pre-feasibility study of Kethhena Improvement and Expansion Project was completed. The pre-feasibility study of the Multi-stake holder approach to Kalu Ganga catchment protection is ongoing. The board approval was obtained for the Prefeasibility report on the Walallawita Water Supply Proposal and Kethhena improvement and expansion project.

Western North

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (Western-North) consists of RSC (Western-North) office and two Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Kelaniya) and Manager (Gampaha) which geographically covers the entire Gampaha District.

Distribution Expansion

Even with difficulties procuring resources, RSC was able to expand its distribution network in Kelaniya and Gampaha regional manager areas by 62 and 52 kms respectively. The construction division laid 35 kms of pipe lines and completed LKR 330 million worth of urgent work.

Water Quality Enhancement

Augmentations of four water treatment plants to improve capacity and quality were continued during the year. A new Program was launched address urgent improvements through WaSSIP project and CDEC project.

Reduction of NRW

launched a programme to validate flow meters and measure actual NRW in the region. In addition, ongoing inspections were carried out to detect illegal connections and leaks.

Energy Efficiency activities

Solar panels were installed at the Biyagama OIC office using funds from the energy savings budget.

Training and Development activities

Organized 16 staff training programmes.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Water quality surveillance and water security activities were carried out in Gampaha & Kelaniya areas including public institutions, community water supply schemes, private institutions and public wells.

Productivity improvement appreciations

In the National Productivity Awards, RSC(WN) office placed third in the Medium Scale category, and 9 offices received Merit Awards in the Small Scale category.

Wastewater Management Activities

A new section was established for water reclamation, and a contract was floated to construct a 25cum septage treatment plant in Attanagalle as part of the WaSSIP Project.

Other Activities with special attention

Networking facilities were provided to all OIC offices and, about 90% of customer locations and 88% of pipeline network in the region have now been digitized.

Western Production

The RSC- Western Production (RSC-WP) currently operates and maintains 8 Drinking Water Treatment Plants (WTP) at Ambatale, Labugama, Kalatuwawa, Biyagama, Bambukuliya, Kandana, Kethhena and Nawagamuwa (Chico) of which Ambatale WTP is the largest facility producing nearly 550,000 M3/day. The Ambatale WTP alone produces nearly 45 % of the total production of RSC- Western Production. The total production of RSC - Western Production is increased to 1.27 million cubic meters of drinking water per day since November 2020. RSC- Western Production produces more than 50 % of the total island-wide production by NWSDB per day. Kethhena WTP was augmented in 2021 with the new intake at Kolemodera to address the salinity intrusion and added to the system to supply quality drinking water throughout the year. Ambatale capacity improvement by 50,000 M3/day and proposed Weliwita WTP of 180,000 M3/day are also expected to boost the western production capacity shortly to cater for the growing demand in the western province.

The RSC Western production caters drinking water to Colombo, Gampaha and part of the Kalutara districts. Water is being distributed through 3 RSCs called Western Central, Western North and Western South. The operation and maintenance activities of RSC-WP are divided among four managers (Manager-Operation, Manager-Kandana, Manager-Biyagama, and Manager -Maintenance) to ensure a safe and uninterrupted supply of water.

Three water treatment plants namely Ambatale, Biyagama and Bambukuliya have acquired ISO 9001-2015 Quality Management System certification. Ambatale laboratory has upgraded the ISO 17025 -2005 accreditation to ISO 17025 -2017 accreditation following the re-certification audit by Sri Lanka Accreditation Board (SLAB) held in January 2022.

This accreditation enables the Ambatale laboratory to meet the new lime standard SLS 1577-2017 which includes Magnesium Oxide. In addition, accreditation for four more water quality parameters (Ferrous, Fluoride, Phosphate and Nitrate) was also added to the existing list of accredited water quality parameters (pH, Turbidity, Conductivity, Chloride, Hardness, Alkalinity) using APHA 23rd edition. At present Ambatale laboratory has accreditation for 25 parameters including heavy metals (Cadmium, Lead, Chromium, Manganese and Ferrous) in alum. Biyagama Water Treatment Plant Laboratory is also an ISO 17025-2017 certified laboratory.

The Water Safety Plan (WSP) which is aimed at maintaining consistency in supplying safe water throughout the day is being implemented in 7 treatment plants and 3 of the WSPs external formal audited in 2020 were ranked "Good". Internal formal Audits for Labugama WSP, Kalatuwawe WTP, Bambululiya WTP and Keththena WTP were conducted in 2022. Training and workshops to Improve "Productivity" and Implementation of '5 S'' were conducted in 2022 for all treatment plant sites.

IMS is implemented in all Water Treatment Plants. Annual stock verification and fixed asset verification are done through IMS to identify the unserviceable and non-moving

items of available stocks. The outcome of the stock verification is analyzed to reduce the stock level and improve asset management activities.

To face the fuel crisis RSC (WP) construct a 2000gal new Petrol shed with the coordination of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation it is scheduled to commission by 2023.

Southern

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (Southern) consists of RSC (Southern) office and three Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Galle), Manager (Matara) and Manager (Hambantota) which geographically covers the entire Southern Province.

Distribution Expansion

93 km of extension of pipe lines in the southern region was completed. Through laying contracts under the Water for All funds, length of 45 km in Hambantota, 116 km in Matara, 20km in Galle region has been completed. Under the CEDE program, pipe laying at Weligama WSS was started.

Water Quality Enhancement

Insufficient supply of treated water in Devinuwara, Gandara, Kottegoda, Dickwella, Kudawella, Weligama is identified. Due to the drying up of the intake source, water supply to at Urubokka wss is not adequate. Also it was observed that there are water quality problems at Karagoda Uyangoda and Deniyaya WSS to be addressed immediately.

Reduction of NRW

LKR. 33 Mn. worth contracts were done through NRW allocations.

Energy Efficiency activities

Under energy savings, it is intended to execute the implementation of photovoltaic solar panels at Hallala and Akuressa WTPs after granting approval from CEB.

Training and Development activities

Training Programs on ISO 9001-2015 was held (for two batches) using RSC training funds to focus the relevant staff to obtain the ISO. Refresher Training Program was conducted on 5S concept and Productivity.

Other Activities with special attention

Under rehabilitation budget contract works of Rs. 152 Mn was completed and payments were done including construction and renovation of office buildings, supply and installation of M&E items, improvement of treatment plants, distribution improvements etc.

Planning for System Enhancement

Completion of Hapugala package Water treatment plant and partial commissioning of Matara stage IV WTP has made it possible to give new connections to the customers in the waiting lists in Galle and Matara region. NRW reduction proposal of Galle (TCE - Rs. 6499 Mn.) has been forwarded to the NPD approval and funding for the same to be identified. NRW reduction proposals of Sooriyawewa (TCE – Rs. 1290 Mn) and Kataragama (TCE- Rs. 1407 Mn) are at PAC approval stage. Distribution system mapping of Galle, Matara and Hambantota was completed. Under rechargeable funds, design works related to civil works of water supply to Pharmaceutical Zone (3,000 m3 / day) proposed at Arabokka, Hambantota has been completed and the procurement works to be carried out in 2023. Design works and document preparation of water supply system improvement in Lunugamwehera, Udugama WTP, Baddegama Short Term Improvements, Matara Stage

IV distribution project, Deniyaya WTP, Morawaka WTP, Barawakumbuka WTP, Wakamulla WTP, Weeraketiya WTP, Kataragama WTP were completed. Design works of Greater Galle Stage III distribution packages, distribution system of Kirama Katuwana WSP were completed while designs work of Pitigala package WTP and Akuressa WTP are in progress.

Eastern

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (East) consists of RSC (East) office and three Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Trincomalee), Manager (Ampara), Manager (Akkaraipattu) and Manager (Batticaloa) which geographically covers the entire Eastrn Province.

Distribution Expansion

A total of 123 km of pipelines were laid in 2022. 20 km length of pipeline in the Batticaloa region, 45 km length of pipelines in the Trincomalee region, 30 km length of pipeline in the Akkaraipattu region, and 28 km length of pipeline in the Ampara region were laid.

Water Quality Enhancement

Target dates were given to regional offices towards the water safety plan implementation. Considerable achievements were made by all regional offices towards the implementation of water safety plan modules.

Reduction of NRW

Many NRW reduction activities were conducted during the year under the NRW reduction program. Transfer of existing PVC service connections to PE is in progress in the Batticaloa region.

New connections were given with PE pipes and fittings in Trincomalee, Ampara, and Batticaloa regions. The NRW percentage slightly increased to 17.76% compared with 16.63 % in the year 2021. Under NRW reduction activities, by-passes, malpractices in the meters, and adjustments in the domestic and commercial connections in all regions were identified steps were taken to solve them by imposing penalties for by pass, illegal connections, meter tempering, and replacing of old water meters with new meters and lockable valves along with new meter posts were carried out such works with funds provided under O&M budget. In addition, defective meters were changed and leaked meters were repaired and legal actions were taken against illegal connections.

Energy Efficiency activities

Considerable improvements were achieved in the year 2022 in the M&E division is committed to improving works further in the future in Padiyathalawa WSS. Some of the critical spare parts are planned to be procured.

Stock efficiency activities

LKR 167.34 million worth of unmoving and slow-moving materials were identified by stock verification committees in the year 2022 and it will be circulated to other regions.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Water supply has been arranged for the schools where no piped water is available. The borehole wells, pumps, and browser supply arranged.

Uva

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (Uva) consists of RSC (Uva) office and two Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Bandarawela) and Manager (Monaragala) which geographically covers the entire Uva Province.

Distribution Expansion

Pipeline extension works done through contracts as well as community participation as 86 km in Badulla and 103km in Monaragala. Improvements to water supply facility in schools were carried out through RWS section by utilizing funds from Ministry of Education and it was able to supply water to 30 schools in Uva province by expend LKR. 67.5Mn.

Water Quality Enhancement

Water Safety Plans were started almost all the schemes and all modules were completed in 18 schemes of the province. Internal Formal Audit completed in 4 schemes during 2022.

Reduction of NRW

NRW section was formed under CE (SP) to undertake a NRW monitoring and reduction programe. Night leak surveys, bulk meter repair & replacement and monitoring disconnected premises were done by the section in both regions. Replacing buddle pipes and aged pipes etc. were done under the NRW budget in 2022 by expend LKR. 50.0Mn

Energy Efficiency activities

Avoiding pumping during peak hours was the energy saving activity practiced during the year. In addition to reducing electricity cost, by implementing the preventive maintenance in all pumping stations the maintenance cost and the pump breakdown.

Central

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (Central) consists of RSC (Central) office and three Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Kandy-South), Manager (Kandy-East) and Manager (Kandy-North) which geographically covers the entire Central Province.

Distribution Expansion

The total pipe laying carried out during the year 2022 is 54 km

Water Quality Enhancement

Water Safety Plans implemented in 39 schemes with an achievement of 95%. Two water treatment plants have been completed the WSP external audit.

Reduction of NRW

46 Nos. of invisible water leaks 47,543 major and minor leaks were attended and 53 bulk meter calibrations and 21-night leak surveys were conducted.

Energy Efficiency activities

Replaced pumping system and other M&E rehabilitation works are done for ensuring continuously supply of water.

Training and Development activities

RSC training division has conducted 05 numbers of in –house training programs.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Provided drinking water facility to 14 nos. school at a cost of LKR 16 million which was financed by the World Bank. Additionally, completed 90% of Andiyathenna CBO and Walgamapaya CBO was commenced. 82Nos. students coming under different educational background have been given the opportunity to get their OJT (Industrial Training) fulfilled as part of their course requirement.

Productivity improvement appreciations

ISO 17025 started and in progress in CS regional lab.

Other Activities with special attention

Construction of I500cum/day capacity package treatment plant at Medadumara , Augmentation of Balagolla WTP up to capacity I9,000cum/day were carried-out. The production capacity of GKWTP was increased up to 69,000 m3/day by adding four new filters Bottle water treatment unit at Hanthana which is expected to serve the bottled water requirement of government institutions as well as the local market requirement was built and waiting for legislative approvals period has also been reduced.

North Western

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (North Western) consists of RSC (North Western) office and two Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Kurunegala) and Manager (Puttalam) which geographically covers the entire North Western Province.

Distribution Expansion

Pipe line extensions of 82 km length have been completed under several budgets. Laying of pipes length of 133 km in diameters of 225mm, 150mm,90mm and 63mm were completed under "Water for all".

Water Quality Enhancement

All Module of Water Safety Plan have been completed for Wariyapola WSS, Giriulla WSS, Narammala WSS in Kurunegala Region and Narammala WSS was achieved "Very Good Pass" for the WSP programme. Deduru oya, Pannala, Nikerwaratiya and Hettipola water supply schemes have been completed up to module 03 in WSP. As well as Water Safety Plans have been completed for Production of Chilaw WSS, Nelumpokuna WSS, Dankotuwa WSS and Production of Puttlam WSS in Puttalam Region. Internal informal audits were completed for Chilaw and Eluwankulam Production.

Reduction of NRW

LKR. 40 million worth tender documents have been prepared for Non-Revenue Water Budget.

Energy Efficiency activities

Energy saving programme for Giriulla Water Supply Scheme was carried out by improving the inefficient transmission pumping arrangement. Total investment for replacing the pumps was LKR 38.3 million and the annual saving by the electricity & production improvement was LKR 19.0million. Apart from 130KW new solar power system total income of 4.2 Million was generated.

Stock efficiency activities

Unserviceable stock of the RSC (NW) was reduced by auctioning.

Corporate Social Responsibility

It has been provided safe drinking water facilities to 16 No of Schools in Puttlam district and 18 Nos of schools in Kurunegala district investing LKR 91.7 million. Awareness programmes were conducted on Ground water recharging for community and 396 families were trained in both districts.

Wastewater Management Activities

Environmental Protection License (EPL) acquired for Water

Reclamation System RSC (NW) for year 2022. 60 new sewer connections were provided by earning LKR 5 million to NWSDB. Construction of Kurunegala Septage Treatment Plant was commenced at the new land in Heraliyawa. Apart from that several design and consultancy work carried out by Water Reclamation Section RSC(NW) such as Septage Treatment Plants for Ibbagamuwa and Mawanella and Mawathagama BOI and Bingiriya BOI. By apprehending to the government goal, preparation of sanitation master plan was initiated at Water Reclamation System. As a part of that construction of Septage Treatment Plant was initiated in the newly acquired land. During 2022 consultancy services were provided for rehabilitation of existing wastewater treatment systems at hospitals in Northern Province and North Western Province.

Groundwater Investigation

Completed 43 hydrogeological investigations, 11 Tube well drilling, and 02 hand pump repair and rehabilitation and 13 tube wells have flushed. In addition, 02 tube wells were constructed with a recommended yield of 324 m3/day & 108 m3/day for Galgamuwa WSS.

Other Activities with special attention

All OIC offices in the Kurunegala region have been connected to the call center (1939) system successfully. Hence, all OIC offices have communicated with call center with an effective communication system. Arranged to sale unutilized lands (Ahaspokunawatta land purchased under Greater Kurunegala WSP). Appointed a Commercial officer to Puttlam Region.

Planning for System Enhancement

LKR 20,000 million worth of designs, tender documents have been prepared under "Water for All" budget, but have not been implemented due to the financial crisis of the country. Designing of Head work improvements, pipe supply and pipe laying works of 06 major projects have been completed. It has been obtained PAC approval for 03 new projects and Board approval for 03 new projects to increase the coverage of NW province.

Sabaragamuwa

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (Sabaragamuwa) consists of RSC (Sabaraganuwa) office and two Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Ratnapura) and Manager (Kegalle) which geographically covers the entire Sabaragamuwa Province.

Water Quality Enhancement

Under the water safety plan, awareness programs and tree planting programs were carried out. Internal formal audits were completed for eight schemes and external formal audit completed for one scheme.

Reduction of NRW

NRW reduction activities including pipes were carried out in the RSC to minimize the cost. LKR. 18 million spent for NRW activities in 2022 and able to reduce NRW percentage by 2% as RSC.

Stock efficiency activities

To reduce the stock levels IMS module was implemented in all Stores and connected with online facility. Annual stock

verification records a value of LKR. 517 million.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Improvement of School based water supply project carried out in 22 schools and all works completed.

Other Activities with special attention

Water supply scheme pipe network mapping is almost completed in the region. Progress of consumer point mapping is about 50%. Network model analysis completed for four schemes.

A special committee was appointed to visit the areas and identify the potential treats and take actions accordingly. Resettlement project in Kegalle was carried out under resettlement funds. Total expenditure during 2022 was Rs.

Northern

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (North) consists of RSC (North) office and two Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Jaffna) and Manager (Vavuniya) which geographically covers the entire Northern Province.

Distribution Expansion

1.06 km pipeline extension was done period under review.

Water Quality Enhancement

Both regional laboratories are upgraded and accredited for ISO/IEC 17025:2017 for chemical testing. Regional laboratory Jaffna obtained accreditation for microbiological testing. With Laboratory services to various stakeholders Rs. 3.5 million was gained. A mini laboratory setup is established for the amount of 3.3 million under the financial support of WaSSIP project in Kilinochchi treatment plant site. 8.29 million income was generated through rechargeable funds by Regional Manager office-Jaffna. Water Safety Plan (WSP) for 25 WSS was implemented. A mini laboratory setup is established for the amount of 3.3 million with the support of WaSSIP project. External Auditing for WSP was carried out at Murunkan, Kilinochchi, and Point Pedro WSS and obtained good marks.

Reduction of NRW

16.19 km of AC Pipeline replaced, 2 collecting wells constructed, and repaired 400 mm dia. bulk meters.

Energy Efficiency activities

M&E works were carried out in all districts for LKR. 20 million and tender documents were prepared to procure M&E Equipment, worth LKR. 50 million. 12 no's of wells were constructed under the enhancement of capacity program. 03 Nos. of intake well development implemented to solve operational issues.

Productivity improvement appreciations

The Regional Manager office-Vavuniya is bestowed the "Presidential Award" for Excellence Manager Office for World Water Day of the year 2022. Regional Manager office-Jaffna received National Productivity Secretariat (NPS) Awards for Special Commendation. A tree planting program was completed at the Peraru catchment area and a catchment walk was completed.

Wastewater Management Activities

Awareness program on Implementation of Sanitation Master Plan 2021-2030 and publication of SMP Book for Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts completed. Proposals for 02 nos. of new Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) for Jaffna, rehabilitation of existing FSTPs, and proposals for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Plants (DEWAT) were initiated under Water Reclamation Activities.

Planning for System Enhancement

Design works of LKR. 2,592 million for pipe laying and civil works were completed under the WFA project.

North Central

Administrative Boundary

The Regional Support Centre (North Central) consists of RSC (North Central) office and two Regional Manager Offices named Manager (Anuradhapura) and Manager (Pollonnaruwa) which geographically covers the entire North Central Province.

Distribution Expansion

II0 km distributions were completed under the WFA program.

Water Quality Enhancement

Water safety plans had been initiated in all 33 WSS and 17 WSP documents were completed. External and internal WSP auditing processes were completed in 08 WSS.

Reduction of NRW

The financial progress of the NRW budget was 51.0%.

Training and Development activities

17 customized training programs were identified by training need assessment in RSC(NC) and 13 training were successfully completed. All employee profiles were updated in the SHRM system.

Corporate Social Responsibility

CKD prevention activities LKR. 34.74 Million was utilized. The School Water Supply Facility Development program conducted by the ST-RWS section assisted by the World Bank was completed in 47 schools.

Groundwater Investigation

30 GW investigations, construction of additional GW intakes for Kahatagasdigiliya and Anuradhapura North WSS, 31 GW intake well augmentations, 21 well Drillings, flushing of 07 wells, and repairing of 06 hand pumps were carried out by the regional GW section.

Other Activities with special attention

14 numbers Tender Documents were forwarded for "water for all budget" amounting to Rs.1553 million. Designs related to Head work improvements in Kekirawa, Kalawewa, Thuruwilla, Nuwarawewa WSS and design of new water supply scheme for Ven. Sobhitha Nahimi Village was done by RSC (NC) P&D. Social surveys were conducted to identify the potential water supply connections. 31 CBO's were taken over and 31 CBO's are in progress within the foreignfunded project coverage areas. It is about to complete the Ihala Galkulama RWS scheme under the CRIWM Project and implementations of Kelewa WSS are in progress.

Sustainability and Emergency Response

While all day-to-day activities of National Water Supply & Drainage Board are naturally oriented towards the realization of SDG Goal 6: "Ensure availability and Sustainable Management of Water and Sanitation for all", NWSDB actively engaged in the National level activities for implementing Sustainable Development Goals in Sri Lanka. Transforming from the Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Goals, the NWSDB under the guidance of the Ministry of City Planning, Water Supply and Higher Education was engaged in developing national indicators and setting targets in order to monitor and report the achievements related to Goal 6.1; achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all and Goal 6.2; achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations by 2030.

Corporate Action Plans of NWSDB are oriented towards the relevant SDG. Also, a committee appointed by the Secretary, M/CPWS&HE worked on establishing the baseline and targets. Goals and targets recommended by this special committee was finalized and validated by the Stakeholders in June 2019. NWSDB is continuing taking action to incorporate relevant activities in to the future Operational and Development plans and relevant budgets to achieve the set targets therein.

NWSDB also held several discussions under the leadership of the Ministry, with the Department of Census and Statistics regarding development of the questionnaire for data collection for this purpose, during the year 2019.

NWSDB continued to actively engage in sustainability and emergency response with related government institutions in 2022 too and contributed in several workshops conducted by government institutions; details of which are as follows.

- National Multi Stakeholder Consultative Workshop forSri Lanka Voluntary National Review – Auditorium of Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, 24.04.2018
- Monitoring SDG 6 Stakeholder Consultation Workshop– Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply - Auditorium of Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, 26.04.2018
- Water Quality Testing Required for Household survey to be conducted by the Department of Census & Statistics
 SDG 6 Target 6.1 - Auditorium of Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, 23.10.2018
- 4. SDG 6 Indicator Committee meeting Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, 17.08.2018.
- Strengthening Water Supply & Sanitation sector Readiness for SDGs meeting with Key Stakeholders – the then Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, 28.03.2018.

- Webinar conducted by Joint Monitoring Programme of WHO and UNICEF on the Global Monitoring system on Safely Managed Water and Sanitation to achieve SDG 6.1 and 6.2 targets - Auditorium of Ministry of City Planning, Water Supply and Higher Education, 28.05.2019.
- SDG 6 Targets Formulation of National targets to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals in Water and Sanitation - Auditorium of Ministry of City Planning, Water Supply and Higher Education, 26.06.2019.
- WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme AssistedWorkshop on SDG – 6 Indicators – Waters Edge Hotel, 23.07.2019.
- Preparation of SDG Mainstreamed Public Service Delivery for Ministries, Departments and Statutory Bodies, and Consultation on the National Policy and Strategy on Sustainable Development workshop – MOVENPICK hotel, 20.09.2019.
- Review meeting on Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) Report 2020 -2021 - Auditorium of the Ministry of Urban Development, Water Supply & Housing Facilities, 05.03.2020.
- Validation Workshop for the National Policy and Strategy on Sustainable Development (NPSSD) - JAIC Hilton Jetwing Blue, 12.03.2020.14.03.2021.
- Review of Draft National Policy and Strategy on Sustainable Development (NPSSD) - Auditorium of the Ministry of Water Supply, 22.06.2020.
- Mainstreaming and Data Capacity Building Workshop -Auditorium of the Ministry of Water Supply, 2021.03.19.
- 14. Submission of Data requested workshop held on 2021.03.19.
- 15. Data submission for National Planning Department regarding to SDG indicators for water sector, 2021.08.17
- 16. Technical session on Mainstreaming and Data Capacity Building Workshop Waters Edge Hotel, 2021.09.05.
- Consultative Workshop on "Voluntary National Review of SDG 2022" at Janaki Hotel, Colombo 05 on 2022.03.03
- A virtual meeting held on "Development of the Sri Lanka SDG Investor Map" conducted by Research Associate, Economic Intelligence Unit, The Ceylon Chamber of Commerce on 2022.03.15
- A virtual session on validation of the second Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the implementation of SDG 27th & 29th April 2022
- Knowledge Session on "SDG Data Management System: Introduction to the National SDG Data Portal" (Virtual) on 2022.07.07
- 21. A virtual session on "Methodology Development of SDG 6 Indicators" on 2022.07.19
- 22. A knowledge session on "Target setting for SDG progress assessment" (Virtual) on 2022.09.22
- 23. Preliminary Discussion on SDG implementation with all institutions which are in under Ministry of Water Supply at Auditorium MWS on 2022.10.06
- 24. A focus group discussion for methodology development and data compilation (Virtual) on 2022.10.07
- 25. A workshop on "stakeholder mapping of SDG 06" at Auditorium MWS on 2022.12.01.

In keeping to the Human Rights Action Plan of the GOSL, the NWSDB developed an "Emergency Response Plan" in 2018. The Emergency Response Plan has been designed to address various emergency situations that may occur in water supply systems as well as a guideline for the Operators and administration in order to minimize disruption of normal water supply services to its consumers and to the general public at large and provide public health protection and safety during an emergency. NWSDB made updates to this Emergency Response Plan in 2022 too. Review of the Drinking Water Policy too was continued in 2022, taking into consideration of the related new developments.

Audit & Management Committee Report

"Every recommendation of the Audit & Management Committee (AC) was forwarded to the Board and some matters were discussed further at the Board meetings"

Composition of the committee

In the year 2022, The Audit & Management Committee consisted of the following members.

Non-Executive Directors

- Mrs. A. R. Wickramasinghe Chairman of the AC/ Board Member (Up to 2022/March)
- 2. Ms. W. E. Godagama Chairman of the AC/ Board Member (From 2022/March)
- Eng. T. M. R. P. Thennakoon Board Member (Up to 2022/Feb)
- Eng. Luxman Ranasinghe Board Member (From 2022/Feb)
- Mrs. Damayanthi K. Wijesinghe Board Member (Up to 2022/May)
- Ms. K. A. S. Maheshika Board Member (From 2022/ October)

Observers

- 7. Ms. D. N. Peris Superintendent of Government Audit
- 8. Ms. K. A. G. Thushari CIA, M of WS

Convener

9. Mr. U. J. Samarasinghe - DGM(IA)

Regular Attendees by invitation

- Mr. Nimal R Ranawaka Vice Chairman / Board Member (Up to 2022 June)
- Mr. W. M. S. B. Wijekoon Vice Chairman / Board Member (From 2022 June)
- 12. Mr. T. S. Wijethunga General Manager
- 13. Mr. R. M. A. S. Weerasena Addl.GM(F)
- 14. Mr. G. K. Iddamalgoda Addl.GM(HRM)

- Ms. N. Y. S Abeygunawardena Addl.GM(HRM) / DGM(IR)
- 16. Mr. S. G. G. Rajkumar Addl.GM(CS)
- 17. Mrs. I. M. W. K. Illangasinghe Addl.GM(P&P)
- 18. Mr. K. P. R. S. Samarasinghe Addl.GM(WSP)
- 19. Mr. I. V. W. Ediriweera Addl.GM(WR)
- 20. Mr. C. C. H. S Fernando Addl.GM(W)
- 21. Mr. G. V. R. Wijerathna Addl.GM(C/Sab/NW)
- 22. Mr. Ruwan Liyanage Addl. GM (S/U/E)
- 23. Mr., J. H. Meegoda Addl. GM (N/NC)
- 24. Mr. S. A. Rasheed Addl. GM (CAM)

Secretary to the Committee

25. Ms. W. P. Sandamali De Silva - Secretary to the Board

Name	Eligible to Attend / Attended
Mrs. A. R. Wickramasinghe	02 / 02
Ms. W.E. Godagama	05 / 05
Eng. T.M.R.P. Thennakoon	01 / 00
Eng. Luxman Ranasinghe	06 / 06
Mrs. Damayanthi. K. Wijesinghe	01 / 01
Ms. K.A.S. Maheshika	02 / 02

The Audit Committee was formed as per PF/PE/3 circular dated 19th November 1999, obtaining the concurrence of the Board of Directors of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board through Board Decision No: 2965(b) of Board Meeting No.590. The purpose of the Committee is to extend its assistance to the Board of Directors as per the guidelines of PED 01/2021 dated 16.11.2021.

The Roles and Responsibilities

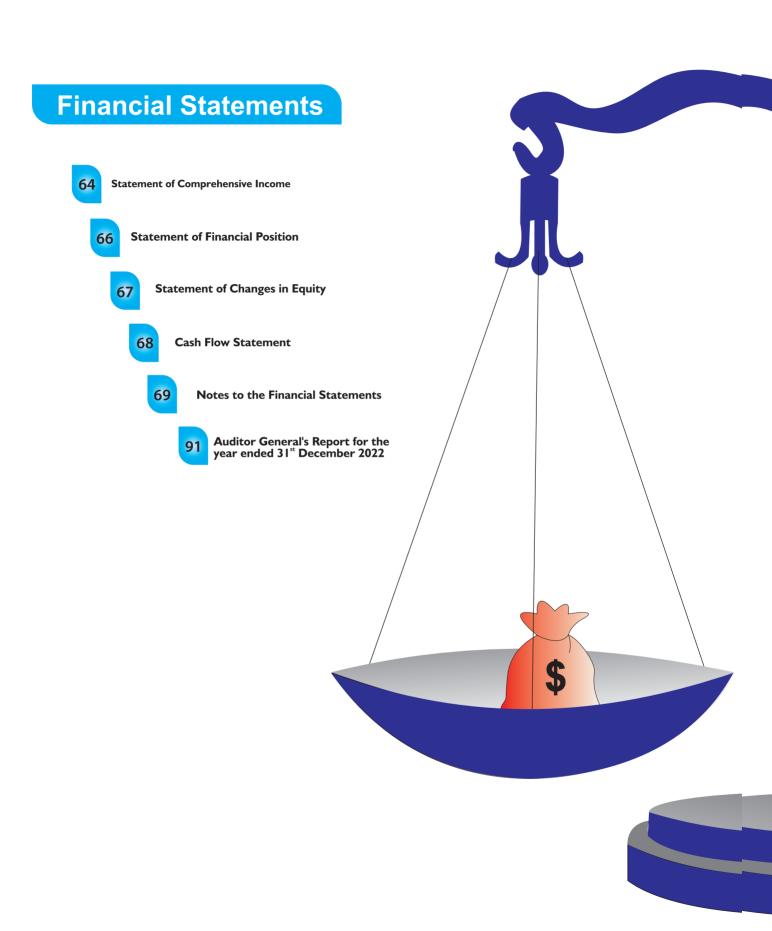
The prescribed roles and responsibilities of the committee have been cited as follows.

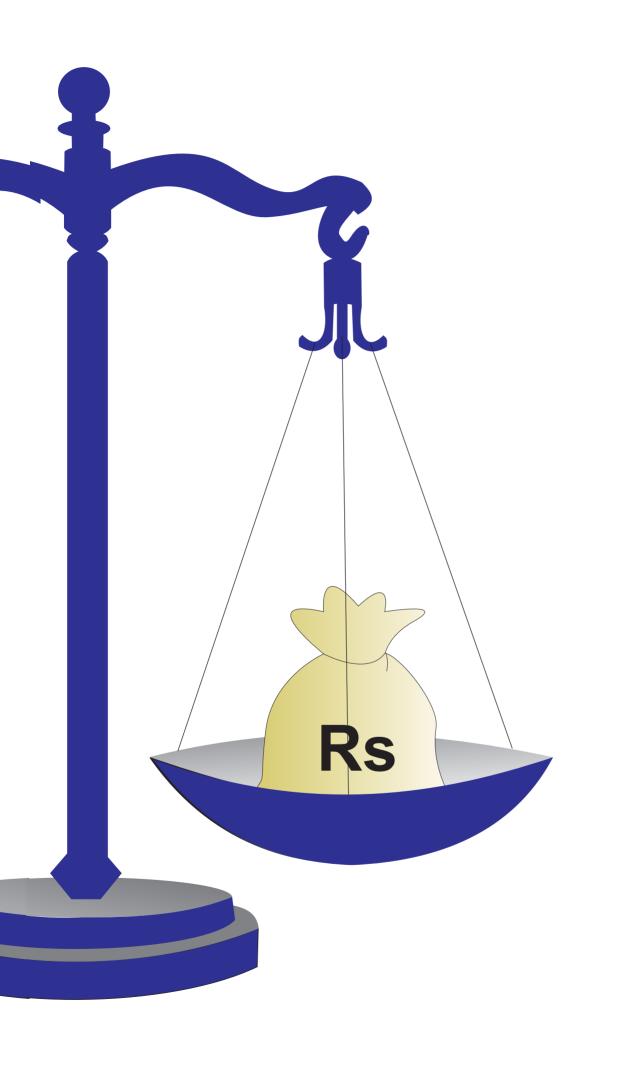
- The AC is approved the annual audit plan and all major changes to the plan.
- The AC is required to review the continuing impartiality of the Internal Auditors and their effectiveness.
- The AC should assist the Board in the task of overseeing to ensure that financial reporting is done in compliance with relevant Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and other applicable legal requirements
- The AC should assist the Board to ensure that all relevant rules and regulations and circulars issued by the government are adhered to, with continuous reviewing and monitoring, also making recommendations to the Board on non-compliance.
- The AC should review the Internal/External Audit Reports, Management letters, and recommendations of COPE, and help the Board to make remedial actions.

- The AC should assist the Board to introduce and implement an adequate internal control system and adhere to high standards of Corporate Governance practices.
- The AC should review significant accounting and reporting issues, including complex or unusual transactions, highly judgmental areas, and recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and understand their impact on the Financial Statements.
- The AC should review the Annual Financial Statements to monitor the integrity of financial statements prepared for disclosure, prior to submission to the Board.
- The AC is reviewed the procurement procedure and the progress of the implementation of the procurement plan.

Activities in 2022

- The Committee held seven (07) meetings during the financial year ended December 31, 2022, and the following important matters were discussed under the agenda item.
- AMC Charter
- Committee report on studying the long Outstanding matters in AG's Report 2020
- Responding to Audit Queries
- VAT(VAT Clearance) / Progress Report on Value-Added Tax
- Report on Preparation of Checklist & Evaluation Process(Commercial write-offs and assets/vehicles write- offs)
- Submission of Financial statements for the year ended
- Internal Audit Plan 2022 & 2023
- Audit summaries of 4th quarters of the year 2020 and Audit summaries of 1st,2nd, 3rd & 4th quarters of the year 2021
- Submission of Quarterly Financial Statement as at 30.06.2022 & 30.09.2022
- Budget Estimate for the year 2023
- The representatives of the Government Audit also participated in six (07) meetings during the year by invitation. The committee also invited members of the senior management of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board to participate in the meetings from time to time on a need basis.





NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

National Water Supply And Drainage Board

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2022

		Budget 2022 Rs.	Actual 2022 Rs.	Restated 2021 Rs.
Revenue (Net of VAT)	7	40,082,030,000	35,464,465,620	28,935,444,532
Cost of Sales	8	(22,514,108,123)	(23,144,554,365)	(19,162,945,539)
Gross Profit		17,567,921,877	12,319,911,255	9,772,498,993
Other Operating Income and Gains	9	2,001,301,000	1,289,485,096	1,796,124,476
Administrative Expenses	10	(16,114,027,877)	(14,449,590,943)	(13,715,499,497)
Other Operating Expenses	11	(700,000,000)	(313,285,746)	(997,912,577)
Operating Profit / (Loss)		2,755,195,000	(1,153,480,338)	(3,144,788,604)
Finance Income	12	800,000,000	2,006,866,677	842,533,384
Finance Cost	13	(527,230,000)	(3,917,340,209)	(752,071,879)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		3,027,965,000	(3,063,953,871)	(3,054,327,099)
Income Tax (Economic Service Charges)	14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(33,795,903)	(138,860,749)
Profit / (Loss) for the Year		3,027,965,000	(3,097,749,774)	(3,193,187,848)

Accounting Policies and Notes from pages 8 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. Further, a summarized version of the above Statement of Comprehensive Income is included in Note No. 35 of these statements.

National Water Supply And Drainage Board

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Restated 2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	3,027,965,000	(3,097,749,774)	(3,193,187,848)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year.			
Exchange Loss on Loan Conversion	98	(181,137,567)	
Net Actuarial Gain/(Loss) Recognized during the Year		3 -	(223,219,689)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		(181,137,567)	(223,219,689)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	3,027,965,000	(3,278,887,340)	(3,416,407,537)

Accounting Policies & Notes from pages 8 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

National Water Supply And Drainage Board			
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			20 May 20 May 200
Year ended 31 December 2022		Actual 2022	Restated 2021
Assets		Rs	Rs.
Non- Current Assets	Notes	23 75 - 1 8	
Property ,Plant & Equipment	15	276,966,312,149	263,032,023,476
Intangible Assets	16	27,730,640	20,429,157
Capital Work in Progress	17	584,908,992,114	443,417,701,611
Financial assets	18	1,934,451	1,889,780
Total Non Current Assets		861,904,969,354	706,472,044,024
Current Assets			CAND STIME I IN
Non Operating Assets		149,748,448	149,748,448
Inventories	19	14,350,724,079	9,851,694,973
Trade & Other Receivables	20	12,645,826,163	10,680,472,901
Deposits & Advances	21	29,349,835,341	28,865,804,324
Investments	22	32,089,668,396	24,349,404,858
Cash & Cash Equivalents	23	4,088,000,534	4,233,330,332
Total Current Assets	,	92,673,802,962	78,130,455,835
Total Assets		954,578,772,315	784,602,499,859
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Assets taken over from Government Dept.	24	185,480,387	185,480,387
Government Equity	25	115,115,643,291	100,263,323,220
Staff Welfare & Other Funds	26	23,656,876	33,115,808
Retained Earnings		(16,491,314,485)	(13,221,886,077)
Government Grant	27	123,523,371,754	117,548,897,076
Capital Grants	28	307,524,059,127	292,054,996,873
Total Equity		529,880,896,950	496,863,927,288
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loan Payable	29	282,368,872,833	227,420,934,401
Other Deferred Liabilities	30	4,435,065,261	4,414,833,084
Total Non Current Liabilities		286,803,938,094	231,835,767,485
Current Liabilities			
Non Operating Liabilities	34.2	51,287,805	51,287,805
Trade & Other Payables	31	69,511,675,272	40,103,085,274
Loan Capital Payable	29	52,475,160,647	12,578,838,828
Loan Interest Payable		15,855,813,547	3,169,593,179
Total Current Liabilities	9	137,893,937,271	55,902,805,086
AND THE THE COURTS TO THE COURT OF A MAIN TO AND THE COURTS OF THE COURT	(954,578,772,315	784,602,499,859
Total Equity and Liabilities	Bun.		
V Z	030	General Manag	ger
R.M.A.S. Weerasena	I.M.W.K. Ilangasinghe	National Water Su	pply &
A.M.A.S. Weet ascha	General Manager	Drainage Boa	ira

Addl.G.M.(Finance)

The Accounting policies on pages 08 to 14 and Notes on pages 15 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. 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

Nishantha Ranatunga

Chairman

Colombo

on27 February 2023

General Manager

Vice Chairman

Sanjeewa Wijekoon Vice Chairman National Water Supply and Drainage Bo. rd

Nishantha Ranatunga Chairman National Water Supply & Drainage Board Galle Road, Ratmalana.

q		
National Water Supply And Drainage Board	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	Year ended 31 December 2022

		Government			9	Staff Welfare		
		Departments	Govt Grants (Government Equity	Capital Grants	& Other Funds	Accumulated Profit/Loss	I otal
	Note	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1 January 2021		185,480,387	109,812,274,767	88,531,428,611	267,289,006,096	20,608,827	(9,016,059,633)	456,822,739,054
Prior Year Adjustments	l							
Assets/WIP Recognised and Derecognised	34.1.1	ĸ	·	E.	•	ΙŒ	(336,075,872)	(336,075,872)
Depreciation adju.for Assets Recognised and Rerecognised 34.1.2	34.1.2	ř	ě	6	·	31	(462,031,009)	(462,031,009)
Trade & Other Payables	34.2		Ě		15	2,67	2,227,080	2,227,080
Inventories	34.2						3,468,465	3,468,465
Trade & Other Receivables & Non Operating Balances	34.2	ī	i	II.	E)	200	20,639,944	20,639,944
Deposits	34.2	É	Ē	E.	T	(4)	(431,329)	(431,329)
Capital Grants	34.2		•		(1,550,033)		1,550,033	3
Restated Balance as at 1 January 2021		185,480,387	109,812,274,767	88,531,428,611	267,287,456,062	20,608,827	(9,786,712,321)	456,050,536,333
Net Profit for the Year	II.	ī	ī		ř		(3,416,407,537)	(3,416,407,537)
Assets Recognised and Derecognised	34.1.1						166,550	166,550
Receipts / Transfers During the Year		×	7,736,622,310		24,767,540,811	i	: 6	32,504,163,120
Loan to Equity Conversion	34.2	ī	ř	11,731,894,610	ľ	Ē		11,731,894,610
Trade & Other Payables	34.2	ī	i		Ē	r.	5,711,933	5,711,933
Inventories	34.2	ı	ě	•	ı	č	17,307,597	17,307,597
Trade & Other Receivables	34.2	٤	×	•	Ē		(29,445,318)	(29,445,318)
Transfers to Staff Welfare Fund	782	K	É	•	DIC.	12,506,981	(12,506,981)	
Restated balance as at 31 December 2021	la d	185,480,387	117,548,897,076	100,263,323,220	292,054,996,873	33,115,808	(13,221,886,077)	496,863,927,288
Net profit for the year	ı.	1				ì	(3,278,887,340)	(3,278,887,340)
Receipts / Transfers during the Year		ī	5,974,474,678		15,469,062,254	ř		21,443,536,932
Loans Conversion to Equity		ī	ï	14,852,320,071	ı	Ē	ē	14,852,320,071
Transfers to Staff Welfare Fund		3	ī		1	(9,458,932)	9,458,932	1
Balances as at 31 December 2022		185,480,387	123,523,371,754	115,115,643,291	307,524,059,127	23,656,876	(16,491,314,485)	529,880,896,950
						0		

Accounting Policies & Notes from pages 8 to 28 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

National Water Supply And Drainage Board STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Year ended 31 December 2022

Teal clided 31 December 2022			
		Actual	Restated
For the year ended		2022	2021
•	Notes	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Flows from/(used) in Operating Activities		ALCOHOL:	2.323
casa i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i			
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax		(3,063,953,871)	(3,054,327,099)
Adjustments for		(5,005,755,071)	(3,034,327,077)
Interest Income	12	(2,006,866,677)	(842,533,384)
	12		25 00 00 00
Profit/Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets	10.0	3,875,213	21,504,234
Depreciation	10.2	5,080,251,400	5,028,521,410
Retiring Gratuity Provision	30.1	241,893,010	710,138,294
Retiring Gratuity Frovision	30.1	241,093,010	710,130,294
Interest Expense	13	3,917,340,209	752,071,879
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	13		
Operating Profit before working Capital Changes		4,172,539,285	2,615,375,334
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		(4 400 030 106)	(1 460 500 226)
		(4,499,029,106)	(1,469,588,326)
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors, Receivables & Deposits		(2,483,180,183)	139,054,243
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors, Provisions & Deposits		29,428,822,174	6,409,190,184
Cash Generated from Operations		26,619,152,170	7,694,031,434
Gratuity Paid	30.1	(241,893,010)	(568,916,918)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		26,377,259,160	7,125,114,517
Cash Flows from/(used) in Investing Activities			
Investments in Fixed Assets & Work-In-Progress		(145,817,410,799)	(80,943,003,679)
Financial Assets		(44,671)	(36,273)
Sale Proceeds for Disposal Assets		9,138,224	5,772,078
Investment Income Received		2,006,866,677	842,533,384
(Investment) / Withdrawl of Investments		(7,740,263,539)	(750,413,670)
Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities		(151,541,714,108)	(80,845,148,159)
8		(101)0111111001	(00,010,110,10)
Cash Flows from/(used in) Financing Activities			
Government Grant during the Period		5,974,474,678	7,736,622,310
Capital Grant during the period		18,269,821,832	27,178,674,810
New Loans and Equity including Currancy Conversion Adjustmen	nte	119,574,514,646	63,526,231,118
Loan Repayments	1115	(5 (50 (50)	
And Control		(10,059,071,890)	(12,890,903,881)
Interest Paid Net Cash Flows used in Financing Activities		(8,740,614,116)	(9,432,198,020)
rice Cash Flows used in Financing Activities		125,019,125,149	76,118,426,337
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(145,329,799)	2,398,392,695
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Begining of the Year	V	4,233,330,332	1,834,937,637
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	**************************************	4,088,000,534	4,233,330,332
The Accounting Policies and Notes on these 9 to 20 ferminal and	- Ca F:	1.16	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

National Water Supply & Drainage Board is a statutory board enacted by the Parliament under the National Water Supply & Drainage Board Law No. 2 of 1974. The registered office of the board is located at Galle Road, Ratmalana, and the principal place of business is situated at the same location.

National Water Supply & Drainage Board (NWS&DB) is an institution under the purview of the Ministry of Water Supply and Estate Infrastructure Development.

1.2 Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Board is to produce and sell treated drinking water to the community.

The objectives of the National Water Supply & Drainage Board are to develop treated drinking water throughout the country and its accessibility among the people of Sri Lanka.

1.3 Going Concern

The Management has made an assessment of the Board's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Board's ability to continue as a going concern and they do not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the Board. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statements of Compliance

The financial statements which comprise the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows, together with the accounting policies and notes have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (SLFRS/ LKAS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA Sri Lanka).

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments and other financial assets and liabilities held for trading that have been measured at fair value and liabilities for defined benefit obligation are recognized as at the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

2.3 Presentation of Currency

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR), which is the Board's functional and presentation currency.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant, and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property, plant, and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, NWS&DB recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

3.1.1 Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Plant Property and Equipment	Rate
Building &Structures	1.67% - 2%
Plant & equipment pumping treatment	5%
Service& Bulk water meter	10%
Transmission & Distribution:	1.67%
Equipments	10%
Furniture & fittings	10%
Computers Peripherals & Mobile Phones	20% - 33.3%
Motor Vehicles	10% - 20%
Leasehold Vehicles	14.3%

3.1.2 Capital Work In Progress

Capital expenses incurred during the year, which are not capitalized as of the reporting date are shown as capital work in progress, whilst the capital assets which have been capitalized during the year and put to use have been transferred to Property Plant & Equipment.

3.1.3 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

3.1.4 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the income statement in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. Acquisition of computer software is recognized as an intangible asset and amortized over the period of 7 years.

3.1.5 Research and Development Costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognized as an intangible asset when NWS&DB can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- · How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- · The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is completed and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

3.1.6 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The NWS&DB assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the NWS&DB estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an assets or cash-generating unit (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

3.2.1 Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower after making allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items which are valued at a 'weighted average cost basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Measurement of Inventories

3.2.2 Cost of Inventories

Raw Materials

Cost of purchases together with any incidental expenses.

Other Stocks

Cost is arrived at weighted average basis.

3.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank balances and short-term investment, net of outstanding bank overdrafts if any.

4. LIABILITIES, PROVISIONS, AND EQUITY

4.1. Retirement Benefit Obligation

4.1.1 Retirement Benefit Obligations (LKAS 19)

a) Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

Provision has been made for retiring gratuity from the first year of service for all employees, in conformity with Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 19 (LKAS 19). The cost of the defined benefit plans and the present value of their obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, It is considered the interest rates of Sri Lanka Government bonds with maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Future salary increases are based on the expected future salary increase rate of the Board.

b) Retirement Benefit Cost

NWSDB operates a defined benefit pension plan. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses for the defined benefit plan are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

recognized in full in the period in which they occur in other comprehensive income. Such actuarial gains and losses are also immediately recognized in retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Unvested past service costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. Past service costs are recognized immediately if the benefits have already vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a pension plan.

The defined benefit asset or liability comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high-quality corporate bonds), less unrecognized past service costs, and less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled.

Retirement benefit obligation is measured through the service of an actuarial valuer every three years intervals and maintains such liability over the period of three years in line with the salary revision. Hence, the gratuity liability that occurred for the next two consecutive years is treated as an expense immediately after the actuarial liability is identified in the first year.

Defined Contribution Plans- EPF & ETF

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund Contributions and Employees' Trust Fund Contributions in line with respective Statutes and Regulations. The Board contributes 12% and 3% of the gross emoluments of employees to EPF and ETF respectively.

4.2 Provisions

General

Provisions are recognized when NWS&DB has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When NWS&DB expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to provisions presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

4.3 Government Grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When NWS&DB receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant.

The Cabinet Paper No 20/0974/204/029-VI is to provide necessary budgetary allocations as equity contributions for the NWSDB to settle interest and other costs which will be arisen from loans facilitated by the General Treasury for the period of 15 years. Further, the capital portion of such loans is being recognized as equity and the interest component will be recognized as revenue grants in compliance with LKAS.

5. INCOME STATEMENT

For the presentation of the Income Statement, the function of the expenses method is adopted, as it represents fairly the elements of NWS&DB performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

5.1.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the NWS&DB and the

revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

Sale of Water

Revenue from the sale of water is recognized according to the number of consumed units within 30 days of the time by the consumer, when the meters are read, and when bills are processed within the system.

Other Income

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Interest Income

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and interest-bearing financial assets classified as available for sale, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the income statement.

Rechargeable Works

Revenue from fixed-price construction contracts is recognized on the full completion of the contract.

5.1.2 Expenses

All expenditures incurred in the running of the business have been charged to income in arriving at the profit for the year. Repairs and renewals are charged to profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

5.2 Deferred Tax

The NWSDB is having massive deductible tax losses and other deductible expenses including interest against the tax liability. Hence, it is unlikely that arising of tax liability in the foreseeable future period therefore, NWSDB does not adjust differed tax in Financial Statement.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS- INITIAL RECOGNITION AND SUBSEQUENT MEASUREMENT

6.1 Financial Asset

6.1.1 Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets within the scope of SLFRS 9 are classified as financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate and determine the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of assets not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable to transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

The financial assets of NWS&DB include cash and short-term investment, trade and other receivables, staff loans, and other receivables.

6.1.2 Subsequent Measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows

6.1.2.1 Financial Assets at Fair value Through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired to sell or repurchase in the near term.NWS&DB did not have any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss during the years ended.

6.1.2.2 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. The NWSDB measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met. (i) The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified, or impaired. The NWSDB's financial assets at amortized cost include trade receivables and short-term investments.

6.1.2.3 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. The NWSDB measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met. (i) The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling and; (i) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line items in the income statement.

The financing of loans is implemented as per the Cabinet Decision number q = 0.716/0158/719/005 where 50% of the capital and interest of the loan on urban water supply projects, 75% of the rural water supply projects and 100% of the sewerage and wastewater projects are borne by the Treasury.

6.1.2.4 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when,

- i) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- ii) NWS&DB has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either
- (a) NWS&DB has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- (b) NWS&DBhas neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

6.1.2.5 Impairment of Financial Assets

The NWS&DB assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default, or delinquency, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

6.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of LKAS/SLFRS are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, at amortized cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. NWS&DB determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, carried at amortized cost. This includes directly attributable transaction costs. NWS&DB's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is at amortized cost.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expires.

7.44	ational water supply time Bramage Board		
N	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	S	
Ye	ar ended 31 December 2022	Actual	Restated
		2022	2021
		Rs.	Rs.
7.	REVENUE		
	Metered Sales	32,532,771,267	25,258,459,667
	Bulk Sales	368,826,738	302,786,383
	Bowser Supply	220,555,486	174,226,590
	Income from Main Operations 7.1	2,342,312,129	3,199,971,893
		35,464,465,620	28,935,444,532
7.1	Income from Main Operations		
	Income related to New Connection and Other Main Operations	3,378,289,321	4,097,909,691
	Capital Recovery Charges	675,254,528	1,058,843,764
	Expense related to New Connection	(1,711,231,719)	(1,956,781,562)
	• Marie and the Company of the Compa	2,342,312,129	3,199,971,893
8.	COST OF SALES		
0.	Personnel Cost	8,220,144,775	8,265,455,789
	Pumping Cost	7,240,988,228	4,751,630,799
	Chemicals	1,997,344,741	1,242,760,106
	Repairs & Maintenance	2,238,794,112	2,204,735,725
	Establishment Expenses	1,147,429,361	819,171,330
	Rent, Rates, Taxes, Security & Other Expenses	2,140,613,453	1,772,169,781
	Rebates	159,239,696	107,022,009
		23,144,554,365	19,162,945,539
9.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
,	Other Income 9.1	1,274,213,626	1,768,137,060
	Staff Loan Benefit	15,271,470	27,987,416
		1,289,485,096	1,796,124,476
9.1	Other Income		
	Sewerage and Ground Water Income	360,993,999	389,053,519
	Miscellaneous Income including Surcharge, Penalties etc.	913,219,627	1,379,083,541
		1,274,213,626	1,768,137,060

	OTEG TO THE EDIANGIAL GTATI	The state of the s		
	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATI	EMENTS	25. Japolia 1862)	5600/ 84
Yea	ar ended 31 December 2022		Actual	Restated
			2022	2021
			Rs	Rs.
10.			223.161.623	
	Repairs & Maintenence		330,285,852	243,593,490
	Establishment Expenses		1,353,095,724	897,881,429
	Rent,Rates,Taxes, Security & Other Expenses		626,521,293	633,122,909
	Staff Cost	10.1	7,048,436,675	6,902,380,259
	Depriciation	10.2	5,080,251,400	5,028,521,410
	Audit Fee Department of Auditor General		11,000,000	10,000,000
10.1	Staff Cost		14,449,590,943	13,715,499,497
10.1				0
	Staff Cost on Loan Granted		15,271,470	27,987,416
	Personnel Cost		7,033,165,205	6,874,392,843
			7,048,436,675	6,902,380,259
10.2	Depreciation			
	Building and structure		1,689,538,443	1,609,321,986
	Plant & Machinery		5,032,225,343	4,730,849,632
	Equipments		601,513,427	539,031,433
	Furniture and Fittings		49,352,565	46,108,451
	Computers & Periparels		92,955,512	111,414,242
	Motor Vehicles		422,727,171	410,786,403
	Total Depreciation		7,888,312,461	7,447,512,147
	Less: Depn. for Grant funded Assets		(2,797,207,561)	(2,411,900,057)
	Less: Depn. for Rechargable funded Assets		(12,804,308)	(9,041,487)
	Add: Amortization of Intangible Assets		1,950,807	1,950,807
	Depreciation Cost		5,080,251,400	5,028,521,410
	Depreciation amounting 57,640,850 has been adjusted to	the year 2021		
11.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Bad & Doubtful Debts		5,215,319	87,833,212
	Provision for Obsolete Stock		43,886,872	92,426,248
	Retiring Gratuity		241,893,010	710,138,294
	Revenue Grant		22,290,544	107,514,823
			313,285,746	997,912,577
12.	FINANCE INCOME			
	Investment Income		2,006,866,677	842,533,384
			2,006,866,677	842,533,384
13.	FINANCE COST			
	Interest On Loans		21,426,834,484	9,055,650,555
	Less: Capitalised Interest on Construction Projects		(17,509,494,275)	(8,303,578,676)
	,		3,917,340,209	752,071,879
14.	INCOME TAX			
	Economic Service Charges		33,795,903	138,860,749
			33,795,903	138,860,749
	ESC Paid in 2020 & 2019 are recognised as expense	es in 2022 & 202	21 respectively.	

National Water Supply And Drainage Board NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

5.1 Gross Carrying Amounts	Restated Balance As at 01.01.2022	Additions after Adjustments	Transfers	Disposals	Balance As at 31,12,2022
Cost	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Freehold Assets	, 4.501				
Land Freehold	8,715,973,744	5,053,657	(25,525,224)		8,695,502,176
Land Leasehold	573,639,326	26,560,928	6,850,011	-	607,050,265
Infrastructure	9,992,815,922	657,013,676	8,273,896	=	10,658,103,494
Building - Freehold	25,305,576,597	277,794,499	(163, 364, 386)	(5,475,000)	25,414,531,711
Structures	56,979,123,314	5,368,257,580	(661,161,673)		61,686,219,221
Plant & Equipment-Pumping Treatme	50,768,749,864	3,266,560,528	(876,291,338)	i = (53,159,019,053
Service Meter	(12,821,511)	14,414,416	(1,087,579)		505,327
Bulk Water Meter	751,070,176	155,086,567	4,194,980	36	910,351,723
Transmission & Distribution	147,002,268,379	10,226,515,577	(233,218,825)	=	156,995,565,131
Mobile Equipments	1,668,138,723	47,616,125	(71,648,785)	-	1,644,106,063
Survey Equipments	154,453,377	8,609,350	1,620,754		164,683,481
Laboratory Equipments	978,365,210	28,516,896	(1,930,273)	-	1,004,951,833
Other Equipment	3,890,626,027	1,105,674,114	956,078,817	=	5,952,378,958
Furniture & Fittings-Computer	561,397,915	210,207,024	(39,460,782)	(347,500)	731,796,657
Computers & Periparels	933,644,213	133,686,720	2,745,968	(420,600)	1,069,656,302
Motor Vehicles cars	2,724,791,759	(410,530,664)	351,051,562	(2,150,000)	2,663,162,657
Van busses & Jeeps	309,043,057	111,935,405	(22,802,896)	(#)	398,175,566
Lorries & Trucks	382,136,729	1,303,217,224	(381,144,708)	(925,000)	1,303,284,246
Tractors & Trailers	58,210,191	10,532,000	9	(500,000)	68,242,191
Water Bowsers, Heavy Vehicles	1,681,757,681	406,986,483	18,015,982	(26,172,000)	2,080,588,146
Motor Cycles	26,619,411	2,793,393	561,815	(802,036)	29,172,583
Three Wheelers	46,377,033	9,140,624	719,820		56,237,477
Total Value of Depreciable Assets	313,491,957,137	22,965,642,124	(1,127,522,862)	(36,792,136)	335,293,284,262

National Water Supply And Drainage Board NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

15.2	Depreciation	Restated Balance As at 01.01.2022 Rs.	Charge for the Period Rs.	Adjustments Rs.	Disposal Rs.	Balance As at 31.12.2022 Rs.
	Depreciation					
	Freehold Assets					
	Land Freehold	-			<u>~</u>	1-
	Land Leasehold	14	-	·	-	: -
	Infrastructure	1,368,991,181	202,243,685	(11,696,112)	÷	1,559,538,754
	Building - Freehold	2,920,762,983	492,751,205	(13,077,667)	(1,551,250)	3,398,885,270
	Structures	7,951,550,961	994,543,552	20,397,394	500 77512 100E3 149	8,966,491,907
	Plant & eq: Pumping Treatment	15,223,600,111	2,474,494,266	7,495,168	=	17,705,589,545
	Service Meter	769,065	62,919	(754,374)	<u>*</u>	77,611
	Bulk Water Meter	399,589,548	67,985,112	1,907,426	-:	469,482,086
	Transmission & Distribution	15,358,686,457	2,489,683,046	5,426,309	==	17,853,795,813
	Mobile Equipments	681,481,127	124,201,096	(6,209,878)	-	799,472,346
	Survey Equipments	32,621,867	14,889,401	(0)	•	47,511,267
	Laboratory Equipments	563,995,495	70,629,925	1,008,020	=	635,633,441
	Other Equipment	2,019,885,807	391,793,005	(5,928,352)		2,405,750,460
	Furniture & Fittings-Computer	426,221,462	49,352,565	(28,583,624)	(330,125)	446,660,278
	Computers & Periparels	736,490,256	92,955,512	58,335,564	(420,600)	887,360,733
	Motor Vehicles Cars	1,373,119,108	228,518,443	73,769	(1,941,325)	1,599,769,996
	Van Busses & Jeeps	265,213,951	27,977,609	(6,057,901)	= 1	287,133,659
	Lorries & Trucks	505,639,337	64,919,490	(25,409,806)	(359,813)	544,789,208
	Tractors & Trailers	34,725,346	4,332,839	0	(292,917)	38,765,268
	Water Bowsers, Heavy Vehicles	573,424,922	90,693,223	5,567,382	(18,216,121)	651,469,406
	Motor Cycles	15,349,586	1,921,514	11,371	(666,549)	16,615,922
	Three Wheelers	7,815,090	4,364,053	12	==	12,179,144
		50,459,933,661	7,888,312,461	2,504,690	(23,778,699)	58,326,972,114

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Contd...)

15.3	Net Book Values	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.
	At Cost		
	Land Freehold	8,695,502,176	8,715,973,744
	Land Leasehold	607,050,265	573,639,326
	Infrastructure	9,098,564,740	8,623,824,741
	Building - Freehold	22,015,646,440	22,384,813,615
	Structures	52,719,727,313	49,027,572,353
	Plant & Equipment-Pumping Treatment	35,453,429,508	35,545,149,753
	Service Meter	427,716	(13,590,577)
	Bulk Water Meter	440,869,638	351,480,628
	Transmission & Distribution	139,141,769,319	131,643,581,922
	Mobile Equipments	844,633,717	986,657,596
	Survey Equipments	117,172,213	121,831,510
	Laboratory Equipments	369,318,392	414,369,714
	Other Equipments	3,546,628,498	1,870,740,220
	Furniture & Fittings-Computer	285,136,379	135,176,452
	Computers & Periparels	182,295,569	197,153,957
	Motor Vehicles Cars	1,063,392,662	1,351,672,651
	Van Busses & Jeeps	111,041,907	43,829,106
	Lorries & Trucks	758,495,036	(123,502,608)
	Tractors & Trailers	29,476,923	23,484,845
	Water Bowsers, Heavy vehicles	1,429,118,741	1,108,332,760
	Motor Cycles	12,556,661	11,269,825
	Three Wheelers	44,058,334	38,561,943
Total	Carrying Amount of Property, Plant & Equipment	276,966,312,149	263,032,023,476

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

15.4 Investment Property

The Building constructed by the Board at Sunil Mawatha, Battaramulla currently occupied by the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply is recognized as Investment Property according to the LKAS 40 - Investment Property.

This Investment Property is included under the Property, Plant & Equipment

	Land 2022	Building 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
Cost	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Balance as at 31.12.2022	138,500,000	238,053,034	376,553,034	376,553,034
Depreciation				
Opening Balance	+	48,293,414	48,293,414	43,532,353
Charge for the Period	<u>=</u>	4,761,061	4,761,061	4,761,061
Closing Balance	ä	53,054,474	53,054,474	48,293,414
Net Book Value	138,500,000	184,998,560	323,498,560	328,259,620

NO	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	a	200 - 200	1-7-1
Yea	ar ended 31 December 2022		Actual	Restated
			2022	2021
			Rs.	Rs.
16.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer Software		27,730,640	20,429,157
			27,730,640	20,429,157
	During the year Rs 7,272,760 has been provided for amortization for 14,574,243 was added.	or the ab	ove software and new s	software amounting to
17.	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
	Construction Work	34.2	576,871,469,510	435,560,121,292
	Rehabilitation	34.2	8,037,522,604	7,857,580,318
			584,908,992,114	443,417,701,611
18.	FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	HDFC Investment for Staff Housing Loans		434,368	434,368
	Bank of Ceylon Saving - II		1,500,083	1,455,412
			1,934,451	1,889,780
19.	INVENTORIES			
	PVC Steel Pipes	34.2	9,866,282,779	6,368,260,131
	Water Meter & Fitting & Brass Items	34.2	1,023,697,365	652,976,814
	Chemical Materials	34.2	554,560,999	266,035,627
	Electricals	34.2	989,815,754	782,591,849
	Building Materials	34.2	325,355,005	63,714,713
	Pump & Spare Parts	34.2	1,189,453,847	1,144,845,378
	Vehicle Spare Parts		211,622,126	97,758,030
	Stationary & Office Equipments	34.2	82,857,870	96,592,406
	Other Items	34.2	1,025,634,644	918,744,978
	Stock Adjustments	34.2	(249,392,359)	93,461,627
			15,019,888,031	10,484,981,553
	Less- Major Spares			
	Property Plant and Equipment at Stores		(388,318,570)	(396,328,070)
	Provision for Obsolete Stock		(280,845,382)	(236,958,510)
			14,350,724,079	9,851,694,973

Rs 3,540,605,851 worth of inventories have been received for Water for All projects was recorded as at 31.12.2022.

	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS r ended 31 December 2022	3	Actual	Restated
i ea	rended 31 December 2022		2022	2021
			Rs.	Rs.
20.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		143.	10.
	Trade Debtors	34.2	8,309,580,399	7,473,625,465
	Other Debtors	34.2	398,347,552	451,575,201
	Less: Debtors Impairment		(1,513,035,567)	(1,516,901,595
	Debtors Collection Control		878,471,133	735,918,13
	VAT Receivable		14,691,746	3,019,43
	WHT Receivable		246,511,503	246,511,483
	ESC Receivable			33,795,90
	Advances to Staff		10,570,122	14,169,55
	Loans To Employees		2,910,547,500	2,509,912,053
	Dues from General Treasury		659,277,280	659,277,280
	Receivable on Interest & Others		730,864,496	69,569,989
			12,645,826,163	10,680,472,90
	DEDOGUES AND ADVANCES			
21.	DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES Pre Payments		270,946	2,387,65
	Mobilization and Other Advances		28,948,686,972	28,469,734,73
	Deposits	34.2	400,877,424	393,681,93
	and process		29,349,835,341	28,865,804,32
22.	INVESTMENTS			
	Financial Assets (Including rechargeable funded			
	investments)		32,089,668,396	24,349,404,85
	,		32,089,668,396	24,349,404,85
23.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash In Bank		3,832,751,317	4,013,569,71
	Cash Imprest Head Office		1,525,000	2,225,00
	Cash Imprests Regions		5,866,110	6,394,03
	Cash In Transit		189,165,139	155,495,98
	Savings Account		58,692,967	55,645,59
			4,088,000,534	4,233,330,33
24.	ASSETS TAKEN OVER FROM GOVERNMENT			
	Assets Taken Over from Government Dept.		185,480,387	185,480,38
			185,480,387	185,480,38
25.	GOVERMENT EQUITY			
	Loans to Equity Conversion		101,215,659,366	86,363,339,29
	Government Contribution (Treasury Bond)		13,899,983,925	13,899,983,92
			115,115,643,291	100,263,323,220

Policy decision has been taken by Government of Sri Lanka to convert foreign funded loans and interest payable thereon as at 31.12.2014 to Government Equity.

NO	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	ar ended 31 December 2022		Actual	Restated
1 00	a chied 31 December 2022		2022	2021
			Rs.	Rs.
26.	STAFF WELFARE & OTHER FUNDS			
	Opening Balance		33,115,808	20,608,827
	Received/(Paid) during the year		(9,458,932)	12,506,981
			23,656,876	33,115,808
	in propositional transmission with the control of t			
27.	GOVERNMENT GRANT		102 502 351 554	117 540 007 076
	Tresuary Grant		123,523,371,754	117,548,897,076
			123,523,371,754	117,548,897,076
28.	CAPITAL GRANTS			
	Foreign Grants	34.2	305,339,821,319	290,277,699,349
	Local Grants		2,184,237,808	1,777,297,524
			307,524,059,127	292,054,996,873
29.	LOAN PAYABLE		Activities and the second	Name of the same o
	Foreign Loans		253,349,944,793	195,618,735,427
	Local Loans		29,018,928,041	31,802,198,974
	Long term Portion of Loan Payable		282,368,872,833	227,420,934,401
	Current Portion Loan Payable		52,475,160,647	12,578,838,828
	Loan Payable		334,844,033,481	239,999,773,229
	The interim policy of GOSL is to introduce a standstill of servicing external p	oublic debts		
	consensual restructuring of those obligations in a manner consistent with a			11 2 1/20 2 1/21 1/20 1/20
	Hence, the portion of such loans which are paid by the GOSL is remained out	standing un	til such period.	
30.	OTHER DEFERRED LIABILITIES			
	Provision for Defined Benefit Plan	30.1	4,368,425,143	4,368,425,143
	Customer and Employee Security Deposits		66,640,117	46,407,941
			4,435,065,261	4,414,833,084
30.1	Movement of Retiring Gratuity Provision			
	Balance at the Beginning of the Period		4,368,425,143	4,003,984,078
	Add Provision for the Period		241,893,010	933,357,983
	Less: Gratuity Payments during the Period		(241,893,010)	(568,916,918)
	Provision for Defined Benefit Plan		4,368,425,143	4,368,425,143
	*		1,000,120,110	1,300,123,113
31	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
51.	Rechargeable Work - Customer Advances	34.2	8,862,915,143	9,721,941,817
	Contractors Retention	0112	18,358,832,037	17,334,616,810
	Creditors Control	34.2	9,008,678,679	2,765,890,116
	Other Creditors		400,204,587	351,925,188
	Accrued Expenses		30,017,594,587	9,172,705,908
	Deposits		1,950,040,101	315,536,883
	VAT Payable		695,593,486	220,602,860
	With Holding Tax		19,122	129,122
	Salaries and Other Payables		217,797,531	219,736,570
			69,511,675,272	40,103,085,274
		39		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with State and State Controlled Entities

In the normal course of its operations, the Board enters into transactions with related parties. Related parties include the Government of Sri Lanka (State: as the ultimate owner of the Board), various Government Departments, and State Controlled Entities. Particulars of transactions, and arrangements entered into by the Board with the State and State Controlled Entities which are individually significant and for other transactions that are collectively, but not individually significant.

33. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

All the material events after the balance sheet date have been considered and appropriate adjustments and disclosures

have been made to the Financial Statement, where necessary. Followings are ascertained to be disclosed.

No	Case No	Court	Complainant	The accused	Amount may be (paid) or received
			WMKWNAK		
1	MR/321/14	Teldeniya District Court	Kumarihamy & Others	NWSDB	(10,000,000.00)
2	7708/2016/M	Mt Lavinia District Court	KS Wickramanayeka	NWSDB	(5,000,000.00)
3	M/8713	Kalutara District Court	NWSDB	NSS Liyanage	3,052,879.23
4	7157/M/2012	Mt Lavinia District Court	NWSDB	MP Fernando	4,777,348.87
5	7158/2012/M	Mt Lavinia District Court	NWSDB	A Mabulage	53,328,839.04
6	7156/2012/M	Mt Lavinia District Court	NWSDB	HV Kumaranayeka	190,335,023.30
7	DMR/5834/19	Colombo District Court	SA Obesekera	NWSDB	(5,000,000.00)
8	34383/M	Anuradhapura District Court	RKRI Ranasinghe	NWSDB	(600,000.00)
9	M/9675	Galle District Court	PB Lionel	NWSDB Bris Park Property	(600,000.00)
10	8205/19/M	Mt Lavinia District Court	NWSDB	Developer Ltd	1,586,330.13
11	8131/19/M	Mt Lavinia District Court	NWSDB	JM Karunarathne	21,450,000.00
12	DMR/00168/18	Colombo District Court	MF Vadooth	NWSDB	(100,000,000.00)
	Total				153,330,420.57

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

34. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

34.1 NWSDB assets were revalued by obtaining the service of the Department of Valuation in which NWSDB involves an immense assets base. Accordingly, the revalued amount of assets was taken to the books in the year 2010 and those values have been continuing as deemed the cost of PPE at present to which some adjustments were required retrospectively. Further, under the Assets Management System (AMS) implementation, some asset categorizations were amended in 2022. Hence, the net effect of Rs. 16,482,161 had been adjusted to the gross carrying amount of PPE, and Rs. 519,671,859 had been adjusted for depreciation as of 31.12.2021 as follows.

34.1.1 Gross Carrying Amounts

	Balance	Prior Year	Restated Balance
	As at	Adjustments	As at
Cost	31.12.2021		31.12.2021
Freehold Assets	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Freehold	8,689,698,816	26,274,928	8,715,973,744
Land Leasehold	600,200,254	(26,560,928)	573,639,326
Infrastructure	9,887,836,404	104,979,518	9,992,815,922
Building - Freehold	23,890,234,765	1,415,341,832	25,305,576,597
Structures	59,277,201,001	(2,298,077,687)	56,979,123,314
Plant & eq: Pumping Treatment	51,150,121,959	(381,372,095)	50,768,749,864
Service Meter	1,301,905	(14,123,416)	(12,821,511)
Bulk Water Meter	774,136,535	(23,066,359)	751,070,176
Transmission & Distribution	146,069,730,369	932,538,010	147,002,268,379
Mobile Equipments	1,552,431,157	115,707,566	1,668,138,723
Survey Equipments	146,037,679	8,415,697	154,453,377
Laboratory	965,778,712	12,586,498	978,365,210
Other Equipment	3,683,844,042	206,781,985	3,890,626,027
Furniture & Fittings-Computer	647,048,841	(85,650,926)	561,397,915
Computers & Periparels	926,567,373	7,076,840	933,644,213
Motor Vehicles Cars	1,677,603,247	1,047,188,512	2,724,791,759
Van Busses & Jeeps	373,073,593	(64,030,535)	309,043,057
Lorries & Trucks	1,346,822,270	(964,685,541)	382,136,729
Tractors & Trailers	56,890,191	1,320,000	58,210,191
Water Bowsers, Heavy vehicles	1,719,036,783	(37,279,102)	1,681,757,681
Motor Cycles	26,466,368	153,043	26,619,411
Three Wheelers	46,377,033		46,377,033
Total Value of Depreciable Assets	313,508,439,297	(16,482,161)	313,491,957,137

National Water Supply And Drainage Board NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

34.1.2	Depreciation Freehold Assets	Balance As at 31.12.2021 Rs.	Prior Year Adjustments Rs.	Restated Balance As at 31.12.2021 Rs.
	7			
	Land Freehold	≅ a ≤		■ :
	Land Leasehold	1,343,545,399	25,445,782	1,368,991,181
	Infrastructure		HOLDER CONTROL OF THE	2,920,762,983
	Building - Freehold Structures	2,742,603,179 8,148,518,713	178,159,803 (196,967,752)	7,951,550,961
		15,311,391,982	(87,791,871)	15,223,600,111
	Plant & eq: Pumping Treatment Service Meter	769,065	(87,791,871)	769,065
	Bulk Water Meter	432,125,789	(32,536,241)	399,589,548
	Transmission & Distribution	15,293,513,712	65,172,745	15,358,686,457
	Mobile Equipments	591,477,007	90,004,120	681,481,127
	Survey Equipments	31,527,249	1,094,618	32,621,867
	Laboratory	556,562,444	7,433,052	563,995,495
	Other Equipment	1,932,332,575	87,553,232	2,019,885,807
	Furniture & Fittings-Computer	426,221,462	67,555,252	426,221,462
	Computers & Periparels	786,120,438	(49,630,181)	736,490,256
	Motor Vehicles Cars	556,923,152	816,195,957	1,373,119,108
	Van Busses & Jeeps	319,058,036	(53,844,085)	265,213,951
	Lorries & Trucks	851,572,730	(345,933,393)	505,639,337
	Tractors & Trailers	34,171,496	553,850	34,725,346
		558,788,250	14,636,671	573,424,922
	Water Bowsers, Heavy vehicles Motor Cycles	15,224,032	125,553	15,349,586
	Three Wheelers	7,815,090	123,333	7,815,090
		A 8	510 671 050	
	Total Value of Depreciation	49,940,261,802	519,671,859	50,459,933,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2022

34.2 In addition to the prior year adjustments for Property Plant & Equipment, the following items also have been adjusted retrospectively.

	Balance	Prior Year	Adjustments	Restated Balance As at
	As at 31.12.2021	Adjustments	For 2021	31.12.2021
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Works in Progress (Note 17)	Λ	AG.	AG.	
Rehabilitation	7,855,021,373	2,558,946	<u></u>	7,857,580,318
Construction Work	435,882,107,400	(321,986,107)	-	435,560,121,292
Lucy (Note 10)				
Inventories (Note 19)	6 200 746 807		50 512 224	6 269 260 121
PVC Steel Pipes	6,309,746,897	*	58,513,234	6,368,260,131
Water Meter & Fitting & Brass Items	652,421,298	-	555,516	652,976,814
Electricals	766,970,906	á	15,620,943	782,591,849
Building Materials	62,798,913	-	915,800	63,714,713
Pump & Spare Parts	1,138,476,173	æ.	6,369,205	1,144,845,378
Stationary & Office Equipments	96,557,311		35,096	96,592,406
Other Items	917,466,285	-	1,278,694	918,744,978
Stock Adjustments	155,974,054	3,468,465	(65,980,891)	93,461,627
Trade And Other Receivable (Note 20)				
Trade Debtors	7,494,937,600		(21,312,134)	7,473,625,465
Other Debtors	459,708,385		(8,133,184)	451,575,201
Deposits & Advances (Note 21)				
Deposits	394,113,267	(431,329)	=	393,681,939
Capital Grant (Note 28)	200 270 240 202	(1.550.022)		200 277 (00 240
Foreign Grants	290,279,249,382	(1,550,033)	-	290,277,699,349
Trade And Other Payable (Note 31)				
Rechargeable Work - Customer Advances	9,724,152,467	-	(2,210,650)	9,721,941,817
Creditors Control	2,771,618,480	(2,227,080)	(3,501,283)	2,765,890,116
	30 OTAN TO	100 ID 100 100	an 10 an 1450	N 1952 R
Non Operating Liabilities	71,927,749	(20,639,944)	=	51,287,805

IO	ional Water Supply And Drainage Board TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT	TS	-
ear	ended 31 December 2022	Actual	Restated
		2022	2021
5.	Summarized Statement of Income Revenue	Rs.	Rs.
	Metered and Bulk Supply	33,122,153,491	25,735,472,640
	New Connection and Others	2,342,312,129	3,199,971,893
	Total	35,464,465,620	28,935,444,532
	Cost of Sales		
	Personnel Cost	8,220,144,775	8,265,455,78
	Pumping Cost	7,240,988,228	4,751,630,79
	Chemicals	1,997,344,741	1,242,760,10
	Repairs & Maintenance	2,238,794,112	2,204,735,72
	Establishment Expenses	1,147,429,361	819,171,33
	Rent, Rates, Taxes, Security & Other Expenses	2,140,613,453	1,772,169,78
	Rebates	159,239,696	107,022,00
	Total	23,144,554,365	19,162,945,53
	Gross Profit	12,319,911,255	9,772,498,99
	Other Operating Income and Gains	1,289,485,096	1,796,124,47
	Other Cost		
	Administrative Expenses	(9,369,339,544)	(8,686,978,08
	Other Operating Expenses	(313,285,746)	(997,912,57
	Earning before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortization (EBITDA)	3,926,771,061	1,883,732,80
	Depreciation	(5,080,251,400)	(5,028,521,41
	Earning before Interest & Tax (EBIT)	(1,153,480,338)	(3,144,788,60
	Finance Income	2,006,866,677	842,533,38
	Finance Cost	(3,917,340,209)	(752,071,87
	Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	(3,063,953,871)	(3,054,327,09
	Income Tax (Economic Service Charges)	(33,795,903)	(138,860,74
	Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(3,097,749,774)	(3,193,187,848



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம் NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය எ**ன**து இல. My No. මබේ අංකය WAS/A/NWSDB/FA/01/202* මුංග මුමා. திகதி Date 3 May 2023

The Chairman

National Water Supply and Drainage Board

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board for the year ended 31 December 2022 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No 19 of 2018.

1 Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) ("Board") for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, 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 and Finance Act, No.38 of 1971. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.2.1 Deviating from application of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (LKAS/SLFRS)

Following observations are made.

- (a) Escrow Savings Account amounting to Rs.18,887.57 million had been categorized under investments in the Statement of financial position instead of recognizing balance as cash and cash equivalents in contrary to Paragraph 07 of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard on Statement of Cash flows (LKAS 07).
- (b) The fully depreciated fixed assets in relation to 14 categories, amounting to Rs. 2.93 billion were being continuously utilized by the Board, had not been reviewed annually to revise the estimated useful lifetime as per the paragraph 51 of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard on Property, Plant & Equipment (LKAS 16).
- (c) Contrary to the provisions in the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard on Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance (LKAS 20), In sample audit, it was revealed that the foreign grant balances aggregating to Rs. 10,445,367,769 in respect of 28 Projects which remained without being amortized over 15 years and a sum of Rs. 3,258,974,255 relating to 05 projects which remained without being amortized over 12 years respectively in the financial statements of the year under review. The impact of non-amortization to the financial statements could not be ascertained in audit as there were no details available relevant to those foreign grants.
- (d) Inventory items valued at Rs. 27,669,420 and Rs.51,615,532 received to Hambanthota and Akkareipattu Manager office respectively from the contractors of two projects had been recognized as foreign capital grants without recognizing as income received during the year 2021 as per the requirement of LKAS 20 - Sri Lanka Accounting Standard on Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance.

(e) Building of Colombo south office which was acquired from Colombo Municipal Council under the Lease agreement no.3702 dated 11 December 2009 valued at Rs.151,503,750 had been classified as freehold land of the Board instead of identifying it as Leased hold assets as per the SLFRS 16 -Leases. Further, the Board had not revised the price once in for years as mentioned in the lease agreement since December 2014 and continuously uses the land and building without rent payment.

1.2.2 Accounting Deficiencies

Following defeciencies were been observed.

- (a) The Board had not made provisions for the amount of Rs.1,192,717,747 payable as container demurrages and line demurrages in relation to the Water for all Project as at 31 December 2022 for unreleased pipes and fittings. Therefore, Loss of the year had been understated by similar amount.
- (b) Provision for financial cost of Rs.372,531,531 equivalent to USD 1,002,488 charged for Interim Payment Certificate suspension of the Gampaha, Aththanagalla and Minuwangoda Water Supply Project had not been made in the accounts as at 31 December 2022. Therefore, Loss for the year under review had been understated by Rs. 372,531,531.
- (c) As compared with the confirmations received from banks in respect of accrued interest on loans of seventeen local and foreign funded projects, it was observed an under provision of Rs.1,633,371,877 and over provision of Rs.1,221,181,323 had been made. Therefore, the work in progress balance had been understated by Rs.412,190,554.
- (d) A sum of Rs.3,100,107,155 out of Rs. 8,849,176,996 of advanced received for rechargeable work is remained over three years. Only information was received for the amount of Rs.263,218,934 from the requested amount of Rs.795,722,766 of rechargeable works. Out of the information received, amount of Rs.118,356,032 in relation to the 8 completed works had not been transferred to the income account as at 31 December 2022. Therefore, loss had been overstated by Rs.118,356,032 during the year under review.

- (e) As per the information received, the cost of 122 completed and commissioned Projects amounting to Rs.75,510,930,776 had remained in the work-in-progress as at 31 December 2022 without being capitalized.
- (f) Balance forward amount of Rs.33,795,903 of Economic Service Charge had been erroneously identified as income tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income of the year under review and income tax computation had not been prepared in order to recognize actual income tax expense for the year under review.
- (g) In relation to eight cost centers, fixed assets with an aggregate value of Rs.125,540,714 could not be verified and physically not existed and further, amount of Rs.991,976,449 valued assets in Regional support Centers could not be clearly identified as per the physical verification records. However, without taking actions as per the provisions in the financial regulations 102 to 105, a provision of Rs.36,364,018 had been made for depreciation during the year under review.
- (h) Outstanding balances of assets and liabilities amounting to Rs.149,748,448 remain since long period and Rs.51,287,805 respectively which includes other debtors, advances, trade creditors, unclaimed salaries, etc. had been identified as nonoperating assets and non-operating liabilities without taking actions to identify the reasons for existence. Therefore, impact to the financial statements cannot be ascertained. Further, an unidentified prior year balance of Rs.235,123,315, stock balance of Rs.22,007,307, bank balances of Rs.8,343,056 and advances given to ministry of Rs.15,227,490 are remained in the above mentioned balances as nonoperating assets.
- (i) An amount equivalent to Rs.107,302,970 incurred as default interest due to delay in repayment of installment and interest in respect of loan obtained for four foreign funded Projects had not been accounted and therefore, loss for the year under review had been understated by same amount.
- (j) As per the cabinet decision taken on 02 July 2020, the interest cost on loan of Rs. 30 billion obtained from National Savings bank is to be born by the General treasury and the board had incurred Rs.699,702,314 as interest on that loan in the year 2020. However, only Rs.659,277,279 had been identified as receivables

- from General treasury as at 31 December 2022. Therefore, current assets had been understated by Rs. 40,425,035.
- (k) Two buildings, Five lands, one three wheeler, one Motor Bicycle and a Tractor and Tailor which are recorded in assets registers of Regional support centers had not been valued and taken to the books of accounts.
- (1) No provisions had been made for the balance amount of Rs.66,369,263 payable as per the assessment of the Inland Revenue Department charged for the period of 2016 to 2017 for unpaid Economic Service Charge in the books of accounts even at the end of the year under review as per LKAS 37.
- (m) As per the financial statements of the year under review, the balance of trade debtors including new connection debtors as at 31 December 2022 was Rs.8,450,830,193. However, provision for impairment had been made only for debtors amounting to Rs.8,269,217,708. Hence, no provision had been made for the debtors aggregating to Rs.181,612,485.
- (n) Prior year adjustments had been done for the assets and depreciation in each and every year since the year 2012 and it was observed in the audit that those adjectments were materialy impacted to the financial statements. Further it was observed that the opening retained earnings had been understated by Rs. 519,671,859 due to prior year adjustments done on fixed assets in the year under review.

1.2.3 Un-Reconciled Balances

Following observations are made

(a) An un-reconciled difference of Rs.1,972,333,220 was observed between the value of metered sales, bulk sales, bowser supply and income from main operation shown in the VAT returns and the financial statements.

- (b) A difference aggregating to Rs.35,868,992,967 was observed in foreign grants of six foreign funded projects when compared with the balances shown in the financial statements of the board and the individual financial statements of the respective projects in sample audit.
- (c) A difference aggregating to Rs. 1,793,072,246 was observed between the workin- progress balance shown in the financial statements of the Board and the corresponding balances shown in the individual financial statements of ten Foreign Funded Projects in sample audit.
- (d) An aggregate difference of Rs.65,511,961 was observed between the work- inprogress balance of constructions works shown in the financial statements of the Board and the corresponding balances confirmed by the Regional Support Center-Sabaragamuwa.
- (e) An aggregate difference of Rs.6,656,905,735 was observed between the loan disbursement balance shown in the financial statements of the Board and the corresponding balances shown in the CS-DRMS report (814) of the External Resource Department in sample audit.
- (f) The difference of Rs.20,435,860,610 was identified between the balance shown in the financial statements of the Board and the balance shown in the financial statements of the General Treasury in relation to the Capital Contribution of the Board.
- (g) The unreconciled difference of Rs. 2,861,454 and Rs.220,718,661 is remained more than six months without being cleared in Cash in transits account and debtor collection control account under cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2022.

1.2.4 Lack of Evidence for Audit

The evidences indicated against each item shown below had not been furnished to audit.

	It	em	Value	Evidences not Made Available
			Rs.	
(a)	Other Debtor	S	106,007,906	Detailed schedules (217 and
(b)	Other Credito	or	306,911,958	219) Detailed Schedules
(c)	Short Term	Deposits in	5,561,100	Detailed schedules and reasons
	Other Instituti	ions		for existence.
(d)	Withholding 7	Гах	111,540,855	Detailed schedules and
				Certificates
(e)	Assets taker	n over from	185,480,387	Detailed assets list taken over.
	Government I	Department		ä
(f)	Treasury Gran	nt	104,950,118,240	Detailed schedule with project
				related with the grants
(g)	Capital	Grants-Local	1,107,413,083	Detailed schedule with project
	Authorities			related with the grants
(h)	Foreign Capita	al Grants	3,657,640,079	Detailed schedule with project
				related with the grants
(i)	Grant	Amortization	2,797,207,561	Detailed schedule with project
	Schedule			related with the grants

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

1.3 Other information included in the Board's 2022 Annual Report

The other information comprises the information included in the Board's 2022 Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon, which I have obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. Management is responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Based on the work I have performed on the other information (draft annual report) that I have obtained prior to the date of this report auditor's report, I observed following disclosures had not been made as per the Guideline on Corporate Governance for State Owned Enterprises issued by Department of Public Enterprises.

- (a) Statement on economic value added Corporate
- (b) No details about Risk committee members and Meeting participation Details.
- (c) Clear picture about the overall scope of the organization
- (d) Financial highlights in the preceding ten years.

1.4 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

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

1.5 Auditor's Responsibilities 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's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for following requirements.

- Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, I have obtained all the information and explanation that required for the audit and as far as appears from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Board as per the requirement of section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- The financial statements presented is consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

• The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year final report as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for paragraph 1.2.1(a),(b),(c),(d), 1.2.2(c),(d),(e),(f),(g),(h),(j),(l),(m),(n), 1.2.3(a),(b),(c),(d),(f) and 1.2.4.

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained which limited to matters that are material, nothing has come to my attention;

- to state that any member of the governing body of the Board has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Board which are out of the normal course of business as per the requirement of section 12 (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- to state that the Board has not complied with any applicable written law, general
 and special directions issued by the governing body of the Board as per the
 requirement of section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except
 for;

Reference to Description Laws/Direction

- (a) Section 4.1 of the Nation The Board had not paid the Rs.80,509,796 of Building Act of 09 of Nations Building tax relating to the year 2019 as 2009. at 31 December 2022 in relation to the Matara stage IV Project.
- (b) Section 1.8,4.6 and 7.4 of It was observed that a sum aggregating to paragraph VII of Rs.945,883 as Rs.305,642, Rs.442,815 and Establishment Code of Rs.197,426 respectively for seventeen (17) Democratic Socialist employees who left their services, resigned and Republic of Sri Lanka dismiss had been provided in the books of accounts for over three years period although they are not entitled for their personnel emoluments.

- of The board had not been refunded the value of the (c) Paragraph 13 (b) agreement by expenses made for scholarship from the signed officers proceedings on employees who were unable to provide full pay study leave and continued service to the Board after completion 4.7 of the of the study leave. Bonds value Chapter XV(2013) of the Rs.20,190,832. Establishment Code
- (d) Operational Manual for State Owned Enterprises of Department of Public Enterprises dated 17 November 2021
 - (i) Paragraph 3.5

During the year under review, the Board had paid a sum of Rs.22.87 million as salaries and allowances of fifteen employees who had been released to the Line Ministry by 31 December 2022. Accordingly, Ministry of Water Supply should reimburse Rs.238.99 million to the Board for the employees released from December 2015 to 31 December 2022.

(ii) Paragraph 5.1

Bonus or Incentive should be paid only after the distribution of Levis and Profit to the Consolidated Fund under this provision. Contrary to that, a sum of Rs.269,323,092 had been paid as productivity incentive instead of Bonus for the year 2022 under the Board approval. Further, the Board had made Rs.3.2 billion loss during the year under review.

(iii) Paragraph 6.9

An outstanding balance on domestic consumers in relation to two Regional Support Centers amounting to Rs.5,554,376 and in relation to Hatton Water Supply Scheme amounting to Rs. 3,526,969 had been written off during the year under review based only on committee approval without obtaining treasury approval.

(e) Management Services
Circular No. 30 of 22
September 2006 and
Section 3.2(i) of
Operational Manual for

Approval for the Scheme of Recruitment and Promotion Procedure of the Board had not been obtained from the Department of Management Services even by the end of March 2023.

Enterprises dated 17 November 2021 and the letter No.DMS/E2/19/4/064 dated 23 May 2011 of

Director General of DMS

State Owned Enterprises

of Department of Public

(f) Management Service Circular No.01/2019

Service Approval had not been obtained from the Management service department for the recruitment of 176 employees on contract basis in 2021 and 2022 and amount of Rs.216,711,905 had been paid as Salary and allowances up to 31 July 2022 for those employees.

Public (g) Enterprise Circular Department No.01/2020 of 27 January 2020

(i) Paragrph 1.2

Three vehicles for Chairman and two vehicles for Vice chairman had been allocated according to the Board decision no.5/15/2022-898 under Vehicle Policy of the Board without referring to the Secretary to General Treasury. Accordingly, Chairman and Vice chariman use two vehicles instead of one vehicle.

(ii) Paragraph 1.4

The Board of directors had been approved and paid fuel imprest amounted to Rs.60,000 in addition to the 150 liters per month for the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board without referring to the Secretary to the General Treasury since January 2021.

(h) General Manager's Circulars and Guidelines

12 August 2015

Admin/12/2015 of Legal actions should be taken within three months after the disconnection to recover outstanding debtors. However, legal actions had not been taken to recover the outstanding debtors aggregating to Rs.784.5 million in respect of 4,932 disconnected debtors whose bill value over Rs.50,000 as at 31 December 2022.

• to state that the Board has not performed according to its powers, functions and duties as per the requirement of section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- to state that the resources of the Board had not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws as per the requirement of section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for;
 - (a) Thirty crew cabs with suitable platforms to accommodate water tanks procured at Rs.228,540,780 under the Greater Colombo Water and wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme to supply water for deprived and vulnerable consumers due to depletion of water sources, the salinity instruction in intakes and low pressure in the distribution system to the water sources had not been used for the expected purpose during the year under review. Therefore, amount of Rs.24,000,000 spent to fabricate and install a suitable steel platform for installing the water tank in crew cabs become uneconomical to the Board.
 - (b) With respect to seventeen foreign funded projects and five local banks' funded projects, a considerable delay ranging from 275 days to 2,131 days was observed due to poor performance of the contractors, delay in land clearance, environmental and resettlement issues, delay in contract awarding, etc. even after granting extensions ranging from 02 to 07 occasions.
 - (c) Out of loan disbursed by the foreign Bank for Gamapaha, attanagalla & Minuwangoda Water Supply project, a sum of USD 50,859,161 equivalent to Rs.18,887 million or 22.17 percent of retained in Escrow account without utilizing for project activities by the end of the year under review even Project completion period extended to December 2023 in 5 occasions from the commencement. Further, the Down payment and Advance payment should be recovered from the interim payment certificates (IPC) within 36 months from the first IPC as per the contract agreement, a sum of USD 10,313,661 and USD 3,802,889 of Down payment and Advance payment respectively could not be recovered even 53 months spend from the commencement of the Project due to slow progress. Therefore, the Board had not utilized the Project Funds effectively to achieve its objectives.

- (d) Members of the Procurement committees had not been confirmed the funds availability at the beginning of the Water for all Project as per the requirements of the section 2.5.1(a) of the Procurement Guideline. Therefore, allocation made for water for all Project had been limited from Rs.136,202 million to Rs.27,656 million in the action plan of the year 2021 and only Rs.7,586 million had been received out of that allocation in the year 2021 for the execution of the Project. Accordingly, the Board were unable to achieve the objectives of the Project as planned and only 6 per cent or less than 6 per cent progress of 964 activities out of planned 2,817 Project activities had been achieved as at 24 September 2022. Further, amount of Rs.3,540,605,851 valued HDPE pipe imported for this Project is remained as at 31 December 2022 in the stocks insecurely throughout the islandwide due to improper management.
- (e) The amount of Rs.7,921,891 had been paid as indemnity for farmers for damages made to cultivation due to flooding which had not been identified at the planning stage of new salinity Barrier made for Nilwala river. Further amount of Rs.11,075,000 had been allocated to pay for developing the new cannel and for diesel need to pumping the water to avoid the issues arise due to barrier.
- (f) The Procurement Committee had offered the contract for the supply and handed over of Ton 3,000 of Aluminium sulphate valued at USD 765,000 and Rs.9.9 million (SUP&MM/CHEM/ALUM-01/2021/02) to the contractor who was rejected by the Technical evaluation Committee due to non-availability of financial capability. However, The Board had terminated the contract without claiming the liquidated damages from the contractor due to failure to supply the goods.
- (g) The Board had failed to complete the Ampara Water Supply Project (Phase III) which the project cost was Rs.20,825 million as expected even after lapse of more than seven years from the scheduled completion period. Further, partly constructed six water towers incurring to Rs.30,351,710 and DI pipes and fittings worth of Rs.15,790,210 had remained idle due to termination of the contract. However, another contract had not been awarded to complete those six towers even by the end of the December 2022.

- (h) Thirteen (13) office quarters in Damana, Irakkaman, Sagamma, and Mandana Water Supply Schemes constructed at a cost of Rs.33,148,739 had remained idle at the end of the year under review.
- (i) All the constructions relating to Iginiyagala, Wadinagala and Damana Water Supply Scheme valued at Rs.5,585,337 and Rs.9,157,499 respectively had remained idled at the end of the year under review and necessary actions had not been taken to utilize those assets.
- (j) A boowble camera system valued at Rs.10 million remained at Pothuwil Officer in Charge office and sent to Akkareipattu manager office on 03 July 2017. However, it had not been repaired even by the end of the December 2022 and it had not been recognized at the physical verification of the Akkareipaththu manager office as at 31 December 2022.
- (k) Only 70m³ of water production out of the capacity of 150m³ is produced per day in the Sea Water Reverse Osmosis plant which was built under Supporting Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project at cost of Rs.185,452,350 to supply drinking water for people in three islands. Only 204 connections out of planned 1,662 had been given and expected result of the Project had not been achieved even it has spent 2 years after the completion of the project by the end of the year under review.

2.3 Other Audit Issues

Following observations are made.

(a) As per the directives given by the Cabinet Decision No. 22/1286/604/022 and dated 05 September 2022 regarding the re-strategize and acceleration of large-scale development projects and as per the letter No. PMO/DEV II/ 2/2/1 dated 28.10.2022 issued by the Secretary of Prime Minister, Seven Projects which should be completed as at 31 December 2022 had not been completed as at 31 December 2022 and Twelve Projects which should be temporarily suspended are still in the process of suspending. Further, Committee had recommended to complete ten Projects within the year 2023 and to temporarily suspend the two Projects in the year 2023. However, expected results from those Projects cannot be reached even some considerable amount had been spent on those Projects. Further, assets of the Project may be idle.

- (b) Trade debtors, new connection debtors, sewerage debtors, disconnected debtors and other debtors aggregating to Rs.2,991.25 million had remained over two years without being recovered. Even though new connection debtors are to be recovered from 3 installments, Rs.5,658,157 had remained more than 3 years period without being recovered. An abnormal credit balance of Rs.15,569,200 remained in new connection debtors had not been investigated and settled even by the end of the year under review. Further out of the above balance a connection bearing the number 10/12/806/508/19 with an outstanding balance of Rs.5,666,581 with respect of condominium property had been transferred to free water category without having any valid reason.
- (c) A sum of Rs.4,555,164 in respect of 11 water connections given to ministers' quarters had remained long outstanding without being recovered at the end of the year under review.
- (d) An outstanding balance of Rs.1,765,352 in respect of two illegal connections of Galle Urban Council due from 19 years and Rs.28,519,949 in respect of Colombo Municipal Council of due more than 5 years had not been recovered even by the end of the year under review.
- (e) As per the consumer charter of the Board, the first bill should be issued to the consumer within 30 days of the date of new connection. However, a considerable delay ranging from 61 days to 163 days were observed in delivering of 1st bill in four regions in western province in 162 occasions as at 09 February 2023.
- (f) The amount of Rs.1,177,322,071 trade and other creditors balance was remained more than one year without being settled as at 31 December 2022.
- (g) The Land acquisition deposit amount of Rs.163,809,973 which is remained more the than three years without taking actions to investigate and recover them. Out of that amount, Rs.43,515,989 is remained since the year 2016 without being identified. Further Deposit amount of Rs. 173,365 paid for 03 lands abandoned is still remain as deposits in books of accounts without being cleared since the year 2018. Credit amount of Rs.5,041,738 is remain in deposit account without being cleared since long period of time.

- (h) Loans and advances given to former employees non active amounting to Rs.17,535,788 had remained in accounts for more than eight years period without taking proper actions to recover as at 31 October 2022. However, as per test check done by audit it was observed that more than 90 percent of the above employees who have obtained loans and advances had been given retirement without recovering the due amounts.
- (i) Sum of Rs.98,122,773 out of Rs. 242,002,232 of contract advances given under ledger code no. 242/0 was being remained more than three years without being settle. The amount of Rs.8,176,092 out of them cannot be recovered from the contractor due to non-existence of the entity. No any evidences submitted for audit about the six legal cases filed for Rs.9,805,216 worth advances to identify the recoverability of those advances.
- (j) Refundable short term deposits aggregating to Rs. 52,232,693 deposited in external institutions had remained outstanding over three years without being recovered and amount of Rs.11,953,200 out of them cannot be recovered due to non-availability of relevant document. Further, an advance given to line ministry amounting to Rs.4,378,829 had remained outstanding over nine years without being recovered.
- (k) As per the financial statements, the stocks in transit (local purchase) and imported stock in transit as at 31 December 2022 was Rs.422,041,459 and Rs.5,697,583,838 respectively. Out of those stocks, Local purchase amount of Rs.47,511,660 had remained over three months without being cleared and imported stock in transit amount of Rs. 1,980, 996,303 had remained over two years without being cleared.
- (l) As per Corporate Plan for 2020-2025 a new connection target of 327,685 had been established for the year in combined with "water for all" concept under the National Policy Framework and later the target had been amended to 190,000 during the year. However, 153,217 numbers of new connections were given during the year. Further, the metered sales revenue had been increased by 28.80 per cent as compared with the preceding year even the number of new connection had been decreased by 20.24 per cent as compared with the preceding year. Main reason for the sales growth is increasing the tariff charges on 01 September 2022.

- (m) The Stock values amount of Rs.51,250,416 in five stores had not been entered to the Inventory Management system as at 31 December 2022.
- (n) An aggregate amount of Rs.4,030,131 and Rs.210,294,082, Rs.647,357,338 of Obsolete, unserviceable and nonmoving respectively had been remained without being taken necessary actions to dispose as 31 December 2022 and Age analysis had not been provided by the Board to identify the stock lagging period.
- (o) In respect of seven (07) Projects, the balances aggregating to Rs.198,729,791 shown under the work-in-progress are remained unchanged over twelve years without being investigated to identify the reasons and to make necessary adjustments in the financial statements even this matter is reiterated from previous years.
- (p) The amount of Rs.9,995,969 of Terminated five Projects in Sabragamuwa Regional Support Center is remained as idle without any completion.
- (q) The amount of Rs.49,846,688 balance as at 31 December 2022 had been remained in saving account no.2000934 without getting investment decision and average balance in each and every month of the account is around Rs.33 million and investment decision of the Board are depend only on one employee of the Board instead of Investment Committee. Further, Investment committee had not been established even revenue of the Board exceed Rs.35 billion as per the 6.2 paragraph of the Operational Manual for State owned enterprises issued by Public Enterprise Department. Further, amount of Rs.1,500,082.86 had been remained in another savings account (A/C No.2002283) from the long period of time without any movement and investment decision.
- (r) Number of 228 vehicles which were registered in Department of Motor Traffic under the name of the Board is not included in the vehicle database maintained by the Board.

(s) When analyzing the confirmation sent to debtors, number of 53 accounts with aggregating value of Rs.135,262,006 out of 150 accounts with aggregating value of Rs.292,061,739 had been confirmed as at 30 April 2023. Number of 17 accounts value aggregating to Rs.66,201,380 had been returned due to inability to find the location and number of 11 accounts value aggregating to Rs.35,798,188 had been disagree with the balances of the Boards.

W.P.C.Wickramarathne

Auditor General

Abbreviations

AC - Asbestos Cement / Audit Committee
ACMA - Associated Charted Management Accountant

ACS - Australian Computer Society
ADB - Asian Development Bank

ADRA - Adventist Development and Relief Agency

AE - Area Engineer

AFD - Agence Française de Development

AGM - Assistant General Manager

AIWSP - Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project

AWSSIP - Ambatale Water Supply System Improvement &

Energy Saving Project

BMICH - Bandaranayaka Memorial International Conference

Hall

BOC - Bank of Ceylon
BOQ - Bills of Quantites
BOI - Board of Investment

CBO - Community Based Organization

CCN - Colombo City North
CCS - Colombo City South
CCTV - Closed Circuit Television

CE - Chief Enigineer
CEE - Cheif Engineers

CEA - Central Environment Authority
CEB - Ceylon Electricity Board

CEDE - Capacity Enhancement and Distribution Expansion

CEO - Chief Executive Officer

CETRAC - Construction Equipment Training Centre

CIA - Chief Internal Auditor

CIMA - Charted Institution of Management Accountant.

CHPB - Center for Housing Planning and Building

CI - Cast Iron

CIPM - Chartered Institute of Personal Management
CKDu - Chronic Kidney Disease of Unknown Etiology

CMC - Colombo Municipal Council

CP - Corporate Planning / Corporate Plan
CRIP - Climate Reliance Improvement Project

CRIWMP - Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management

Project

CS - Corporate Services cu.m - Cubic meter

DAB - Dispute Adjudication Board

DC - Donor Cordination

DEWATS - Decentralized WastewaterTreatment and Disposal

System

DGM - Deputy General Manager

DI - Ductile Iron

DMA - District Metering Areas

DoNCWS- Department of National Community Water Supply

DS - Divisional Secretariat

DSC - Design & Supervision Consultancy
DSD - Divisional Secretariat Division

DZUWSP- Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project

EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment

EPZ - Export Processing Zone

EWSP - Ettampitiya Water Supply Project

GCWWMIIP - Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater
Management Improvement Investment Programme

GIS - Geographic Information System

GKWRC - Greater Kurunegala Water Reclamation Center

GM - General Manager

GMWSP - Greater Matale Water Supply Project

GN - Grama Niladari GND - Grama Niladari Division GoSL - Government of Sri Lanka

GPOBA - Global Partnership on Output-Based Aid

GR - Ground Reservoir

HDPE - High Density Poly Ethelene HRM - Human Resource Management

IA - Internal Audit

IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission

IR - Industrial Relations

ICT - Information and Communication Technology

ICTAD - Institute for Construction Training and Development

IWA - International Water Association
IWSP - Integrated Water Supply Project
IEE - Initial Environmental Examination
IESL - Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka
IMS - Inventory Management System

IoT - Internet of Things

ISO - International Organization for Standardization

IT - Information Technology

ITEC - Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation
 IPVPN - Internet Protocol Virtual Private Network
 IICA - Japan International Cooperation Agency

JP - Judge of Peace IPY - Japanese Yen

KCWMP - Kandy City Wastewater Management Project

Km - kilo meter
KRB - Kelani Right Bank
LBF - Local Bank Fund
LKR - Sri Lankan Rupee
M&E - Mechanical & Electrical
MBA - Master of Business Admin

MD&T - Manpower Development & Training
 MIS - Management Information System
 MoU - Memorandum of Understanding

MSC - Master of Science

MMDC - Ministry of Mahaveli Development & Environment

MG - Mega Watts

NAITA - National Apprentices & Industrial Training Authority

NBRO - National Building Research Organization

NC
 NCP
 North Central Province
 NDB
 National Development Bank
 NDT
 National Diploma in Technology
 NGOs
 Non-Governmental Organisation

NHDA - National Housing Development Authority
NIBM - National Institute of Business Management

NPD - National Planning Department

NRW - Non-Revenue Water

NWSDB - National Water Supply & Drainage Board

O&M - Operation & Maintenance

OIC - Officer in Charge
PAM - Polyacrylamides
PE - Poly Ethelene
PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride
(Pvt) Ltd - Private Limited
P&D - Planning and Design
P&P - Policy & Planning

PAC - Project Appraisal Committee

PDMRC - Planning & Design Manual Review Committee

PMU - Project Management Unit

PRDA - Provincial Road Development Authority
PTB - Physikalisch Technische Bundesansdalt

PWD - Public Works Department
R&D - Research & Development
RAC - Research Approval Committee

RC - Risk Committee

RDA - Road Development Authority
RDB - Rural Development Bank
RFP - Request for Proposal

RIDEP - Rural Infrastructure Development Project

RM - Regional Manager
RO - Reverse Osmosis
RSC - Regional Support Center

WN - Regional Support Center (Western North)
WS - Regional Support Center (Western South)
N - Regional Support Center (North)

NW - Regional Support Center (North Western)

RWS - Rural Water Supply

SBD - Standard Bidding Documents

SCADA - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition SCAPC - Standing Cabinet Appointed Procurement

Committee

SDG - Sustainable Development Goals SEP - Sanitation Enhancement Project

SHIFT - Sanitation and Hygiene Initiative for Towns
SIDA - Swedish International Development

SL - Sri Lanka

SLAS - Sri Lankan Administrative Services

SLIDA - Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration

SLSI - Standard Institution of Sri Lanka SOEs - Satate Own Enterprises

SMS - Short Message Service

ST - Smalll Town

STP - Septage Treatment Plants
TA - Technical Assistance
TCE - Total Cost Estimate
THM - Tihalomethane
TOR - Terms of References
TOT - Training of Trainers

UDA - Urban Development Authority

UK - United Kingdom

UNDP - United Nations Development Programme

UNICEF - United Nations International Children's Emergency

und

UPVC - Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride

USD - United States Dollar
VPN - Virtual Private Network
VPP - Vauniya Participatory Planning

VAT - Value Added Tax

WaSSIP - Water Supply & Sanitation Improvement Project
WDCE - Water and Development Congress & Exhibition

WHO - World Health Organization

WSP - Water Supply Project / Water Safety Plan

WSS - Water Supply Scheme
WTP - Water Treatment Plant
WWDS - Wastewater Disposal System
WWTP - Wastewater Treatment Plant

පුධාන කාර්යාලය

ජා.ජ.තා.ජ. මණ්ඩලය ගාලු පාර රත්මලාන ශීී ලංකාව

+94 11 2638999 +94 11 2611589

gmnwsdb@gmail.com

தலைமை அலுவலகம்

தே.நீ.வ.வ.ச. காலி வீதி இரத்மலானை இலங்கை

+94 11 2638999

+94 11 2611589

gmnwsdb@gmail.com

Head Office

NWSDB Galle Road Ratmalana Sri Lanka

+94 11 2638999

+94 11 2611589

gmnwsdb@gmail.com