# NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2020

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		Budget 2020 Rs.	Actual 2020 Rs.	Restated 2019 Rs.
Revenue (Net of VAT)	7	27,635,356,800	27,761,775,794	26,079,488,608
Cost of Sales	8	(18,757,530,167)	(16,754,645,376)	(16,614,378,349)
Gross Profit		8,877,826,633	11,007,130,418	9,465,110,259
Other Operating Income and Gains	9	1,696,468,200	1,482,081,558	1,258,512,779
Administrative Expenses	10	(13,614,202,833)	(12,014,966,400)	(12,058,704,679)
Other Operating Expenses	11	(671,000,000)	(839,273,459)	(764,590,969)
<b>Operating Profit / (Loss)</b>		(3,710,908,000)	(365,027,883)	(2,099,672,610)
Finance Income	12	800,000,000	1,571,188,666	1,454,249,803
Finance Cost	13	(5,573,000)	(543,298,051)	(465,671,785)
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		(2,916,481,000)	662,862,732	(1,111,094,592)
Income Tax (Economic Service Charges) Profit / (Loss) for the Year	14	(176,352,000) (3,092,833,000)	(133,867,482) 528,995,250	(65,383,426) (1,176,478,018)

Accounting Policies & Notes from pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



# STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2020

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	Budget 2020	Actual 2020	Restated 2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Profit / (Loss) for the Year	(3,092,833,000)	528,995,250	(1,176,478,018)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year.			
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	(3,092,833,000)	528,995,250	(1,176,478,018)

Accounting Policies & Notes from pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSIT: Year ended 31 December 2020	ION	Antwol	<b>D</b>
Teal ended 51 December 2020		Actual 2020	Restated 2019
Assets		<u>Rs</u>	2019 <u>Rs.</u>
Non- Current Assets	Notes	<u>K5</u>	<u>K5.</u>
Property ,Plant & Equipment	15	251,997,596,210	246,278,933,11
Intangible Assets	16	14,122,453	4,176,32
Capital Work in Progress	10	373,462,655,570	291,515,394,45
Financial assets	18	1,853,507	2,050,21
Total Non Current Assets	10 _	625,476,227,740	
Current Assets		023,470,227,740	537,800,554,10
Inventories	19	8,392,700,441	8,730,906,97
Trade & Other Receivables	20	11,266,375,666	6,868,849,17
Deposits & Advances	21	28,708,313,898	40,706,840,16
Investments	22	23,598,991,188	27,736,376,66
Cash & Cash Equivalents	23	1,834,937,637	3,911,730,76
Non Operating Assets		149,681,812	149,681,81
Total Current Assets	_	73,951,000,641	88,104,385,54
Total Assets		699,427,228,381	625,904,939,65
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Assets taken over from Government Dept.	24	185,480,387	185,480,38
Government Equity	25	88,531,428,611	85,106,439,68
Staff Welfare Fund	26	20,608,827	29,411,87
Retained Earnings		(8,894,719,740)	(9,432,518,03
Government Grant	27	109,812,274,767	105,903,930,02
Capital Grants	28	267,293,806,096	241,308,488,604
Total Equity	21 <u>-</u>	456,948,878,948	423,101,232,544
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loan Payable	29	198,175,771,364	139,316,053,612
Other Deferred Liabilities	30	4,019,409,604	4,057,934,25
Total Non Current Liabilities		202,195,180,969	143,373,987,863
Current Liabilities			
Frade & Other Payables	31	33,744,530,835	39,244,016,264
Loan Capital Payable	29	2,920,569,236	12,034,922,913
Loan Interest Payable		3,546,140,644	8,078,638,649
Non Operating Liabilities		71,927,749	72,141,419
Fotal Current Liabilities		40,283,168,465	59,429,719,245
Fotal Equity and Liabilities	5-73	699,427,228,381	625,904,939,651

R.M.A.S.Weerasena Additional General Manager (Financ.) Addl.G.M.(Finance) National Water Supply & Drainage Boar Ratmalana

Thinna S. Wijetunga

General Manager **General Manager** 

The Accounting policies on pages 08 to 14 and Notes on pages 15 to 20 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

Mis Nishantha Ranatunga

Chairman Colombo on March 2021

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Nishantha Ranatunga Chairman ational Water Supply & Drainage

M Nima R.Ranawaka Vice Chaliman

Nimal R. Ranawaka Attorney - at - Law Vice Chairman National Water Supply & Drainage Boo



# National Water Supply And Drainage Board STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2020

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	Note	Government Departments Rs.	Govt Grants Rs.	Government Equity	Capital Grants Rs.	Staf Welfare Fund Rs.	Accumulated Profit/Loss Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1 January 2019	8	185,480,387	98,303,838,433	81,053,316,307	218,460,298,409	23,463,597	(8,225,271,493)	389,801,125,640
Prior Year Correction								
Assets Recognised and Derecognised	34.1.1	3 <b>4</b> 0	<b>1</b>	12 12	-	Ē	(13,517,301)	(13,517,301)
Depreciation adju for Assets Recognised and Rerecognised	34.1.2	1 <b>-</b> 1	3 <b>4</b> .9	-	21	-	11,981,434 ~	11,981,434
Rehabilitation & Construction Works	34.2	5 <b>-6</b> 99	-	-	2	-	(7,810,955)	(7,810,955)
Inventories	34.2						(1,591,050)	(1,591,050)
Cash In Bank	34.2	540	-	-	-		(14,004,583)	(14,004,583)
Trade & Other Receivables	34.2	14452	-	(2 <u>13</u> )	-	-	(758,840)	(758,840)
Trade & Other Payables	34.2	( <del>1</del> 1)		् <del>य</del>	-	<u>.</u>	1,140,233	1,140,233
Restated Balance as at 1 January 2019	-	185,480,387	98,303,838,433	81,053,316,307	218,460,298,409	23,463,597	(8,249,832,554)	389,776,564,579
Net Profit for the Year		-			7		(1,176,478,018)	(1,176,478,018)
Assets Recognised and Derecognised	34.1.1						(3,380,896 .	3,380,896
Receipts / Transfers During the Year		-	7,600,091,594	( <del>-</del>	22,848,190,195		• •	30,448,281,790
Loan to Equity Conversion	34.2	-	2	4,053,123,380		÷	51	4,053,123,380
Rehabilitation & Construction Works	34.2		<u> -</u>	71 <u>2</u> 1	-	-	(2,170,190)	(2,170,190)
Trade & Other Receivables and ESC Receivable	34.2		-	-	-	=	(1,469,893)	(1,469,893)
Transfers to Staff Welfare Fund	-	-	-	11 <b>-</b> 1		5,948,277	(5,948,277)	-
Restated balance as at 31 December 2019	_	185,480,387	105,903,930,027	85,106,439,687	241,308,488,604	29,411,874	(9,432,518,036)	423,101,232,544
Net profit for the year	-		1		-	-	528,995,250	528,995,250
Receipts / Transfers during the Year			3,908,344,739	1.51	25,985,317,491	-		29,893,662,231
Loans Conversion to Equity		-	1	3,424,988,924	-	7.	-	3,424,988,924
Transfers to Staff Welfare Fund		-				(8,803,047)	8,803,047	
Balances as at 31 December 2020		185,480,387	109,812,274,767	88,531,428,611	267,293,806,096	20,608,827	(8,894,719,739)	456,948,878,948

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Accounting Policies & Notes from pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.



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# National Water Supply And Drainage Board STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

Year ended 31 December 2020

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		Actual	Restated
For the year ended		2020	2019
	Notes	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>Rs.</u>
Cash Flows from/(used) in Operating Activities			
Net Profit/(Loss) before Tax		662,862,732	(1,111,094,592)
Adjustments for			( ) , ,
Interest Income	12	(1,571,188,666)	(1,454,249,803)
Profit/Loss on disposal of Fixed Assets		30,886,759	8,426,050
Depreciation	10.2	4,701,009,454	4,614,775,009
Retiring Gratuity Provision	30.1	485,960,193	578,942,828
Interest Expense	13	543,298,051	465,671,785
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	<u> </u>	4,852,828,522	3,102,471,277
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories		338,206,533	(1,408,206,933)
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors, Receivables & Deposits		7,500,714,522	4,987,732,998
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors, Provisions & Deposits	-	(5,538,010,076)	22,201,678,025
Cash Generated from Operations		7,153,739,501	28,883,675,367
Tax Paid		(33,795,903)	(138,860,749)
Gratuity Paid	30.1	(485,960,193)	(578,942,828)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	-	6,633,983,405	28,165,871,790
Cash Flows from/(used) in Investing Activities			
Investments in Fixed Assets & Work-In-Progress		(82,724,934,026)	(93,001,120,680)
Financial Assets		196,703	1,687,375
Sale Proceeds for Disposal Assets		39,740,056	17,400
Investment Income Received		1,571,188,666	1,454,249,803
(Investment) / Withdrawl of Investments		4,137,385,474	(15,312,252,655)
Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities	-		(106,857,418,757)
Cash Flows from/(used in) Financing Activities			
Government Grant during the Period		2 008 244 720	7 (00 001 504
Capital Grant during the period		3,908,344,739	7,600,091,594
New Loans and Equity		28,169,256,217	24,402,315,887
Loan Repayments		67,517,911,260 (14,347,558,260)	61,968,254,527
Interest Paid			(6,844,543,998)
		<u>(16,982,307,363)</u> 68,265,646,593	<u>(6,100,745,895)</u> 81,025,372,115
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(2,076,793,129)	2,333,825,148
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the Begining of the Year		3,911,730,765	1,577,905,616
Cash & Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		1,834,937,637	3,911,730,765

The accounting policies and notes on pages 8 to 26 form an integral part of the financial statements.



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### NATIONAL WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE BOARD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 31 DECEMBER 2020



#### 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 Ministry of Water Supply.

#### 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 developtreated drinking water throughout the country and it's accessibility among the people of Sri Lanka.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka AccountingStandards (SLFRS/LKAS) as issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of 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 is recognized as at the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is 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 recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection isperformed, it's cost is recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

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%
Lease hold Vehicles	14.3%

#### 3.1.2 Capital Work In Progress

Capital expenses incurred during the year, which are not capitalized as at 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 are recognized as intangible assets 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.



#### 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 asset's or cash-generating units (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 orCGU 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 due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items which are valued at '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).

#### 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



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 in every three years interval and maintains such liability over the period of three years in line with the salary revision. Hence, the gratuity liability occurred for the next two consecutive years are treated as expense immediately after the actuarial liability isidentified 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 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 a provisionis 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.

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



#### 5. INCOME STATEMENT

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

#### 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 sale of water is recognized according to the number of consumed unit within 30 days of 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 percentage of completion method, measured by the work done 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 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 LKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets, 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 transaction costs.

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 for the purpose of selling or repurchasing 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 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR), less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the income statement.

#### 6.1.2.3 Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held tomaturity when the NWS&DB has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the income statement. The losses arising from impairment are recognized as finance cost in the income statement in finance cost.

#### 6.1.2.4 Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments include equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available for- sale are those, which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions. After initial measurement, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale reserve until the investment is derecognized.

#### 6.1.2.5Derecognition

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.

### 6.1.2.6 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 is 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.

#### 6.1.2.7 Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the NWS&DB first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the NWS&DB determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

#### 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 cancelled or expires.



# National Water Supply And Drainage Board NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	INCIAL STATEME.	T N T		
Year ended 31 December 2020			Actual	Restated
			2020	2019
			Rs.	Rs.
7. REVENUE				
Metered Sales			25,218,395,326	23,579,412,927
Bulk Sales			309,583,406	319,246,904
Bowser Supply			80,113,424	96,978,817
Income from Main Operation	S	7.1	2,153,683,639	2,083,849,960
			27,761,775,794	26,079,488,608
7.1 Income from Main Operation	ons			
Income related to New Conne	ection and Other Main Operation	ons	2,850,936,522	2,442,876,471
Capital Recovery Charges			706,609,881	580,583,247
Expense related to New Conn	ection		(1,403,862,765)	(939,609,758)
			2,153,683,639	2,083,849,960
8. COST OF SALES				
Personnel Cost			6,995,067,804	7,275,051,786
Pumping Cost			4,615,722,138	4,489,139,930
Chemicals			1,065,876,772	1,044,325,298
Repairs & Maintenance			1,817,938,416	1,669,196,579
Establishment Expenses			676,380,644	643,035,076
Rent, Rates, Taxes, Security &	Cother Expenses		1,487,318,903	1,379,763,584
Rebates			96,340,699	113,866,096
			16,754,645,376	16,614,378,349
9. OTHER OPERATING INC	OME			
Other Income		9.1	1,468,557,203	1,210,780,014
Staff Loan Benefit	,	•••	13,524,354	47,732,765
			1,482,081,558	
0.1 Other Income				
Sewerage and Ground Water I Miscellaneous Income includi			348,766,415	308,699,497
Miscellaneous Income includi	ng Surcharge, Penalties etc.		1,119,790,788	902,080,516
			1,468,557,203	1,210,780,014



Yea	ar ended 31 December 2020		Actual	Restated
			2020	2019
			Rs	Rs.
10.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
	Repairs & Maintenence		217,803,115	219,423,42
	Establishment Expenses		744,179,117	770,622,56
	Rent, Rates, Taxes, Security & Other Expenses		605,098,526	491,222,21
	Staff Cost	10.1	5,736,876,187	5,952,018,10
	Depriciation	10.2	4,701,009,454	4,614,418,38
	Audit Fee Department of Auditor General		10,000,000	11,000,00
10.1			12,014,966,400	12,058,704,67
10.1	Staff Cost			
	Staff Cost on Loan Granted		13,524,354	47,732,76
	Personnel Cost		5,723,351,833	5,904,285,33
10.2			5,736,876,187	5,952,018,10
10.2	Depreciation Building and structure		1 552 205 002	1 260 610 85
	Plant & Machinery		1,553,395,903	1,369,619,85
	Equipments		4,516,046,830 416,450,409	4,041,069,69
	Furniture and Fittings		410,450,409 48,094,980	375,967,23 45,698,52
	Computers & Periparels		106,921,778	43,098,32 99,764,80
	Motor Vehicles		253,984,404	234,932,53
	Total Depreciation		6,894,894,304	6,167,052,66
	Less: Depn. for Grant funded Assets		(2,202,508,903)	(1,559,491,08
	Less: Depn. for Rechargable funded Assets		(9,569,738)	(9,557,46
	Add: Amortization of leased Assets		15,949,142	15,949,14
	Add: Amortization of Intangible Assets		2,244,648	465,12
	Depreciation Cost		4,701,009,454	4,614,418,38
	Depreciation amounting 556,365 has been adjusted to the	year 2019		
11.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
	Bad & Doubtful Debts		233,007,208	15,772,68
	Provision for Obsolete Stock		,,	3,983,20
	Retiring Gratuity		485,960,193	
	Revenue Grant		120,306,058	578,942,82
				165,892,25
			839,273,459	764,590,96
12.	FINANCE INCOME			
	Investment Income		1,571,188,666	1,454,249,80
			1,571,188,666	1,454,249,80
13.	FINANCE COST			
	Interest On Loans		12,449,809,359	10,398,657,84
	Less: Capitalised Interest on Construction Projects		_(11,906,511,308)	(9,932,986,06
			543,298,051	465,671,78
4.	INCOME TAX			
	Economic Service Charges		133,867,482	65,383,42

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ESC Paid in 2018 & 2017 are recognised as expense in 2020 & 2019 respectively.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2020

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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]	15.1 Gross Carrying Amounts	Restated Balance As at 01.01.2020	Additions after Adjustments	Transfers	Disposals	Balance As at
	Cost	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	31.12.2020 Rs.
	Freehold Assets		<b>N</b> 3.	K3.	<b>N</b> 3.	KS.
	Land Freehold	8,642,267,971	44,181,799	5,857,294	-	8,692,307,065
	Land Leasehold	626,761,182	-	(27,260,928)	( <u>+</u> )	599,500,254
	Infrastructure	8,778,262,503	49,674,283	260,570,870	-	9,088,507,657
	Building - Freehold	17,412,764,260	360,159,111	1,528,689,488	(448,000)	19,301,164,859
	Structures	61,478,225,048	436,437,987	(1,985,286,844)	(7,996,472)	59,921,379,719
	Plant & Equipment-Pumping Treatme	47,539,012,073	1,174,717,309	14,125,585	(115,512,948)	48,612,342,019
	Service Meter	19,513,655		(15,723,838)	-	3,789,817
	Bulk Water Meter	624,000,681	22,284,898	19,606,775	-	665,892,353
	Transmission & Distribution	125,568,421,108	10,897,858,627	(1,367,334,411)		135,098,945,324
	Mobile Equipments	1,200,554,432	65,152,012	(6,202,897)	(11, 225, 000)	1,248,278,546
	Survey Equipments	51,638,530	40,859,290	7,233,710	and the second sec	99,731,530
	Laboratory Equipments	897,819,592	39,750,825	6,733,408	<u>11</u>	944,303,825
	Other Equipment	2,885,018,298	458,594,261	178,110,184	(378,386)	3,521,344,357
	Furniture & fittings-computer	660,511,232	74,182,107	(37,429,625)	(10,600)	697,253,114
	Computers & Periparels	693,841,134	147,017,575	(5,519,701)	(34,500)	835,304,508
	Motor vehicles cars	211,112,404	52,520,356	453,333,549	(5,900,000)	711,066,309
	Van busses & jeeps	531,581,337	10,775,000	(27,569,985)	(11,700,000)	503,086,352
	Lorries & Trucks	2,522,319,121	195,670,776	(528,408,604)	(16,108,152)	2,173,473,141
	Tractors & Trailers	60,345,191	2,526,470	(5,126,470)	(2, 175, 000)	55,570,191
	Water Bowsers, Heavy veh:	1,577,451,896	77,537,305	48,695,137	(2,850,000)	1,700,834,338
	Motor Cycles	26,026,213	1,276,587	(76,316)	(56,000)	27,170,484
	Three Weeelers	7,659,975	3,210,365	35,100,179	2 M ( ) N	45,970,519
	Lease hold Vehicles	23,180,000		(23,180,000)	Y. <u>L.</u>	-
	Total Value of Depreciable Assets	282,038,287,838	14,154,386,942	(1,471,063,441)	(174,395,059)	294,547,216,280



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2020

8	15.2	Depreciation	Restated Balance As at 01.01.2020 Rs.	Charge for the Period Rs.	Adjustments Rs.	Disposal Rs.	Balance As at 31.12.2020 Rs.
		Depreciation Freehold Assets					
		Land Freehold	-	-	-	3 <del>4</del>	-
		Land Leasehold	-	-	-	-	-
		Infrastructure	961,390,924	175,917,217	:	-	1,137,308,141
		Building - Freehold	1,946,829,047	350,126,563	(212,194)	(111,253)	2,296,632,162
		Structures	6,147,383,008	1,027,352,123	-	(1,604,038)	7,173,131,092
		Plant & eq: Pumping Treatme	55.80 10860-0.000-0.80 0.000	2,303,591,386		(71,335,341)	12,970,537,339
		Service Meter	18,568,187	465,109	(15,723,838)	-	3,309,458
		Bulk Water Meter	297,130,723	53,792,990	15,723,838	-	366,647,551
		Transmission & Dist:	10,840,733,187	2,158,197,344	183,997	-	12,999,114,528
		Mobile Equipments	355,781,032	103,633,075	-	(8,797,594)	450,616,514
		Survey Equipments	18,720,780	3,927,447	-		22,648,228
		Laboratory Equipments	428,051,251	58,933,339	-	-	486,984,590
,		Other Equipment	1,354,687,892	249,956,548	2-	(367,067)	1,604,277,373
		Furniture & Fittings-Compute	342,584,684	48,094,980	(844,517)	(8,922)	389,826,225
		Computers & Periparels	570,941,439	106,921,778	11,998	(9,775)	677,865,440
3		Motor Vehicles Cars	141,810,922	24,335,070	12,651,777	(1,141,140)	177,656,629
		Van Busses & Jeeps	421,030,273	25,631,859	(2,435,447)	(8,540,690)	435,685,995
		Lorries & Trucks	713,238,570	121,317,099	-	(8,661,255)	825,894,414
		Tractors & Trailers	50,117,123	4,347,466	-	(2,066,250)	52,398,339
		Water Bowsers, Heavy veh:	386,527,042	76,713,415	-	(1,071,719)	462,168,738
		Motor Cycles	12,442,725	828,032	-	(53,200)	13,217,557
		Three Wheelers	2,888,294	811,463		<del>.</del>	3,699,757
		Lease hold Vehicles	10,216,329	7/#5	(10,216,329)	-	0
			35,759,354,725	6,894,894,304	(860,715)	(103,768,244)	42,549,620,070



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2020

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

### 15.3 Net Book Values

2020
Rs.

2019

Rs.

### At Cost

Land Enclosed		
Land Freehold	8,692,307,065	8,642,267,971
Land Leasehold	599,500,254	626,761,182
Infrastructure	7,951,199,516	7,816,871,579
Building - Freehold	17,004,532,696	15,465,935,213
Structures	52,748,248,627	55,330,842,040
Plant & Equipment-Pumping Treatment	35,641,804,681	36,800,730,780
Service Meter	480,360	945,468
Bulk Water Meter	299,244,802	326,869,958
Transmission & Distribution	122,099,830,796	114,727,687,921
Mobile Equipments	797,662,033	844,773,399
Survey Equipments	77,083,302	32,917,750
Laboratory Equipments	457,319,235	469,768,341
Other Equipments	1,917,066,984	1,530,330,406
Furniture & fittings-computer	307,426,888	317,926,548
Computers & Periparels	157,439,068	122,899,695
Motor vehicles Cars	533,409,679	69,301,482
Van Busses & Jeeps	67,400,357	110,551,064
Lorries & Trucks	1,347,578,725	1,809,080,551
Tractors & Trailers	3,171,852	10,228,068
Water Bowsers, Heavy veh:	1,238,665,600	1,190,924,854
Motor Cycles	13,952,927	13,583,488
Three Wheelers	42,270,762	4,771,681
Lease hold Vehicles	(0)	12,963,671
Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant & Equipment	251,997,596,210	246,278,933,112



N(	DTES TO THE FINANCIAL STAT	EMENT	S	
Yea	r ended 31 December 2020		Actual	Restated
			2020	2019
			Rs.	Rs.
16.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Computer Software		14,122,453	4,176,328
			14,122,453	4,176,328
	Durring the year Rs 3,374,221 has been provided amounting to 13,320,346 was added .	for amortiza	tion for above software	e and new software
17.	CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS			
	Construction Work	34.2	366,959,156,027	285,664,819,677
	Rehabilitation		6,503,499,543	5,850,574,775
			373,462,655,570	291,515,394,453
18.	FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	HDFC Investment for Staff Housing Loans		441,068	688,527
	Bank of Ceylon Saving - II		1,412,440	1,361,683
			1,853,507	2,050,210
19.	INVENTORIES			
	PVC Steel Pipe		5,032,247,170	5,328,992,075
	Water Meter & Fitting & Brass Items		745,219,930	815,140,804
	Chemical Material		328,604,834	191,847,637
	Electricals		735,849,788	720,232,246
	Building Material		70,345,208	32,798,463
	Pump & Spare Parts	34.2	1,249,805,822	1,220,749,686
	Vehicle Spare Parts		308,596,261	334,782,918
	Stationary & Office Equipment	34.2	76,141,325	83,882,174
	Other Items	34.2	561,631,653	467,932,626
	Stock Adjustments		35,732,252	131,870,865
			9,144,174,242	9,328,229,494
	Less- Major Spares			
	Property Plant and Equipment at Stores		(606,941,540)	(442,927,939
	Provision for Obsolete Stock		(144,532,262)	(154,394,581)
			8,392,700,441	8,730,906,974



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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2020 Actual Restated 2020 2019 Rs. Rs. 20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Trade Debtors 34.2 8,030,015,131 4,706,427,817 Other Debtors 359,403,706 377,412,918 Less : Debtors Impairment (1,466,952,481) (1,233,945,273)**Debtors Collection Control** 34.2 479,699,404 (723, 553, 484)VAT Receivable 11,888,233 6,117,059 WHT Receivable 247,129,963 244,221,362 ESC Receivable 34.2 172,656,652 272,728,231 Advances to Staff 19,984,791 13,099,604 Loans To Employees 2,704,816,354 3,068,896,781 Dues from General Treasury 659,277,280 Receivable on Interest & Others 48,456,634 137,444,157

To expedite the reporting process, 2020 December month main revenue has been estimated based on 2020 November actual main income in some regional offices.

21.	DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES			
	Pre Payments		956,151	8,096,500
	Mobilization and Other Advances		28,412,896,392	40,406,847,644
	Deposits		294,461,356	291,896,019
			28,708,313,898	40,706,840,162
22.	INVESTMENTS			
	Held to Maturity (Including rechargeable funded			
	invesments)		23,598,991,188	27,736,376,662
			23,598,991,188	27,736,376,662
23.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash In Bank	34.2	1 575 945 777	2 5 ( 7 7 8 2 0 5 0
	Cash Imprest Head Office	54.2	1,575,845,777	3,567,782,050
	Cash Imprest Regions		4,107,362	2,629,300
	Cash In Transit		6,272,935	6,243,980
			166,479,620	251,931,795
	Savings Account		82,231,943	83,143,640
			1,834,937,637	3,911,730,765
24.	ASSETS TAKEN OVER FROM GOVERNMENT			
	Assets Taken Over from Government Dept.		185,480,387	185,480,387
			185,480,387	185,480,387
25.	GOVERMENT EQUITY		1	
	Equity Loan Conversion		74,631,444,685	71,206,455,762
	Goverment Contribution (bond)		13,899,983,925	13,899,983,925
			88,531,428,611	85,106,439,687

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.



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6,868,849,172

11,266,375,666

National V	Water	Supply	And	Drainage E	Board
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

978) MISS				
Yea	ar ended 31 December 2020		Actual	Restated
			2020	2019
			Rs.	Rs.
26.	STAFF WELFARE FUND			
	Opening Balance		29,411,874	23,463,597
	Received/(Paid) during the year		(8,803,047)	5,948,277
			20,608,827	29,411,874
27.	GOVERNMENT GRANT			
	Tresuary Grant		109,812,274,767	105,903,930,027
			109,812,274,767	105,903,930,027
28.	CAPITAL GRANTS			
	Foreign Grants		265,549,744,453	239,719,094,394
	Local Grants		1,744,061,642	1,589,394,210
			0.5	
20	LOAN PAYABLE		267,293,806,096	241,308,488,604
<i></i> .				
	Foreign Loans Local Loans		163,342,347,199	115,484,776,594
			34,833,424,166	23,831,277,018
	Long term Portion of Loan Payable		198,175,771,364	139,316,053,612
	Current Portion Loan Payable		2,920,569,236	12,034,922,913
	Loan Payable		201,096,340,601	151,350,976,525
30				
30.	OTHER DEFERRED LIABILITIES Provision for Defined Benefit Plan			
		30.1	4,003,984,078	4,003,984,078
	Customer and Employee Security Deposit	ts	15,425,526	53,950,172
			4,019,409,604	4,057,934,251
0.1	Movement of Retiring Gratuity Provis	ion		
	Balance at the Beginning of the Period		4,003,984,078	4,003,984,078
	Add Provision for the Period		485,960,193	578,942,828
	Less: Gratuity Payments during the Perio	d and Net Actuarial Gain	(485,960,193)	(578,942,828)
	Provision for defined benefit plan		4,003,984,078	4,003,984,078
1.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
	Rechargeable Work - Customer Advance	s	9,285,334,967	11,061,757,655
	Contractors Retention		15,016,366,516	13,256,692,526
	Lease Hold Creditors			3,190,775
	Less: Interest in Suspense			(76,347)
	Creditors Control	34.2	2,127,054,981	1,677,303,246
	Other Creditors		339,170,471	338,462,216
	Accrued expenses	34.2	6,314,782,183	12,310,204,618
	Deposits		283,501,586	248,578,020
	VAT Payable		200,605,713	156,097,480
				,
	With Holding Tax		141.677	7,459,405
			141,677 177,572,741	7,459,405 184,346,670



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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#### 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 adjustment and disclosures have been made in to the financial statement, where necessary.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2020

#### 34. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS

34.1 Board assets were revalued as at 31.12.2007 by obtaining the service of Department of Valuation. Revalued amount of assets were taken to the books during the year 2010 and those values are continuing as deem cost of PPE at present. There were some duplications and omissions occurred in 2010 due to the immensity of the assets base and have been rectified as prior year adjustments with retrospective effect. Accordingly net effect of Rs. 10,136,405 had been adjusted to the gross carring amount of PPE and Rs. 12,338,062 had been adjusted for depriciation as at 31.12.2019 as follows.

#### 34.1.1 Gross Carrying Amounts

Cost Freehold Assets	Balance As at 31.12.2019 Rs.	Prior Year Adjustments Rs.	Restated Balance As at 31.12.2019 Rs.
10 00,000 MM 00.00			
Land Freehold	8,642,267,971		8,642,267,971
Land Leasehold	626,761,182		626,761,182
Infrastructure	8,778,290,484	(27,981)	8,778,262,503
Building - Freehold	17,412,764,260	<u>-</u> 2	17,412,764,260
Structures	61,478,244,218	(19,170)	61,478,225,048
Plant & eq: Pumping Treatment	47,539,026,163	(14,090)	47,539,012,073
Service Meter	19,513,655		19,513,655
Bulk Water Meter	624,016,577	(15,896)	624,000,681
Transmission & Dist:	125,568,430,655	(9,547)	125,568,421,108
Mobile Equipments	1,201,158,339	(603,907)	1,200,554,432
Survey Equipments	51,638,530	-	51,638,530
Laboratory	898,105,578	(285,986)	897,819,592
Other Equipment	2,882,094,302	2,923,996	2,885,018,298
Furniture & Fittings-Computer	671,768,393	(11,257,162)	660,511,232
Computers & Periparels	694,667,797	(826,663)	693,841,134
Motor Vehicles Cars	211,112,404	-	211,112,404
Van Busses & Jeeps	531,581,337	1 <del></del> 1	531,581,337
Lorries & Trucks	2,522,319,121	-51	2,522,319,121
Tractors & Trailers	60,345,191	-	60,345,191
Water Bowsers, Heavy veh:	1,577,451,896	.=:	1,577,451,896
Motor Cycles	26,026,213	-	26,026,213
Three Weeelers	7,659,975	-	7,659,975
Lease Hold Vehicles	23,180,000	-	23,180,000
Total Value of Depreciable Assets	282,048,424,242	(10,136,405)	282,038,287,838



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2020

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34.1.2	Depreciation Freehold Assets	Balance As at 31.12.2019 Rs.	Prior Year Adjustments Rs.	Restated Balance As at 31.12.2019 Rs.
	Land Freehold	-	-	-
	Land Leasehold			14.2 8 <del>3</del> 3
	Infrastructure	961,396,314	(5,390)	961,390,924
	Building - Freehold	1,946,829,047		1,946,829,047
	Structures	6,147,387,144	(4,136)	6,147,383,008
	Plant & eq: Pumping Treatment	10,738,289,956	(8,663)	10,738,281,293
	Service Meter	18,568,187	18 51 - 1810 1 <del>7</del> 0	18,568,187
	Bulk Water Meter	297,146,464	(15,741)	297,130,723
	Transmission & Dist:	10,840,745,243	(12,056)	10,840,733,187
	Mobile Equipments	355,981,354	(200,321)	355,781,032
	Survey Equipments	18,720,780		18,720,780
	Laboratory	428,216,030	(164,779)	428,051,251
	Other Equipment	1,354,821,638	(133,746)	1,354,687,892
	Furniture & fittings-computer	351,737,678	(9,152,994)	342,584,684
	Computers & Periparels	571,681,676	(740,237)	570,941,439
	Motor Vehicles Cars	141,810,922	-	141,810,922
	Van Busses & Jeeps	421,030,273	-	421,030,273
	Lorries & Trucks	713,238,570	-	713,238,570
	Tractors & Trailers	54,867,123	(4,750,000)	50,117,123
	Water Bowsers, Heavy veh:	383,677,042	2,850,000	386,527,042
	Motor Cycles	12,442,725	-	12,442,725
	Three Wheelers	2,888,294	_	2,888,294
	Lease Hold Vehicles	10,216,329		10,216,329
	Total Value of Depreciation	35,771,692,788	(12,338,062)	35,759,354,725



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2020

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

	Balance As at 31.12.2019	Prior Year Adjustments	Adjustments For 2019	Restated Balance As at 31.12.2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Work In Progress (Note 17)				
Construction Work	285,674,800,823	(7,810,955)	(2, 170, 190)	285,664,819,677
Inventories (Note 19)				
Pump & Spare Parts	1,219,549,844	1,199,842		1,220,749,686
Stationary & Office Equipment	83,875,792	6,382	-	83,882,174
Other Items	470,729,900	(2,797,274)	-	467,932,626
Trade And Other Receivable (Note 20)				
Trade Debtors	4,707,186,657	(758,840)	÷	4,706,427,817
Debtors Collection Control	(722,383,592)	-	(1,169,893)	(723,553,484)
ESC Receivable	273,028,231	. <del></del> %	(300,000)	272,728,231
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 23)				
Cash In Bank	3,581,786,632	(14,004,583)		3,567,782,050
Trade And Other Payable (Note 31)				
Creditors Control	1,680,514,246	(3,211,000)	: <b>-</b>	1,677,303,246
Accrued Expenses	12,308,133,852	2,070,767	-	12,310,204,618

