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வருடாந்த அறிக்கை
ANNUAL REPORT

2021



Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

POWERING NATION

Annual Report 2021

Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

We, Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka,
strives to power the dreams of a thriving nation,
with its people yearning to reach out across the
horizons towards the vistas of a brighter future
and to reach beyond the horizons with a
commitment to a national cause of elevating the
electricity, water services and petroleum
industries through facilitating policy changes with
public participation

Powering Nation

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (the Commission or PUCSL) is known as the economic, safety and technical regulator of the electricity industry and acts as the shadow regulator of the lubricant market.

Established by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act No.35 of 2002 by the Parliament of Sri Lanka, the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) was designated to regulate the electricity, water service and petroleum industries. The objectives, functions and the legal framework of the PUCSL have been defined under the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act No 35 of 2002, the Sri Lankan Electricity Act No.20 of 2009 and the Sri Lanka Electricity (Amendment) Act No. 31 of 2013.

For over 19 years, PUCSL has crafted regulatory mechanisms to uplift the electricity industry in Sri Lanka which will ultimately be beneficial for its users including the general public. The PUCSL, regulate the generation, transmission, distribution, supply and use of electricity. Among the many important services, we provide, we ensure that the electricity sector in Sri Lanka has adequate investments, greater availability, efficient supply, and improved quality of services for electricity consumers.

The PUCSL also closely monitor and work with stakeholders in the Water Services and Petroleum Industries and provide regulatory advices as the respective acts to regulate those two industries are yet to be passed through the Parliament.

Going forward, we will continue to create value through regulatory mechanism for all our stakeholders by evolving our standards of governance and innovative approach for trends to serve all our stakeholder better.

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Chairman's Message

I am pleased to present the Annual Report and the Financial Statements for the year 2021 of Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka. I trust our Report will provide you with an in-depth understanding of the value creation that the Commission has made through our activities in the industries of electricity, water and petroleum in the time of pandemic and the prevailing macroeconomic crisis in the country.

Electricity Industry was challenged due to many reasons but most importantly due to macroeconomic crisis of the country. The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka was able to achieve many tasks as well as was able to launch many new projects during the year of 2021 despite the challenges that faced.

We believe strong partnership and collaboration between the Commission, Ceylon Electricity Board, Lanka Electricity Company Private Limited and the Ministry of Power will help the stakeholders to receive maximum benefits from the services that offers. The electricity generation increase by 6.4 percent to 16,716 GWh in year 2021 compared to the previous year with higher contribution from hydro power generation.

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka was able to strengthen the monitoring and regulatory activities of the electricity sector to ensure continuous power supply for Sri Lanka. The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka were also able to launch a expedite programme to empower semiskilled electricians in to professionally mold electricians by providing National Vocational Qualification 03 free of charge. We are also planning to extend this endeavor to other professions as plumbing, construction sector etc.

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka also continued its monitoring activities and regulatory activities in order to ensure continuous power supply to the nation. However, the Commission strongly believe that implementation of Least Cost Long-Term Generation Expansion Plan is extremely important for Sri Lanka to face the future energy challenges and to ensure the provision of continuous power supply.

Despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka was able to live our values and deliver on our purpose through our strategies. With the outcome of these strategies, I believe that we will be able to position ourselves to reinvent the future in new and innovative ways.

Janaka Ratnayake

Chairman

ABOUT US

The PUCSL came into operation in 2003 when the first group of Commissioners and its Director General were appointed. The five-member Commission is appointed by the Minister in charge of Policy Development in agreement with the Constitutional Council for a period of five years. The Commission is governed by Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act No.35 of 2002, the Sri Lankan Electricity Act No.20 of 2009 and the Sri Lanka Electricity (Amendment) Act No. 31 of 2013. PUCSL regulate Electricity Industry and act as the shadow regulator for lubricant market.

The PUCSL is an independent commission where all the decisions taken with in depth analysis and approved by Commission Members consist with Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Members appointed by the Constitutional Council.

The staff of the Commission consist with highly skilled professionals in industries related to electricity, water services, petroleum industries and lubricant market.

The PUCSL regulates the electricity industry in Sri Lanka as the economic, safety and technical regulator and also act as the shadow regulator of the lubricant market.

The PUCSL also closely work with water services and petroleum industries in providing them with regulatory advices as the respective acts to regulate the both industries are yet to be passed through the Parliament.

Corporate Information

Name of the Commission - Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

Legal Status - Established by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act, No 35 of 2002

Commission Members

Mr. Janaka Ratnayake – Chairman

Prof. Janaka Ekanayake – Deputy Chairman

Ms.Chathurika Wijesinghe – Member of the Commission

Mr. Udeni Wickramasinghe – Member of the Commission

Mr.Mohan Samaranayake – Member of the Commission

Director General

Mr. Damitha Kumarasinghe

Secretary to the Commission

Mrs. Janaki M Vithanagama

Registered Office

6th Floor, BOC Merchant Tower St. Michael's Road, Colombo 3, Sri Lanka.

E-mail: info@pucsl.gov.lk

Telephone: +9411 239 2607/8

Fax: +9411 239 2641

Website: www.pucsl.gov.lk

Auditors

Auditor General's Department,306/72, Polduwa road, Battaramulla.

Banker

Bank of Ceylon 1st & 2nd Floor, BOC Merchant Tower, No. 28, St. Michaels's Road, Colombo.

Members of the Commission



What Drives Us

Our Vision

To create an environment for all inhabitants of Sri Lanka, and the contributors to its development, to have access to essential infrastructure and utility services in the most economical manner, within the boundaries of the sustainable development agenda of the country.

Our Mission

To regulate all utilities within the purview of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka to ensure safe, reliable and reasonably-priced infrastructure services for existing as well as future consumers in the most equitable and sustainable manner.

Functions of PUCSL

Functions of the Public Utilities Commission as stipulated in the Public Utilities Commission Act, No. 35 of 2002 are as follows,

- (a) Exercise, perform and discharge the powers, functions and duties conferred on or assigned to the Commission by or under the PUCSL Act or any industry Act
- (b) Consult, to the extent the Commission considers appropriate, any person or group who or which may be affected, by the decisions of the Commission
- (c) Advise the Government, as the Commission deems appropriate, on all matters concerning any industry falling within the purview of the PUCSL Act
- (d) Collect, record and disseminate information concerning any public utilities industries subject to section 15(4) of PUCSL Act
- (e) Prepare within six months of its establishment a regulatory manual containing a code of good practice governing the functions of the Commission and revise it as and when required
- (f) Exercise licensing, regulatory and inspection functions in respect of all matters provided for in any industry Act
- (g) Enforce the provisions of licenses, contracts and other instruments issued under the authority of any industry Act
- (h) Regulate tariffs and other charges levied by regulated entities where required by any industry Act
- (i) Determine by mediations disputes arising in any public utilities industry
- (j) Set and enforce technical and other standards relating to the safety, quality, continuity and reliability of the public utilities industries
- (k) Undertake such other incidental or ancillary activities which the Commission may consider appropriate for the effective discharge of any of its functions

Our Goals for Outcomes – Electricity Industry

1. Outcome 01 -Improved productivity & convenience for electricity consumers
2. Outcome 02 – Affordable price for consumers and sustainable financial stability for licensees
3. Outcome 03 – Improved safety of every living being and properties of general public, licensees & operators
4. Outcome 04 -Improved environmental conditions for human, animals and plants

Our Goals for Outputs

Power Quality

1. Increased compliance by licensees on statutory supply voltage levels to consumers
i.e. $230\text{ V} \pm 6\%$ for voltage and $50\text{ Hz} \pm 0.5\%$ for frequency

Supply Quality

2. Increased compliance by service providers on the targets for average electricity outage time experienced by a consumer within a year
3. Increased compliance by service providers on the targets for average number of electricity interruptions experienced by a consumer within a year
4. Increased compliance by service providers on targets for the average electricity breakdown restoration time for consumer service line faults

Service Quality

5. Increased awareness for consumers on their rights and obligations related to the electricity supply services
6. Increased compliance by service provider on targets for the average time taken to serve consumer inquiry/request/complaint
7. Increased compliance by PUCSL on average time taken to serve consumer complaints/disputes

Supply Adequacy

8. Increased compliance with electricity generation plans to ensure that the electricity demands in the country is met all the time
9. Increased awareness and knowledge for all stakeholders on energy efficiency and conservation activities
10. Increased compliance by electricity distribution service providers on Utility driven demand side management regulations

Tariff and Service Charges

11. Increased transparency and fairness to all stakeholders on cost incurred and tariff imposed in the supply of electricity
12. Increased transparency and fairness on charges levied by service providers on services offered to customers

Electricity Safety

13. Increased awareness and knowledge for all stakeholders to reduce number of electrocutions and fatal electrical accidents below the target
14. Increased compliance with regulations by all stakeholders to reduce number of electrocutions and fatal electrical accidents below the target

Environment

15. Increased compliance with the environmental regulation by licensees in the electricity industry
16. Increased compliance on government policy on renewable energy targets

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT

The Annual Report 2021, strives to deliver the detailed progress that Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka have made in the year of 2021 that will bring clarity to the complex and diverse regulatory operations across multiple industries and markets.

This report mirrors on;

- Regulatory impact made on multiple industries
- Research Findings
- Plans for the next year
- Financial Position

The Report strives to deliver a balanced and relevant details of the electricity industry and the regulatory impact that has been made by PUCSL throughout the year and the progress made in supporting the water services and petroleum industries. The report also gives the detailed financial position of the Commission.

The Annual Report 2021 also present the activities that has been planned for the coming year in different industries.

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka currently regulates the electricity industry and act as the shadow regulator for the lubricant market. The Petroleum and Water Services Industries are yet to come under the regulatory purview of the Commission as the necessary industry acts are yet to be passed through the Parliament. However, the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka is laying the necessary ground work in both the industries with the expectation of regulating both the industries in near future.

ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY

<div>Electricity Generation</div> <div>Year 2021 16,716 GWh</div> <div>Up Arrow</div> <div>6.4 %</div>	<div>Number of Consumers (inclusive of LECO consumers)</div> <div>Year 2021 7,401</div> <div>Year 2020 7,213</div>																																				
<div>Installed Capacity (MW)</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td></tr><tr><td>Hydro</td><td>1,383</td><td>1383</td></tr><tr><td>Fuel Oil</td><td>1268</td><td>1087</td></tr><tr><td>Coal</td><td>900</td><td>900</td></tr><tr><td>NCRE</td><td>715</td><td>817</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		2020	2021	Hydro	1,383	1383	Fuel Oil	1268	1087	Coal	900	900	NCRE	715	817				<div>Generation (GWh)</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td></tr><tr><td>Hydro</td><td>3,911</td><td>5,640</td></tr><tr><td>Fuel Oil</td><td>4,182</td><td>2,634</td></tr><tr><td>Coal</td><td>5,754</td><td>5,519</td></tr><tr><td>NCRE</td><td>1,866</td><td>2,922</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		2020	2021	Hydro	3,911	5,640	Fuel Oil	4,182	2,634	Coal	5,754	5,519	NCRE	1,866	2,922			
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<div>Electricity Sales</div> <div>Year 2021 15,214 GWh</div> <div>Up Arrow</div> <div>6.5 %</div>																																					

Electricity Industry

OUTCOME 01 – IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY & CONVENIENCE FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) carried out number of projects to improve the productivity of the licensees and to improve convenience for electricity users in Sri Lanka through addressing their issues in one of one basis and addressing through various other platforms. One of the most

➤ **Dialog on strengthening awareness and compliancy of Divisional Secretaries on amended wayleave guideline to resolve wayleave issues**

PUCSL recognized that one of the issues that the regulatory framework is not getting properly implemented is the lack of awareness of the stakeholders who are connected to the various regulatory tools. Therefore, in 2021 PUCSL launch a programme to educate and create a dialogue in Divisional Secretaries on amended way leave guideline to resolve way leave issues to strengthen the knowledge by which will increase the compliancy to the guidelines. PUCSL carried out the programme in all 25 districts addressing officials in Divisional Secretaries on how effectively the amended way leave guideline can be used to resolve wayleave issues of the consumers and what are issues that the officials of the Divisional Secretaries face when addressing the issues and how to resolve those in accordance to the electricity act. This dialog will benefit;

critical activities comes under this outcome is sorting consumer complains through mediation process of the Commission where the consumer does not need to take legal actions spending a lot money and can sort the issue with the intervention of the Commission between parties. The activities also include revisiting existing policies, preparing new regulatory tools (policies, guidelines, rules, methodologies) when and where necessary and aware the stakeholders on the regulatory tools and the process for better implementation of the regulatory framework.

1. Increasing efficiency in handling wayleaves issues by Divisional Secretaries
2. Reducing complaints on way leaves
3. Resolving consumer complaints in systematic manner which will protect rights of the consumers

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	95%

➤ **Guideline on supplying electricity connection to block out (auctioned) lands**

The PUCSL receive increase number of complaints from consumers on the issues of not receiving electricity connections for block-out lands where land developers have not provided the infrastructure prior to auctioned such lands. As per such complaints, the land owners or property developers have often promised the consumers to provide electricity connections with the purchased lands. But the consumers have been facing difficulties without electricity supply yet. Under the Housing and town

improvement ordinance in 1960, The major issue is, there is no condition to electricity connection to the consumers who bought block out lands from them, although there are provisions in Urban Development Authority Act and its amendments Acts and also in bylaw in this regard in Northwestern province to them to supply an electricity connection to such consumers. Given the situation, PUCSL initiated to develop a guideline with the participation of other stakeholders such as Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Provincial Councils & Local Government, Urban Development Authority, provincial councils, Ceylon Electricity Board, Lanka Electricity Company (Pvt) Ltd on supplying electricity connection to block-out lands.

The draft guidelines were completed which includes the basis that the supply should be provided, the requirements, the time frame etc and the draft guidelines received the consent from other stakeholders. A memorandum of understanding also signed with stakeholder who are implementing the guideline. PUCSL plan to officially issue the guideline in the year 2022 to be implemented.

Physical Progress	70%
Financial Progress	30%

➤ **Measurement of Customer Services Performance of Ceylon Electricity Board**

As a regulatory authority it is the responsibility of the PUCSL to monitor the performance of the service providers. Under the Gazette notification No. 1975/44 published on 13th July 2016 on Electricity

the land owners or property developers to supply an (Distribution) Performance Standards Regulations, performances of licensees to improve the levels of Power Quality, Supply Quality and Commercial Quality (Distribution System Losses and service Quality) are to be regulated by the Commission. Accordingly, measurement of customer service performance related to Commercial Quality is undertaken by the Consumer Affairs Division while measurement of performance with respect to Power Quality and Supply Quality is undertaken by the Licensing Division. Accordingly, CEB needs to calculate & submit the agreed performance indices on a monthly basis and evaluate its performance and submit a monthly report to the PUCSL.

The main objective of implementation of electricity (distribution) performance standard regulations is to improve commercial quality (distribution system losses and service quality) of the licensees and provide better service for consumers on usage of electricity supply. However, even informed through reminders, Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) is yet to submit required documents for approval of the PUCSL.

Physical Progress	20%
Financial Progress	N/A

➤ **Dialog with distribution licensees to ensure compliance on regulatory tools (regulations, rules and guidelines) to resolve consumer complaints efficiently**

Ensuring compliance to the regulatory tools by the licensees is essential to protect consumers rights as well as

licensees' rights. PUCSL identified a knowledge gap in the officers of distribution licensees on the regulatory tools and to fill the gap PUCSL launched an awareness campaign covering all the distribution offices in Sri Lanka. More than 1500 electrical engineers attached to CEB and all officers of Distribution licensees (DGM – ES level) in all nine provinces were made awareness on relevant laws, regulations, rules, guidelines etc. Completion of aware on rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Commission.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	96%

➤ **Mobile service to solve electricity consumer complaints in seven provinces (Western, North Western, Sabaragamuwa, Central, Northern, Eastern, Uva)**

Electricity consumers have wide spectrum of issues / problems to be sorted out / aware in achieving higher consumer - utility satisfaction. Main reason for this inadequacy is lack of proper awareness and effective channeling between consumer - utility or any other relevant agencies.

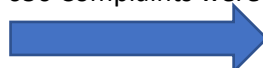
Inviting consumers with their pending grievances / gray issues for one-to-one meeting with relevant / responsible authorities or officers would provide necessary guidance / solutions for consumers. Accordingly, PUCSL were able to organize mobile service clinics five provinces where relevant government officers, service agents were invited and avail for one-to-one meeting and solutions were provided to consumers with proper awareness building immediately while the issues cannot be solved within a day is

referred to an accelerated complaint handling process of the PUCSL. Further licensees and consumers were able to build a fair relationship among each other's. Given the challenging covid pandemic situation, PUCSL were able to cover North Central, Central & Sabaragamuwa provinces.

Coverage

resolved in 2021
North Central
Central
Sabaragamuwa

650 Complaints were



Physical Progress	45%
Financial Progress	65%

➤ **Facilitate Consumer grievances and licensee advise requests in accordance with relevant laws and guidelines**

Attending to consumer complaints is one of the critical responsibilities of PUCSL. With the involvement of PUCSL, the consumers are able to solve their issues without going through the legal procedure. Additional to addressing the consumer complaints PUCSL also advice licensees on the regulatory related matters to improve adherence to the regulatory tools. In 2021, PUCSL received 437 fresh complaints. The highest complains are related to way leaves issues which has been the same case for many years.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	

Consumer complaints received by the
PUCSL – YEAR 2021

	Year 2019		Year 2020		Year 2021	
Cate gory	N o o f F r e s h C a s e s	No of cor re s p o n d e n c e s	N o o f F r e s h C a s e s	No of cor re s p o n d e n c e s	N o o f F r e s h C a s e s	N o o f F r e s p o n d e n c e s
New con nect ions	6 1	159	5 4	115	1 0 3	13 2
Disc onn ecti ons and reco nnec tion s	1 6	30	1 5	36	2 4	36
Billi ng relat ed	3 6	73	1 0 5	168	6 2	98
Met er relat ed	2 2	72	1 3	37	1	21
Way -	1 6 3	431	1 0 2	267	1 2 3	23 5

leav e						
Qual ity relat ed	3 6	85	3 0	70	4 3	54
Tarif f cate gory chan ge	1 1	43	1 2	26	5	13
Oth er	1 1 8	306	7 9	186	7 6	12 8
Tota l	4 6 3	1199	4 1 0	905	4 3 7	71 7

➤ **Resolution of disputes in accordance
with electricity (dispute resolution)
rule**

When a complain cannot be resolve through discussion between the first two parties, it becomes a dispute. In 2021, PUCSL received 05 disputes and one was settled while other 04 disputes were under discussion level. PUCSL also carried out an education campaign for consumers and distribution licensees (Licensees that distribute electricity) on the dispute resolution procedure and rules for better implementation of dispute resolution rule.

Physical Progress	60%
Financial Progress	20%

➤ **Consumer Consultative Committee (CCC) Coordination**

In terms of Section 29 of PUCSL Act, a Consumer Consultative Committee (CCC) needs to be appointed. The functions of the CCC are to;

01. advise the Commission on appropriate standards,

02. Monitor whether the needs of consumers of goods or services provided and

03. Promote awareness of the standards.

Accordingly, 08 meetings were conducted. The CCC recommended 02 policy recommendations which discusses the needs of educating the consumer of the regulatory tools to achieve higher consumer – utility satisfaction as the CCC finds dissatisfaction of the electricity consumer is mainly associating with the lack of awareness of the regulatory tools available for them.

Physical Progress	67%
Financial Progress	47%

**Measurement of Customer Services
Performance of Lanka Electricity Company
Pvt. Ltd**

Testing of calculations, monitoring and evaluation of customer service performance indices of LECO on monthly, quarterly and annual basis. Testing of data related to measurement of customer service performance completed. Data are being submitted by LECO and evaluations are being conducted. Testing of performance data completed

Physical Progress	25%
Financial Progress	N/A

Review the Transmission Plan submitted by CEB and issue Commission decision

The licensee Ceylon Electricity Board submits electricity transmission plan in accordance with Least Cost Long Term Generation Expansion Plan every year for PUCSL approval. In 2021, PUCSL approved the Least Cost Long Term Generation Expansion Plan 2022 -41 with conditions and directed CEB to revise the plan according to the Energy Policy expected in June 2022.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Disaster Management Plans - Electricity Sector

Every ministry, department and public corporation is required to prepare an institutional disaster management plan to counter any disaster or impending disaster, in accordance with the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act, No. 13 of 2005, National Disaster Management Plan and guidelines specified by the Disaster Management Centre. The requirement of having a Disaster Management Plan (DMP) to ensure the sustained operation of basic utility services during a disastrous situation has been identified as a major requirement. The disaster management plans should be prepared by the utility service providers and to prepare the plan, the PUCSL need to issue an industry specific guideline, in accordance with a national level plan. In 2021, a tender was floated for procurement of consultancy services to develop Disaster Management Plans and appointed steering committees from CEB and LECO. PUCSL plans to complete this project in 2022.

Physical Progress	20%
Financial Progress	Used for another activity

Consultation on revisiting and revising the regulatory framework of Exempted parties (Exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license to Generate/Distribute and Supply electricity)

Exempted parties (parties exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license to generate/distribute and supply electricity) is being lightly regulated at the moment through a Certificate of Exemption and the associated conditions imposed therein. During recent past, rapid development of the apartment sector, mix development projects have been taken place and further, there are some new business models are being developed where electricity distribution and supply of such models cannot be exempted with the existing regulatory framework. Also, economic, safety and technical regulatory tools available with respect to exempted parties are very limited at the moment. Existing regulatory framework of the electricity generation/ distribution and selling should have to be revisited and revised appropriately considering the current and prospective interests of all stakeholders. Further, necessary regulatory tools also have to be introduced with respect to economic, safety and 18 technical regulations. Therefore, PUCSL identified that it is required to study the existing regulatory framework in order to identify its loopholes to be addressed in line with new developments and introduce the same. Exempted parties and their tenants will be regulated more effectively than how they are being regulated at the moment in connection with quality, reliability, competition, consumer rights and obligations, etc with the introduction of more effective regulatory tools. In 2021, PUCSL conducted the survey and finalized the report. The report will be launched in year 2022.

Physical Progress	90%
Financial Progress	100%

Increased the power quality and supply quality levels of the distribution system

As per the distribution performance standards regulation, it is required to complete feeder class classification in order to implement the said regulation. Therefore, PUCSL finalized the feeder class classification of distribution divisions of the CEB.

Physical Progress	90%
Financial Progress	N/A

Outcome 02 – Affordable price for consumers and sustainable financial stability for licensees

Policy Advise on Electricity Affordability

The prevailing end-user tariffs are based on old data on electricity affordability and might not adequately suit the demographic and socio-economic changes that have taken place over recent years. This activity will be based on the output data of the Survey on Electricity Affordability that completed in 2020, and will involve an analysis of present tariff structure with respect to new affordability data, the costs of subsidies for low consumption consumers with an assessment of the changes required in the tariff structure that will better serve consumers and national policy objectives. According PUCSL conducted a survey on the current tariff structure and 83% of the survey respondents find current rates to be affordable. Based on the findings the PUCSL, finalized a policy advice to the Government on the tariff revision of electricity and will be submitted to the Ministry in next year.

Physical Progress	70%
Financial Progress	N/A

Guideline for providing bulk service connections and augmentation of connections

The consumer division has received a number of complaints from different regions about inconsistent practices of licensees in providing bulk service connections and augmentation of connections which has led to malpractices. Accordingly, PUCSL compiled a guideline for providing bulk service connections and augmentation of connections to streamline

the practices, granting sufficient discretion to area engineers subject to regulatory oversight of inspectorate division, and providing guidelines to utility managers in giving bulk service connections. The guideline was finalized and will be implemented in next year. The implementation of guidelines will streamline the inconsistent practices of the licensees and will result in reduced consumer disputes and more fair and equitable charges to electricity consumers.

Physical Progress	90%
Financial Progress	N/A

Review of Allowed Charges methodology

The Cost reflective methodology for determining charges is needs to be revised in line with the recent developments in distribution networks. The present scheme produces unfair charges for short connections and also for minor modifications of service

connection. Review and revise the existing allowed charges methodology in a forward-looking manner to address the identified issues. The activity is a revision of an existing regulatory tool that is already used in the regulatory process in determining charges levied by distribution licensees on customers. The revision therefore will have direct impact in the domain of economic regulation of electricity industry as the next revision of charges will happen in line with this methodology and will result in more fair and equitable charges to consumers. In 2021, the activity was completed.

Physical Progress	90%
Financial Progress	N/A

Dispatch Audit for year 2019

Dispatch Audit is essential to increase the efficiency in generation dispatch which will lead to lower electricity cost. A dispatch Audit will be carried out based on the dispatch audit guidelines issued and the dispatch procedures to be developed in 2020. As the economic regulator, PUCSL has to ensure that the electricity is supplied to the customer at an affordable price while ensuring economic stability of the sector. In 2020, PUCSL developed a merit order dispatch audit report for future implementation and references.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	60%

Research to Estimate the Cost of Energy Not Served

The cost of Energy Not Served (ENS) is defined the Generation Planning code approved by the Commission and that figure is not set scientifically. Research in collaboration with University of Moratuwa to establish the cost of ENS and to propose a method to update routinely. This research is expected to finish by end of 2022 and thereafter amendments required for the grid code/ development plans of the transmission licensee would be discussed with the stakeholders. Therefore, PUCSL completed the pilot survey and

started working on the main report which provide data for cost of energy in year 2021.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	100%

Research on Grid Operation with Distributed Generation

Government policy is to go for 80% Renewables by 2030 and with large scale integration of intermittent sources at distribution level, grid operation and stability can be problematic. Research in collaboration with University of Peradeniya to identify the

amendments required in the grid code/ distribution code and other tools required to operate the grid was carried out. It was discovered that in terms of the distribution code, the distribution code should facilitate the integration of energy storage into the distribution network. A control algorithm should be developed to control the stored energy of the battery. Furthermore, power electronic integration to the low-voltage distribution network will be high with PV systems and battery storage. Therefore, the distribution code should properly address the issues with power electronic-based interconnection to the distribution network.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	100%

Review of allowed charges filled by Licensees

This is a routine activity of PUCSL. Through the activity, PUCSL plan to review the charges submissions filed by CEB and LECO, as per the Cost Reflective methodology for charges approved by the Commission. PUCSL approved the submitted allowed tariffs.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Small Distributor Tariff Review

Small distributors who are exempted from the requirement to obtain a distribution and supply license are required to submit a tariff proposal for the approval of the Commission before charging for electricity distributed in their premises under the exemption order. Accordingly, this routine activity was completed.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Bulk supply tariff, Uniform National Tariff and end-user tariff review

Allowed Revenues should be approved annually. The Bulk Supply Tariff and the End User Tariff should be revised semiannually. The Uniform National Tariff Adjustment should be done quarterly. Commission approved Allowed Revenues for Transmission Licensee (TL) and Distribution Licensees (DLs). Uniform National Tariff adjustments to be used by TL and DLs accordingly.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Outcome 03 - Improved safety of every living being and properties of general public, licensees & operators

Updating regulations to cover voltage fluctuation issues experienced by the consumers

Present regulations on voltage quality cover the steady state voltage limits but do not apply in respect of voltage fluctuations. Hence PUCSL took measures to update the prevailing regulations on voltage quality to safeguard consumers from the voltage quality issues related to voltage fluctuations. The draft report in this regard is completed and final amendments will be implemented next year after discussion with the parties that implements it.

Physical Progress	50%
Financial Progress	

Inspections in a sample of renewable power plants (licensees)

According to section 6(a) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, electrical inspectors are required to inspect electrical plants belonging to persons authorized by a license. Hence it is required to carry out compliance monitoring with license conditions. Accordingly, Sample of generating plants were inspected to fulfil section 6(a) of SLEA, covering the compliance monitoring of licensees with license conditions. This activity was carried out to ensure safety and proper technical management of solar power plants.

Physical Progress	55%
Financial Progress	

Inspections at the premises of the parties who have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining license for distributing and supply electricity

As per the Section 10 (2) Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, the Commission has powers to grant an exemption to any person or category of persons from the requirement of obtaining a license distributing electricity subjected to some conditions, having regard to the manner in which or the quantity of electricity likely to be distributed by such person or category of persons. Therefore, it is required to monitor the distribution networks of such exempted parties to check their compliance with the aforesaid exemption conditions. In 2021, PUCSL conducted 09 inspections to ensure the compliance of the exempted parties with the provided exemption conditions.

Physical Progress	80%
Financial Progress	85%

Providing accessibility of information on Transmission Line Corridors for General Public

Assuring the stipulated minimum safety clearances of transmission line corridors is important in improving the safety of lives and properties of general public and system reliability of licensees. Geographical information of the existing and proposed (which are designed and in progress) transmission lines are currently not available to the general public. Therefore, PUCSL led the project to include a new layer with the geographical information of the transmission line corridors to the existing geographical information map (Geoportal) of Sri Lanka developed by ICTA. The project was successfully completed and the geoportal map

is updated with the received geographical information of existing transmission lines from CEB. PUCSL hope the general public will be able to take precautionary actions to maintain the line clearances when planning and executing the new constructions near the existing and proposed transmission line corridors which ultimately ensures the safety of lives and properties of general public and system reliability of licensees through the improved accessibility of the information on transmission line corridors.

Physical Progress	
Financial Progress	

Compliance with Safety Regulation through Inspections

Safety, Quality and Continuity regulation was published in 2016 in order to ascertain the uninterrupted, safe and continuous electricity provision to the consumer. Inspections, recording of incidents etc, are indispensable to ensure the compliance of the licensee. Design, Colours, and Proportions of the of the Safety Design for signages have been already mentioned in the regulation, thus inspections are required to follow the standard. Therefore, PUCSL conducted inspections in the Embilipitiya, Udawalawa Distribution Systems to verify the compliance against the Safety Manual. Uniform measurements and compliance would alleviate the confusion, sight ambiguity; whereas increases the safety.

Physical Progress	
Financial Progress	

Analyzing the causality of fire hazards at buildings and introducing the selective arc flash protection to national important places

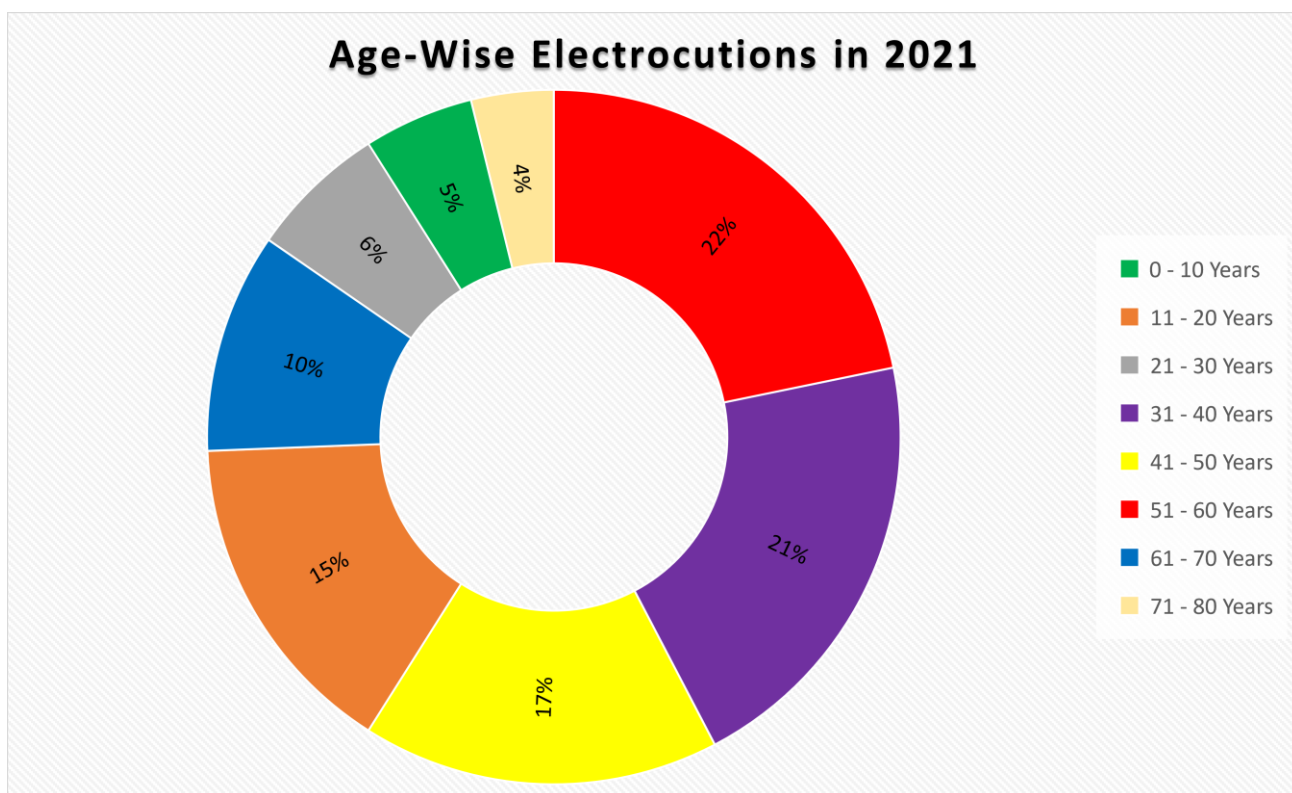
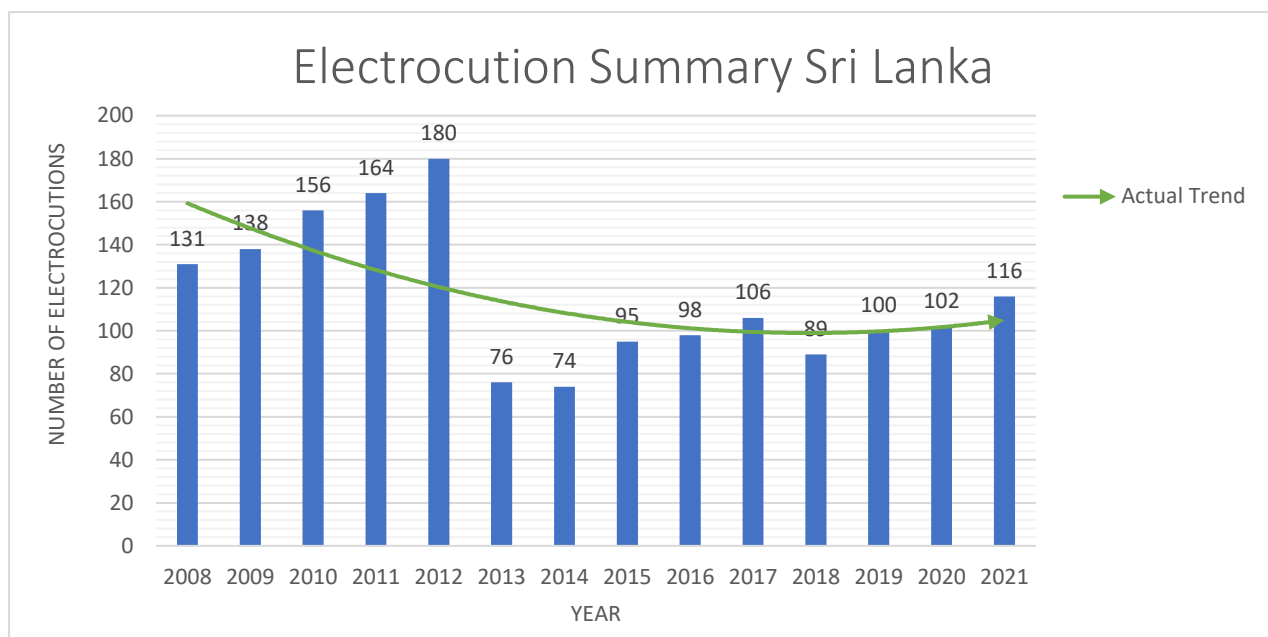
In the recent past, it was observed that most of the commercial buildings in Sri Lanka is vulnerable to electric fire hazards. Electrical fires can happen in wiring, electrical distribution systems, and lighting equipment, as well as in any equipment powered by

electricity such as cooking, heating, office and entertainment equipment, washers and dryers, as well as electrical distribution or lighting equipment. This can mainly be categorized in two ways as fires in which electrical failure or malfunction is a factor contributing to ignition and fires involving electrical distribution and lighting equipment. These fires can happen due to electrical failure or malfunction which primarily involve with a form of arcing, which results from an unintentional discharge of electrical current between conductors. Given sufficient time and level of current, arc faults can produce enough heat to ignite a fire. Arcing time is the most critical factor therefore a fast, optical sensor-based protection methods should be used in the systems. Other important issues are the selectivity and self-supervision of the protection system. PUCSL carried out and inspection at exempted party premises to investigate the reasons and protective methods in place and drafted regulatory instruments to ensure that the buildings or premises are regularly checked and ways and means to check the premises etc. With the data gathered in the inspections, PUCSL drafted and updated regulatory instruments, to safeguard the interest of consumers in respect of electricity safety. The final report and the regulations will be launched in year 2022.

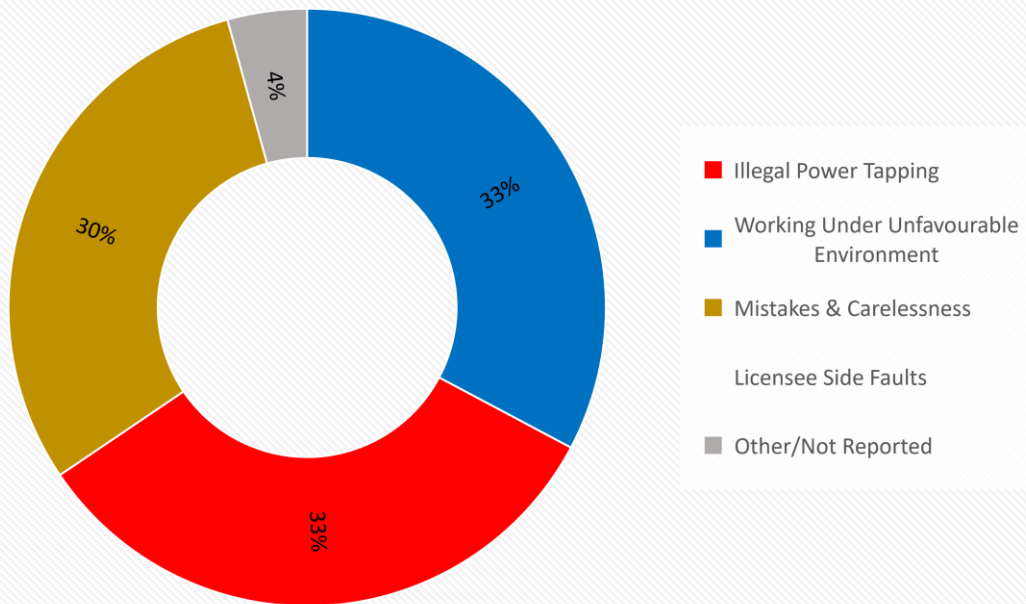
Monitoring of Activities Related to Electrical Safety – Electrocuting Analyzing Report

This report analyses the electrocution records of last five (05) years with respect to the factors such as location, age, gender and seasonal factors. The report also scrutinizes the root causes and the causality of the root causes of the reported fatalities during that period. As per the data available, the number of electrocutions per annum in Sri Lanka has

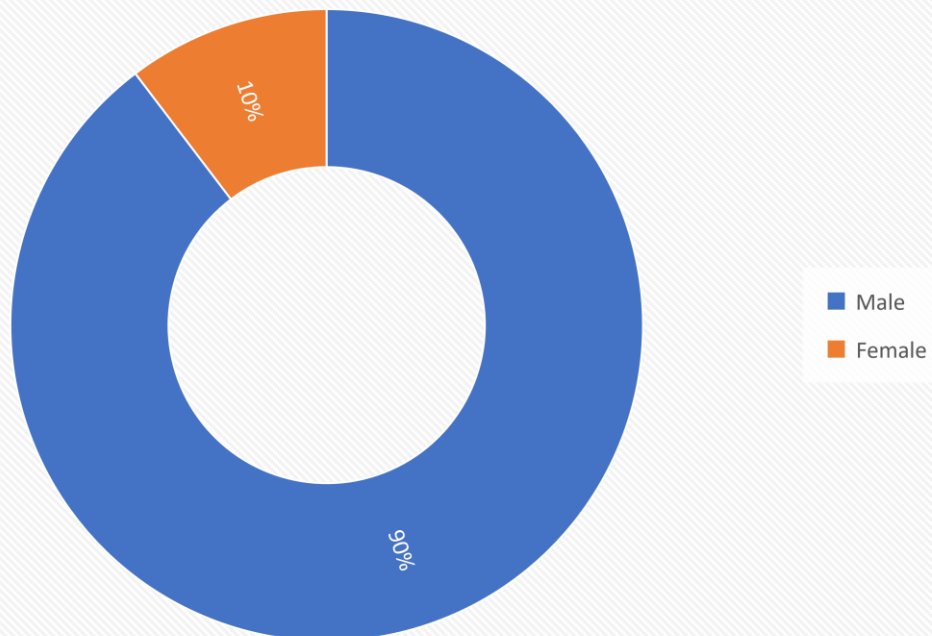
stagnated around the 100-electrocution mark since 2015, from the initial 140-180 mark during the previous years. It can be further noticed that since 2012, the previously existed trend of incrementation of electrocutions was significantly reduced to a more constant reduced number, although the current figure is still more than the globally acceptable limits. Central province records the highest electrocution while Eastern province records the lowest in year 2021. As per data in 2021, 21 percent of the victims of electrocutions are belong to the age category of 51-60 years while 21 percent of the victims belongs to the age category of 31 -40 years. Male are more vulnerable to electrocutions according to the data received in 2021 and the same trend is seen in the past five years as well. The report also reports that a greatest number of electrocutions occur in Sri Lanka due to the tapping of power lines illegally in order to protect cultivation or kill wild animals. Although there is slight decrease of illegal tapping's in 2021, the number is still alarmingly high. In addition, significant number of electrocutions have occurred due to mistakes and carelessness. Compelling number of electrocutions also have occurred due to failed electrical appliance and substandard wiring practices as well. The PUCSL observes that it is of more important to make the general public follow the regulations that are in practice to reduce the electrocution.



Proportion of Causes for Electrocutions in 2021



Gender-Wise Electrocutions in 2021



Public Awareness Program

PUCSL conducted its electricity safety awareness campaign through Radio, Newspaper and Facebook targeting different age categories and audiences to aware the public on electricity safety measures, guidelines, rules, as awareness play a vital role in making public less exposed to electrocutions and other electricity related hazards.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	90%

Recommendation of sanctions to prosecute persons who extract or use electricity illegally via electricity transmission & distribution system of licensees

As per Sub Section 48 (4) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 (as amended) no prosecution for an offence under the said Act shall be instituted proceedings in Magistrate's Courts except with the written sanction of the Commission. Therefore, PUCSL evaluate sanction applications forwarded by Licensees and provide recommendations (to prosecute persons who extract or use electricity illegally via electricity transmission & distribution system of licensees). In 2021, all the sanction application were evaluated and completed for necessary actions.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	100%

Conducting Inspections, Test electric lines or plants or Supply of electricity on request from consumers or upon directives by the Commission

PUCSL conduct inspections in electric lines, plants and electricity supply on the request from consumers or upon the directives of the Commission as a routine activity. Accordingly, 13 inspections were conducted during the year 2021.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	65%

OUTCOME 04 - IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR HUMAN, ANIMALS AND PLANTS

Training Electricians on Solar PV Installations

To support the Government target in moving into renewable energy, PUCSL launched a programme to upgrade the knowledge of Solar Technicians in Sri Lanka on solar PV installation. This programme caters to every district and by end of 2021, more than 1500 solar technicians were qualified through the programme.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	90%

Petroleum Industry and Lubricant Market

Review and Update Sri Lanka Standards for Lubricants

Sri Lanka Standards for automotive lubricants and greases were published by the Sri Lanka Standards Institute (SLSI) commencing 2007. During the public consultation on quality and prices of lubricants held in 2018, the SLSI stated that some of the Sri Lanka Standards need to be updated and industry experts recommended introduction of a minimum standard for four-stroke engine oil for scooter. Accordingly in 2021, PUCSL reviewed and updated existing Sri Lanka Standards for lubricants and greases as well as formulated Sri Lanka Standards for new vehicle categories and also coordinated the enforcement of updated and new Sri Lanka Standards for

Reviewing the Regulatory Manual and identifying the areas to be updated and improved

The Regulatory Manual (RM) of the PUCSL was last updated in 2014. Subsequently changes have been made to certain regulatory processes. Therefore, PUCSL held discussions and after in-depth studies of the current manual the regulatory manual was updated.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Review and update Sri Lanka Standards for Petroleum Fuels

During the Public Consultation held on the lubricant market, representations were made regarding the importance of having standards for petroleum fuels. Further, the Secretary of the Ministry of Power and Energy has requested that the SLSI update or prepare a new Sri Lanka Standards for petroleum fuels commencing with Gasoline, Diesel, Kerosene, Furnace Oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and the PUCSL to coordinate the same.

lubricants and greases through the Consumer Affairs Authority and/or other relevant organization. SLS for following items were updated/prepared.

1. Petrol Engine Oil
2. Diesel Engine Oil
3. 2 Stroke Engine Oil
4. Motorcycle Engine Oil
5. Gear Oil
6. Base Oil
7. Grease

Physical Progress	80%
Financial Progress	45%

Accordingly, PUCSL reviewed and updated following SLS in the year 2021.

1. Petrol
2. Diesel

Physical Progress	70%
Financial Progress	60%

Formulate procedure for compulsory import inspection of lubricants by the Sri Lanka Standards Institute and Sri Lanka Customs

It is expected that PUCSL will receive regulatory powers with regard to the Petroleum and Lubricant sector in the near future. Further, during the Public Consultations conducted by PUCSL in year 2018, issues related to the quality of lubricants were pointed out by the public. In particular, the sale of substandard lubricants, lubricants adulterated with used lubricants were identified as issues. To control the quality of imported lubricants, implementing a mechanism for compulsory import inspection of lubricants is identified as a remedy for the said issue. Accordingly, this year a Specific

Import Inspection Scheme was prepared for Lubricants by PUCSL.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Formulate standards for petroleum fuel dispensing pumps and mechanism for monitoring

A Report was prepared covering the particulars with regard to preparation of an SLS for

petroleum fuel dispensing pumps and mechanism for monitoring.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	N/A

Prepare Standards for Fuel Filling Stations

The following Issues pertaining to Fuel Filling Stations (FFS) were raised during the regional stakeholder consultations:

- Absence of FFSs within a reasonable distance;
- Non-availability of petroleum fuels at fuel filling stations; and
- FFSs do not meet requisite criteria etc.

The guidelines on establishment of new FFSs were formulated by the Secretariat and

submitted to the Ministry of Petroleum & Petroleum Resources Development in 2007. However, there does not appear to be full compliance with such guidelines. Accordingly, PUCSL conducted sample study on existing fuel stations and identified and finalized the guidelines to be prepared and these guidelines will be formulated in year 2022.

Physical Progress	80%
Financial Progress	45%

WATER SERVICES INDUSTRY

Preparation of Disaster Management Plan for Water Supply Scheme in NWSDB

Preparation of Disaster Management Plan for a selected water scheme. In June 2021, Commission decided to hire consultant and complete the activity. Disaster Management Plan. Appointed DPC Paper Notices Published inviting EOIs. According to Global Climate Risk Index 2020, Sri Lanka ranked among ten countries most affected from extreme weather events.

Physical Progress	20%
Financial Progress	Used for another activity

Public Consultation and develop a policy advice on regulation of water services

PUCSL conducted a public consultation island wide to develop a policy advice on how to improve the services of water to consumers in Sri Lanka. 595 detailed written comments

were received from consumers and from the officials who took part in the island wide public consultation process. 261 persons presented their views in person at more than 10 consultations and another around 15 Small group discussions. Following issues were identified through the consultation process.

- 1.Many people and businesses do not have adequate quantities of drinking water throughout the year.
- 2.Concern about the quality of water.
- 3.A stable policy and regulatory framework that provides incentives for efficiency will create the necessary stability for suppliers

Accordingly, a thro policy advice recommending solutions to the identified issued were presented to the Government of Sri Lanka for implementation.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	100%

Other Activities

Information Technology and Management Information System

PUCSL was able to develop and upgrade various information platforms to support the activities and to help in merge institution for better implementation of regulatory tools with regard to electricity, water and petroleum industries.

Technician Information System

PUCSL build a web-based system where technicians can register themselves in a web platform where it will make easier for consumers to search and access NVQ 3 qualified technicians, they need for the job in the area they live in. The development of the web platform was completed in year 2021 and the same will be launched in the next year. The web platform is also supported by a mobile application. The system will help to uplift the electricity safety of the country as accidents due to unprofessional work of unqualified technicians would be reduced.

Incident Reporting System

This is a web-based system that can be used report electrocution and other electricity related accidents to PUCSL, so that information such gathered can be used by PUCSL to reduce electrocutions and improve safety. The system allowed the public and staff of designated organizations such as CEB, LECO, Ministry of Health, Department of Police, etc. to report

Physical Progress	50%
Financial Progress	50%

Improving Existing Business Applications

Renewable has become an important part of the energy mix of the country but at the moment PUCSL receive only data pertaining to the generation of conventional energy.

electrocutions and other electricity related accidents. PUCSL planned to identify reasons, issues and areas that need attention of etc through this system. The PUCSL completed the project but the modifications would be carried out when and where necessary.

Physical Progress	80%
Financial Progress	80%

License Management System

This system allows the licensees to apply for licenses online without visiting the office of PUCSL and also the processing of the applications received by PUCSL staff using a computerized system. The development of the system began in 2021 and to be launched early next year. The web-based system will automate the applying and processing of applications of the licensees and reduce delays. This system supports digital applications for licenses and expedite the processing of applications too via computerization of manual tasks and ensures that investors can implement their projects fast. Also, the project contributes to the growth of the electricity industry of the country by ensuring that stakeholders can reap benefits of the investments made sooner.

Physical Progress	90%
Financial Progress	90%

Therefore, it is required to enhance the Licensee Information Submission to allow the submission of data related to renewable energy to PUCSL. Additionally, the Dispute Resolution System is also being modified to accommodate newer means of communication such as WhatsApp, SMS, etc. Enhancing the Licensee Information Submission System to receive data pertaining to the generation of renewable energy and

Enhancing the Dispute Resolution System to enable to submitting complaints via WhatsApp and check status of complaints via WhatsApp, SMS, etc will be carried out through this project. The technical building of this web platform is completed and will be launched in next year. Renewable energy types such as solar power, wind power etc, recognized as more environmentally friendly and therefore finding the proportion of green power in the energy mix is important as far as safeguarding environmental interests are concerned.

Physical Progress	90%
Financial Progress	90%

Data Analysis

This project supports making informed decisions and hindsight, insights and foresights obtained via data analysis help PUCSL understand the underpinnings of the utility industries of the country in order to play a more effective regulatory role. Recognizing the internal dynamics of the industries is important as far as ensuring that the stakeholders receive maximum benefits and the ideal way to do it to make use of the current data analytics capabilities. Most of the regulatory bodies in other countries develop data-oriented platforms to build their

Digital Media Platform

Enabling using digital tools for corporate communication. All the required tools available to be purchased in Sri Lanka have been acquired. Output of the activity ensures that the corporate communications are supported by best possible digital tools. Usage of digital tools for effective communications. Ensuring that PUCSL deploys state of the art technologies to keep its stakeholders informed.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	50%

applications in order to ensure that the utility industries they regulate are geared and optimized for meeting future challenges and this project intends to make sure that Sri Lankan utility industries are also on a par with their overseas counterparts. Enabling current big data technologies to support data driven regulation

Physical Progress	25%
Financial Progress	25%

Revamping LISS

Revamping the Licensee Information Submission System to access licensee databases real-time. It was attempted to obtain the consent of the licensees to allow PUCSL to access licensee databases real-time. Output of the activity is a system that is data oriented and supportive of analytics. The licensees have been made aware with respect to the importance of the regulator having access to real-time data so that stakeholders can have an understanding with respect to the current situation of the industry. Redesigning the Licensee Information Submission system in terms of current technological trends.

Physical Progress	10%
Financial Progress	

Implementing an Intranet and Extranet

This is to build an intranet for facilitating internal communications and improving productivity. This project was launched during the latter part of the last year and it is scheduled to complete within this year. The output is a system that can make a positive impact towards the organizational culture of PUCSL. Developing of models to improve staff engagements. Implementation of an digital experience platform.

Physical Progress	25%
Financial Progress	25%

Upgrading HR & Finance Systems

Enhancing the HR & Finance systems to bridge the gaps between the existing systems and the changing requirements. The training module was implemented and the modifications in the Finance System is being implemented to facilitate the annual Activity Plan budget, etc. and reporting. The output is an enhancement of the existing systems to improve staff productivity via the automation of relevant business processes. Improving the productivity of the HR and Finance divisions. Enhancements in reporting gain insights into human capital development and financial performance of the organization.

Physical Progress	75%
Financial Progress	75%

Infrastructure Development

This project intends to develop necessary technology platform to host business applications. All critical components of the technology platform have been refreshed/upgraded to ensure that PUCSL has adequate and dependable IT infrastructure to host its business applications. The output of the activity is the development of the existing hardware platform to ensure that PUCSL has adequate computing power to meet its needs. Developing ICT infrastructure to ensure that the business applications run on reliable platform and the downtimes are minimum. Ensuring that the ICT strategy of PUCSL is not negatively affected due to the lack of capacity of computing resources.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	75%

Office Automation

Automation of routine office tasks. All necessary office automation tasks have been completed. The output of the activity is ensuring that staff is working in a productive and automated environment. Ensuring that

Automating Procurement Workflow

The purpose of this project is to automate the business processes pertaining to procurement activities. This project was launched during the latter part of the last year and it is scheduled to complete within this year. The output of the activity is a system that can streamline the procurement activities and reduces delays. Designing of the procurement workflow with a notification system to ensure that the relevant business processes are expedited. Ensuring that procurement activities are supported by best possible technologies.

Physical Progress	25%
Financial Progress	25%

staff can carry out their duties without hindrances and do not have to delay their work due to unavailability of necessary resources. Ensuring that the level of office automation of PUCSL is on a par with similar national and international organizations.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	75%

BCP/DR + Security

The objective of this project is to improve business resiliency by enhancing safeguards against cyber threats and infrastructure failures. All activities required by the business resilience strategy have been complete. The output of the activity is ensuring that PUCSL is safe adequately protected against external threats and internal failures. Ensuring that digital assets of PUCSL are protected and staff can work in a secure and sound environment. Ensuring that the BCP/DR + Security aspect of PUCSL is on a par with similar national and international organizations.

Physical Progress	100%
Financial Progress	75%

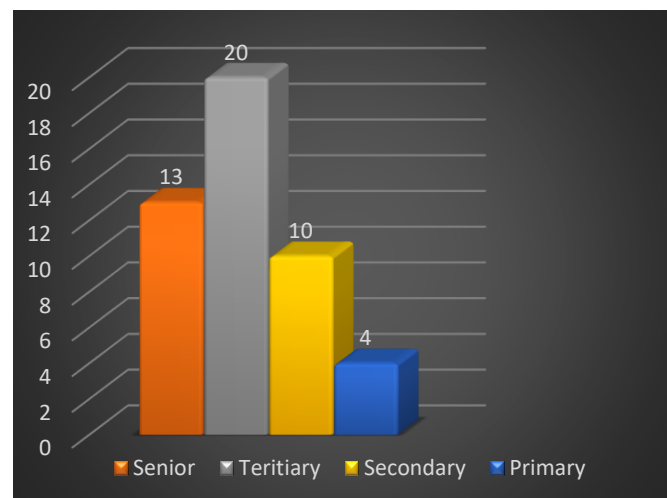
Human Resources and Administration

The Human Resources and Administration division provides strategic direction to align the staff and resources to support the Commission in building a dedicated work force which delivers exemplary service to the nation by achieving Commission's vision. Therefore, HR continuously aims to establish, conserve, and develop policies and procedures to ensure timely recruitment, retention of a diverse workforce in order to deliver the high performances even though the entire country experienced an unanticipated downturn with the Covid 19 pandemic.

Deriving further, HR caters in developing and implementing innovative human resource policies and practices ensuring clear expectations, procedures and rules related to employments and timely contentment of staff requirements matching the desired competencies, managing compensation and benefits, dealing with employee training and development requirements and other administrative related routine functions during Work from period as well.

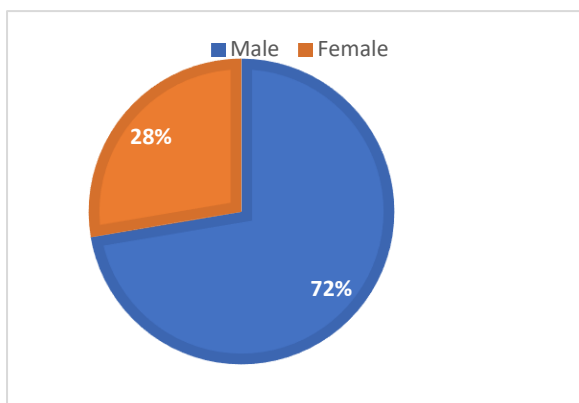
Our treasured workforce is diverse to different levels and different disciplines where the majority counts as technical professionals thus we always value the equality.

Composition of staff – Grade wise



Commission continuously focuses on developing their technical and soft skills of the employees to be competent to yield on higher levels of responsibility. In a way our employees are significantly benefited through our flat organizational structure which comprises with lesser number of layers elevating the employees' level of responsibility, easier decision making, and delegation of more responsibilities are throughout the limited number of employee levels.

By end of year 2021 the Commission employed up to 47 individuals on permanent and contract basis across all the divisions by encouraging female existence in the composition as well.



Composition of staff – Gender wise

Capacity Building and Training

Human Resources Division facilitates employees at all levels providing a wide range of local and foreign training opportunities in developing their professional competencies, uplifting their knowledge, and skills to contribute to the organizational vision while enhancing their individual opportunities for their career progression. Majority of employees have been granted online training opportunities related to their fields of work foreign and locally due to Covid 19 social distancing measures.

Employee Performance Management

HR division has successfully completed the employees' performance evaluation process for entire staff by carrying out individual appraisals by providing a platform for the respective individual and their supervising authority to assess the gap between existing and expected performance levels of each and every one. Further, employees have been granted their annual increments based on the achievement of assigned deliverables.

Designation	Approved Carder	Existing Carder	
		Permanent	Contract
Director General	1	1	-
Secretary to the Commission	1	1	-
Deputy Director General	2	2	-
Director	10	9	-
Deputy Director	14	3	-
Internal Auditor	1	-	1
Assistant Director	20	16	-
Management Assistant	15	10	-
Management Executive	6	-	-
Driver/Office Assistant	4	2	2
	74		47

Composition of Staff as at 31/12/2021

Employee Engagement and Welfare

As we realize that employees' welfare and engagement as the key pillar in our annual Human Resources plan in maintaining respectable employee relations which comforts to reduce workplace conflict, elevating employees' morale in order to increase the overall productivity. In that line we have implemented different activities thus outdoor engagement activities were held due to Covid-19 social restrictions.

Human Resources Information System

HR division continuously focuses on improving the efficiency of the team through introducing automated HR and administrative process linked to the HRIS, Accordingly, further developments have been introduced to the

existing Human Resources Information System.

Other routine HR & Admin activities

Further, HR division been carrying out all the activities related to smooth routine

functioning of the Commission in its office premises amidst in between work from home conditions.

OUR ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR 2022

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka plans its activities annually analyzing the needs and the demands of the industries that comes under the regulatory purview of the Commission. The activities are drafted in a bottom to top approach to cater to the goals, output and demands of the country and the organization.

PUCSL evaluate all the activities conducted throughout the previous year before preparing and identifying the activities for the coming year where the targets and goal relevancy is closely monitored.

Some activity may span over more than a year while some activities can be completed within a year. These activities are categorized into four outcomes of the electricity industry and petroleum industry, water services industry and lubricant market, routine activities and other activities.

The activities of each division of PUCSL identified below;

ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY OUTCOME 01 IMPROVED PRODUCTIVITY & CONVENIENCE FOR ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS				
Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP22/CP/CA/01	Consumer mobile service to resolve electricity consumer issues	Electricity consumers have a wide spectrum of issues/problems to be sorted out / aware of in achieving higher consumer-utility satisfaction. The main reasons for these issues have emerged due to lack of proper awareness and effective channelling between consumer - utility and/or other involved agencies. The Commission is planning to conduct 57 mobile service sessions island-wide to address issues faced by consumers when they use electricity supply. Accordingly, the Commission is planning to hold 3 programmes (maximum) for a district during the year 2022. Consumers, distribution licensees, Divisional Secretaries and other relevant will be joined with the Commission for face-to-face meetings in finding solutions for their grievances related to the usage of electricity. The proposed activity enables consumers to get resolve their grievances through direct communications with service providers and other relevant authorities involved. Further licensees and consumers will be able to build fair relationships among others. Finally, this process will help to increase consumer convenience and productivity of the licensee and thereby ensure consumer protection is established.	1. Resolving consumers' grievances through direct communications with service providers and other relevant authorities who involved 2. Electricity Consumer protection is ensured 3. Building a fair relationship between licensees and consumers. 4. Increasing consumer convenience and productivity of the licensee.	21,000,000
AP22/CP/CA/02	Awareness programme for electricians registered under the Commission on	Electricity consumer complaints received by the Commission during past years revealed that some consumers do not aware of electricity consumer rights and	1. Licensed Electricians aware of the regulatory process	720,000

	electricity consumer rights & obligations	<p>obligations. This was further confirmed during the consumer mobile service conducted in certain provinces. Hence conducting continuous awareness on electricity consumer rights and obligations always benefit them.</p> <p>Further, the Commission has noticed that attending in resolving consumer complaints can be done in much productive manner if ground information related to complaints can be obtained.</p> <p>Licensed electricians can be identified as a very important resource in fulfilling the above two requirements. Accordingly, the Commission intends to make aware electricians regarding electricity consumer rights and obligations so that they can make aware electricity consumers when they engage in their profession.</p> <p>Further, it is expected to use electricians to obtain facts or ground information related to consumer complaints which will be important for the Commission to resolve consumer complaints.</p>	<p>2. Consumer's knowledge on electricity consumer rights and obligations will be enhanced</p> <p>3. Distribution licensees will tend to provide better customer service</p> <p>4. Consumer complaints can be resolved much more efficiently and productively.</p>	
AP22/CP/CA/03	Preparation of Supply Services Code for exempted parties and Preparation of Statement of Rights and Obligations for electricity consumers of exempted parties	<p>Approximately 100 license exemptions (in obtaining a distribution) to distribute electricity to consumers have been granted by the Commission. These exempted parties are distributing electricity to consumers in their territory. But service standards, service quality, service terms & conditions etc. offered for consumers are not described properly. Accordingly, procedures adopted by exemption parties in calculating electricity bills, payment of electricity bills, disconnection procedure, service interruptions etc. are not known to consumers. These irregularities have created violations of electricity consumer rights and obligations in general.</p> <p>The Commission plans to offer a consultancy in the year 2022 based on the survey conducted in 2021 to look into issues faced by consumers in exempted parties. Through this consultancy, the Commission expected to develop a "Supply Services Code for exempted parties (SSC)" and a "Statement for Electricity Consumer Rights and Obligations for consumers in exempted parties (SCR&O)".</p> <p>The output of this activity is to develop the Supply Services Code and Statement of Electricity Consumer Rights and Obligations for consumers in exempted parties. The Commission expects output of the activity will ensure commercial quality, power quality and supply quality of distribution license exempted parties and ensure the protection of consumer rights.</p>	<p>1. Consumers will receive a better service from distribution licensees (exempted) through the improvement of operational standards and technical standards.</p> <p>2. Consumer rights will be secured through regularizing service terms and conditions</p> <p>3. Operational efficiency of distribution licensees (exempted) will be improved and thereby convenience of stakeholders of them too will be improved.</p>	-
AP22/CP/CA/04	Preparation of Disaster Management Plan (Water Services)	Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka, being the designated regulator for water services has a responsibility to ensure the	Water Service quality and Commercial quality will improve	2,000,000

		<p>continued service provision of continued supply of water to the consumers. Natural Disasters are beyond the controls of utilities however disasters have a significant impact on continued service provision. Hence regulator has a responsibility to set incentives for utilities to address disaster preparedness, disaster mitigation and recovery activities.</p> <p>A disaster management plan is to be prepared by all state agencies under the Disaster Management Act. The role of the regulator in the preparation of a disaster management plan is to coordinate with utilities and Disaster Management Center (DMC).</p> <p>The expected output of this activity is the preparation of a Disaster Management Plan by the Utilities. When plans are prepared in consultation with Disaster Management Center, PUCSL being the designated regulator and DMC as the responsible agency for Disaster Management will oversee the implementation of the Disaster Management Plan. In line with international best practices, the cost of disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to be able to allow through tariff setting process. Then only sector activities will be self-financing, and the role of the regulator will come into the picture.</p>	<p>the reducing number of interruptions and duration of interruptions</p> <p>Service reliability for consumers will increase</p> <p>In case of disaster, recovery time may reduce and benefits to the consumers</p>	
AP22/RU/CA/01	Resolve consumer grievances and issues reported by distribution licensees (DLs)	<p>The purpose of this activity is mainly to protect electricity consumer rights and educate them on their obligations. Further protecting licensees' rights and guiding them to adhere to obligations related to the supply of electricity is also aim.</p> <p>Section 4 (1) (a) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 identifies that one of the main objectives of establishing the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka is to protect the interest of consumers in relation to the supply of electricity. The regulatory tools such as regulations, rules, codes and guidelines prepared by the Commission and Supply Services Code of licensees approved by the Commission are other statutory documents used by the Commission to protect consumers.</p> <p>Consumer Affairs Division of the Commission is planning to resolve consumer grievances and issues reported by distribution licensees. Accordingly, the Commission expected to take the following steps to ensure implementation of regulatory tools prepared by the Commission and thereby improve the regulatory process;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review consumer grievances to see whether licensees and consumers comply with the issued regulatory tools. 2. Aware and advise licensees and consumers to apply such regulatory tools in resolving consumer grievances. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect electricity consumer rights and educate their obligations as electricity consumers 2. Fair solutions to consumer grievances 3. Opportunity for licensees to provide an efficient service to their customers 	240,000

		Further, it is planned to obtain the service of registered electricians for the complaint resolution process through calling facts finding reports related to consumer complaints. Further, the Commission plans to pay a fee for such electricians for each fact-finding report request.		
AP22/RU/CA/02	Resolution of disputes through mediation	<p>The purpose of this activity is to mediate disputes that arise between licensee and tariff customer, licensee and another licensee and licensee and any other affected party reports to the Commission.</p> <p>As per the provisions given in section 39 of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, the Commission has gazetted Electricity (Dispute Resolution Procedure) Rules in 2016 by specifying procedures to be adopted to resolve such disputes.</p> <p>Compliance by licensees, consumers and other affected parties for electricity (dispute resolution) rules gazetted by the Commission is a key factor for a successful implementation of it.</p> <p>Hence with the implementation of these rules, the Commission plans to review it periodically for a better service for its stakeholders by;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. monitoring compliancy to the rules 2. monitoring number of disputes resolved through part I and part II of the rules 3. making aware and advising licensees and consumers to apply the rules effectively to resolve disputes that arise. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect electricity consumer rights and educate their obligations as electricity consumers 2. Fair solutions for disputes arising between licensees & consumers and licensees & any other affected parties 3. Opportunity for licensees to provide an efficient service to their customers 	200,000
AP22/RU/CA/03	Consumer Consultative Committee (CCC) Coordination	<p>As per Section 29 of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) Act, No. 35 of 2002 the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) is required to appoint a Consumer Consultative Committee (CCC). The functions of the CCC shall be to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. advises the Commission on appropriate standards to be prescribed or determined under the PUCSL Act. 2. monitor whether the needs of consumers of goods or services provided by any public utility industry are being satisfied and, 3. promotes awareness of the standards prescribed or determined under this Act and the rights of consumers with respect to those standards. <p>As per the Terms of Reference of the CCC, it meets monthly at the commission on the last Monday of each month. CCC monthly meeting is the mechanism for members to meet and discuss their functions vested by PUCSL Act, activities under Activity Plan in respective year and consumer issues in regional and sector-wise.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activating the Consumer Consultative Committee. 2. Ensure consumer protection 3. Prescribed or determined appropriate standards identified by the PUCSL Act. 	2,220,000
AP22/RU/CA/04	Measurement of Customer Service Performance of CEB & LECO	Under the Gazette notification No. 1975/44 published on 13th July 2016 on Electricity (Distribution) Performance Standards Regulations, performances of licensees to	1. better service for consumers on the usage of electricity supply	-

		<p>improve the levels of Power Quality, Supply Quality and Commercial Quality (Distribution System Losses and service Quality) are to be regulated by the Commission.</p> <p>Accordingly, measurement of customer services performance related to Commercial Quality is undertaken by Consumer Affairs Division while measurement of performance with respect to Power Quality and Supply Quality is undertaken by Licensing Division.</p> <p>LECO completed the adaptation stage in 2019 with the obtaining of required approval from the Commission. In 2020, they engaged with the Commission to perform activities related to the hands-on stage. Accordingly, as per the formats approved by the Commission, LECO started testing of calculation & submission of agreed performance indices in late 2020. In the year 2021 too LECO continued in sending test data (for accuracy testing purposes) related to agreed performance indices. In the year 2022, the Commission plans to evaluate its performance and submit quarterly reports to the Commission.</p> <p>The Commission expects the implementation of the adaptation stage will be completed by CEB by the end of the year 2021. With the completion of the adaptation stage, the Commission and CEB are required to complete 1st year of the hands-on stage in the year 2022. In this stage, CEB needs to calculate & submit to the Commission the agreed performance indices every month and evaluate its performance and submit quarterly reports to the Commission.</p> <p>The main objective of measurement of customer service performance is to improve commercial quality (distribution system losses and service quality) of licensees.</p> <p>Accordingly, the following actions will be taken by the Commission to ensure output of the activity moves forward in the regulatory process;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commission monitors compliance every quarter by evaluating reports submitted by distribution licensees and publishing with the approval of the Commission. 2. Aware consumers on implementation of the regulation through complaint facilitation 3. Engage with licensees quarterly for continuous improvements of the performance 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Licensee will be able to measure the level of performance and take required measures to enhance the performance. 3. Data published by licensee and PUCSL related to customer service will help for future research activities. 	
AP22/RU/CA/05	Dissemination of Information related to customer service performance	Dissemination of information is a key factor to develop any industry especially a monopoly industry such as electricity. Accordingly, collecting and disseminating information by analysing data related to	1. better service for consumers on the usage of electricity supply	-

		<p>activities carried out by distribution licensees and the Commission is important to understand the sector performance and progress made as a result of the regulator's involvement. It will further help to understand how stakeholders have contributed to the sector developments and areas in the sector where more attention is required.</p> <p>To fulfil the above, it is planned to analyse data in the following areas, present and publish analysis reports.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reporting and resolving consumer complaints 2. Customer service performance of distribution licensees <p>Presenting and publishing of data will be carried out using Platforms such as the Commission's website, social media, print media etc.</p>	<p>2. Licensee will be able to measure the level of performance and take required measures to enhance the performance.</p> <p>3. Data published by licensee and PUCSL related to customer service will help for future research activities.</p>	
AP/2022/RA/CP/04	Review and revise the contractual structure relating to rooftop solar electricity generation to facilitate third party investment	<p>The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL), in terms of its powers conferred under Section 10(3) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009 as amended (SLEA), has issued a Certificate of Exemption to tariff customers who participate in rooftop solar electricity generation during the period 03.01.2017 to 02.01.2037, exempting the requirement of having to obtain a generation license.</p> <p>There is investor interest in rooftop solar projects whereby the investor constructs, installs and operates its PV facility on a building owned by a tariff customer. However, the Distribution Licensee (DL) recognizes only the building owner i.e., its tariff customer, as the exporter of electricity and accordingly contracts with the building owner for the purchase of electricity and payment. This offers little or no protection to the investor whose PV facility generates the electricity, instead, the investor is made to rely on the tariff customer to receive payments for the electricity so generated.</p> <p>In the absence of a clear, transparent and effective contractual arrangement between the investor, tariff customer and the DL in the generation and supply of electricity to the national grid, numerous investors have faced difficulties due to (i) tariff customers failing to make payments for the electricity generated and (ii) tariff customers denying access to the site preventing the investor from halting generation and removing the PV facility.</p> <p>Review and revise the existing contractual structure to establish a clear, transparent and effective contractual arrangement between the investor, tariff customer and DL ensuring adequate protection for the investor as well as regulatory oversight of same by the PUCSL.</p> <p>By mid-2023, the DLs will be directed to implement the revised contractual</p>	Protects the interests of investors in rooftop solar projects, where the investor constructs, installs and operates its PV facility on a building owned by a tariff customer.	750,000

		arrangement between the investor, tariff customer and DL for rooftop solar schemes.		
AP22/INS/CP/01	Conducting power quality inspections in distribution licensees' electricity supplies to industrial establishments.	<p>According to section 4. (1). (a) and 4. (2). (c) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the quality of the electricity supplied to them. Further, according to section 6. (2). (a) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, electrical inspectors are required to inspect electrical plants and lines that supply electricity. Hence, it is required to conduct inspections to monitor the compliance of the licensees in respect of the quality of the electricity supplied to consumers.</p> <p>PUCSL will conduct onsite inspections and measurements of power quality of the electricity supply by distribution licensees to sample industrial establishments covering all 25 districts in Sri Lanka through this activity.</p> <p>Electricity supplies to a sample of industrial consumers will be inspected during 2022 to monitor the compliance of distribution licensee with electricity (distribution) performance standards in respect of power quality, and also compared with BS EN 50160 and IEC TS 62749 international standards and specifications.</p>	Identification of the power quality and supply quality issues in the industrial sector. Monitoring the compliance of power quality with Distribution performance regulation.	2,000,000
AP/2020/RA/CP/03	Update Supply Services Code and Statement of Rights & Obligations of Electricity Consumers	<p>The generic Supply Services Code (SSC) of Ceylon Electricity Board's (CEB's) Distribution Licensees (DLs) and the SSC of Lanka Electricity Company (Private) Limited (LECO) were initially approved in 2013. Thereafter, certain annexes to the SSCs and several related regulatory instruments have been approved by the Commission. Therefore, the SSCs of DLs need to be updated for consumers to better avail themselves of services provided by DLs. Accordingly, the Statement of Rights & Obligations of Electricity Consumers (SRO) published in 2015 also needs to be updated.</p> <p>Update the generic SSC of CEB's DLs and the SSC of LECO incorporating annexes to the SSCs and applicable provisions in related regulatory instruments already approved by the Commission. The SRO will also be updated to reflect the updated SSCs.</p> <p>Updated SSCs would be implemented by DLs and consumers would be made aware of the same.</p>	Enables consumers to better avail themselves of services provided by electricity distribution licensees.	2,674,440
AP22/INS/CP/03	R&D of an Insulation Megger Tester and an Earth Megger Testers to	According to section 3. (1). (g) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One function of the Commission is to set and enforce technical	Ensuring the Electricity Safety of consumers through facilitating	1,000,000

	facilitate Electricians in Sri Lanka.	<p>and other standards relating to the safety of electricity supply services.</p> <p>According to section 4. (1). (a) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the safety of the electricity supplied to them</p> <p>Ensuring the Electricity Safety of consumers through facilitating electricians to access electrical equipment at an affordable cost. Facilitating the electricians who are expected to receive the license through an introduction of less-expensive 'Megger Tester' and 'Earth Megger Tester' using the 'Research and Development' of a university.</p> <p>Research and Development of the output will pave way for electricians to have access to the required accessories at a lower cost. Also, the development of equipment on par with the international standard could open up a business potential internationally</p>	electricians to access electrical equipment at an affordable cost	
AP22/INS/CP/05	Authorizing the alteration of internal electrical installations and ascertaining the compliance with IET standards	<p>According to section 3. (1). (g) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One function of the Commission is to set and enforce technical and other standards relating to the safety of electricity supply services and metering services;</p> <p>According to section 4. (1). (a) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the safety of the electricity supplied to them.</p> <p>Protecting electricity consumers and lives by monitoring and controlling the changes that take place on internal wiring installations and modifications through periodic inspections. Enforcing the local authorities & UDA to prepare and impose a regulation/ rule to have control over the modifications on internal wiring of a house/ domicile. Also, looking into the possibility of developing inspection criteria with the support of licensees.</p> <p>Over the years, modifications to the internal wiring have been observed to have an increase of an exponential rate, causing an enormous threat to the habitants. The main reason for it to occur is due to the restraining the modifications made. This can be mitigated if the changes intended should go through a stringent procedure to get approved in the first place.</p>	Protecting electricity consumers and lives by monitoring and controlling the changes that take place on internal wiring installations and modifications.	500,000
AP/2022/LIC/CP/01	Preparation of regulatory tools on electricity wheeling (Safety and Technical)	Government is in the process of introducing wheeling for the electricity network. At the moment there are no specific regulatory tools applicable to cover the wheeling related aspects like	Stakeholders can use the electricity network for wheeling in an effective manner	0

		<p>optimal power flow, wheeling charges, safety matters, etc.</p> <p>Also, with the introduction of wheeling, it is required to modify some of the contents of existing regulatory tools.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to identify and develop new regulatory tools and amend the existing regulatory tools which cater for the regulatory requirement with respect to wheeling through this activity.</p>		
AP/2022/LIC/CP/02	Establishment of the interconnected database with utilities (CEB and LECO)	<p>Data is very much important for a regulator to regulate the industry. But to the data of regulated entities, PUCSL has faced few throughout the years as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Not having a day today updates and accurate data to the regulated industries. ➤ Data is given through hard copies which need manual entering ➤ Delays and various accuracy problems with manual intervention <p>Therefore, it is proposed to develop an interface (System) for the PUCSL for which CEB and LECO databases are bridged with a defined set of information/data. Then, PUCSL has direct access to that data/information. The list of such data/information is being stated below;</p> <p>Monthly data - Number of consumers, Energy Sales (kWh), Energy Charge (LKR), Maximum Demand</p> <p>Monthly data - Net Metering, Net Accounting, Net Plus information</p> <p>Monthly outages data</p> <p>Monthly generation - energy</p> <p>Monthly generation - cost (capacity, energy)</p> <p>Monthly generation - peak demand</p> <p>Monthly generation - coincident maximum demand</p> <p>Data in daily Generation report, Actual System Dispatch, Day-ahead forecast</p> <p>Monthly data in SDDP forecast model results,</p> <p>Data in System Control Monthly review reports</p> <p>Monthly data in the Energy cost schedule of each power plant used for economic dispatching</p> <p>Quarterly data for Transmission Performance Standards Regulations</p> <p>Monthly data for Distribution Performance Standards Regulation</p>	Ensuring accurate data is available with the PUCSL for report preparation, decision making and another type of information dissemination	3,000,000
AP/2022/LIC/CP/03	Progress monitoring of the implementation of Renewable Energy projects	<p>Even though, PUCSL grants generation licenses for Renewable Energy (RE) projects, it has observed slow progress to the implementation of those RE projects. Therefore, it is required to identify the reasons behind the slow progress of these RE project implementations. Therefore,</p>	Ensure availability of electricity for the consumers	840,000

		<p>the sample of projects (license granted) will be inspected to identify those issues. Based on the identifications, necessary actions will be taken to rectify the issues.</p> <p>Once the issues are identified, PUCSL can intervene for them as the regulator in the electricity industry. To the issues that come under the purview of other institutions, PUCSL can provide necessary policy directives to the government indicating identified issues and possible solutions. Those, identified issues/bottlenecks can be minimized and that will enable the rapid implementation of those projects and required generation addition to the grid will be taken place as planned.</p>		
AP/2021/LIC/CP/02	Revisiting and revising the regulatory framework of exempted parties (exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license to generate/distribute and supply electricity)	<p>Exempted parties (parties exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license to generate/distribute and supply electricity) is being lightly regulated at the moment through a Certificate of Exemption and the associated conditions imposed therein. In the recent past, with the rapid development of the apartment sector, mixed development projects have been taken place and further, there are some new business models are being developed where electricity distribution and supply of such models cannot be exempted with the existing regulatory framework. Also, economic, safety and technical regulatory tools available to exempted parties are very limited at the moment.</p> <p>The existing regulatory framework of the electricity generation/ distribution and selling should have to be revisited and revised appropriately considering the current and prospective interests of all stakeholders. Further, necessary regulatory tools also have to be introduced to economic, safety and technical regulations. Therefore, it is required to study the existing regulatory framework to identify its loopholes to be addressed in line with new developments. For this purpose, a consultant will be hired to come up with the changes to be done for the existing regulatory framework to prepare new regulatory tools. As the first step, a mini-survey will be conducted by the LIC division to identify the scope of work to be covered under this consultancy. And then, the consultant will be hired accordingly.</p> <p>With the output of the consultant, PUCSL can revise/modify existing regulatory tools as well as can impose new regulatory tools with respect to the Exempted parties. Accordingly, with this revised regulatory framework and the new regulatory tools, PUCSL can effectively regulate the Exempted parties with the ultimate goal of meeting the interests (quality, reliability,</p>	Exempted parties and their tenants will be regulated more effectively than how they are being regulated at the moment in connection with quality, reliability, competition, consumer rights and obligations, etc.	5,000,000.00

		competition, consumer rights and obligations, etc.) of all stakeholders		
AP/2021/LIC/CP/26	Preparation of Standards for Designing, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces and Policy Advice on the institutional operational structure	<p>When it comes to lighting for roads and public spaces, there are number of institutions being involved in its designing, installation, operation and maintenance namely Ceylon Electricity Board, Lanka Electricity Company Private Limited, Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority, Road Development Authority, Urban Development Authority, Provincial Road Development Authority and Local Authorities. Currently, all the above-stated institutions are partially or fully involved in providing street lighting in various means. Due to this scenario, no agency is compelled to comply with a common agreed lighting system for roads and public spaces with respect to designing, installation, operation and maintenance where this situation has caused various technical, financial and social issues. Therefore, it's required to introduce a unique set of standards for designing, installation, operating and maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces and it's required to introduce the best institutional framework to Manage the lights of roads and public space</p> <p>PUCSL plan to develop required standards for Designing, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces after an analytical study and policy advice will be developed for the best institutional framework for its implementation. With that, each institution can demarcate its scope of work with respect to lighting for roads and public spaces and PUCSL will monitor the proper implementation of it.</p>	All stakeholders will be benefited from a unique set of standards for Designing, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of lighting for roads and public spaces	3,000,0000.00
AP/2021/LIC/CP/28	Amendments to the Distribution Code	The existing Distribution Code was prepared in the year 2012 and it was approved by the PUCSL in July of 2012. It has been observed that several developments in the distribution system have taken place recently especially in the integration of Roof Top Solar PV (Solar Battle, Net Metering, Net Accounting, Net Plus), integration of embedded generators (Mini hydro, Solar, Wind, Biomass, etc), etc. These developments have caused various changes in power quality, supply quality, islanding, fault level, protection coordination of the distribution network. As a committee has already been appointed for this service, PUCSL will coordinate to make the necessary amendments and implement the Distribution Code through this activity.	The distribution Code will be updated and it will enhance the power quality and the supply quality of the distribution network up to date.	1,800,000.00
AP2022/LIC/RU/01	Electricity sector licensing and related processes	According to Section 7, 9, 10, 12,13, 21 and 22 of Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009(as amended), and the Electricity (Applications for Licences and	Applicants will be eligible to execute their electricity generation,	1,200,000.00

		Exemptions) Regulation, 2009 Extraordinary Gazette No. 1,617/34 - THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 03, 2009, PUCSL issue License/Exemptions to regulate the electricity sector	transmission, distribution and selling the business as per the given legal framework of the country.	
AP2022/LIC/RU/03	Implementation of distribution performance standards regulation	As per the Electricity (Distribution), Performance Standards Regulations gazetted in 2016, distribution licensees are required to implement the set of tasks identified by that regulation itself. The implementation part of that regulation consists of three stages called preliminary, adaptation and hands-on. By the end of the year 2022, the implementation of the adaptation stage has been scheduled to be completed.	Power quality and Supply quality of the distribution network will be improved Information related to power quality and supply quality will be available	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/04	Information dissemination (distribution licensee performance reports)	Analyze the data submitted by the Distribution Licensees and prepare reports quarterly on their performances	Access to information for stakeholders	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/06	LISS administration (Licensee Information Submission System)	Monitoring and updating the system will be carried out through the system	Access to information for stakeholders	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/08	Implementation of the distribution code	As per the Distribution Code, it's required to conduct a Distribution Code Enforcement and Review Panel (DCERP) meeting in which various issues with respect to the distribution system of the DLs will be discussed under the scope of the Distribution Code. Implementation of the discussed actions will be coordinated by PUCSL.	Improved power quality and the supply quality of the distribution network	0
AP/2022/RA/LIC/33	Report on Short Term Energy Security	To ensure the continuity of electricity supply, identifying short term risks to the electricity supply and advising relevant organizations on mitigating the same is important. PUCSL plans to carry out the following activities through this deliverable; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review dispatch forecasts of Transmission Licensee, existing reservoir levels and past variations in reservoir levels, maintenance plans of power plants, any issues in fuel supply etc and identify possible risks in the next 6 months. Propose mitigating actions for the identified risks. Advising the relevant authorities (eg. CEB, Ministry of Power and Energy etc.) 	Ensuring continuity of electricity supply	0
AP/2022/RA/LIC/10	Generation and Transmission Performance Reports	Publishing Generation & Transmission performance to enable informed decision making by the Stakeholders. The reports are as follows; -365 daily reports	Availability of information for the stakeholders to participate in the decision-making process	0

		<p>-12 monthly reports</p> <p>-2 semi-annual generation reports</p> <p>-2 semi-annual Transmission reports</p>		
AP/2022/RA/LIC/09	Review of New Power Plant Proposals for approval and monitoring implementation of Generation Plan	In terms of Section 43 of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, the Transmission Licensee is required to obtain initial approval to commence the procurement process as well as the approval for the person recommended from the procurement process and the Power Purchase Agreement. PUCSL review the proposals for implementation of new power plants, when submitted for approval and provide the decision of the Commission for the same through this activity. PUCSL will also monitor the implementation of the generation plan quarterly.	Ensure all the demand for energy and capacity is met, by the timely implementation of power plants Ensure the availability of the least-cost power plants	0
AP 20/CP/LIC/04	Disaster Management Plans- Electricity Sector	<p>It is required to have a national-level plan to maintain the electricity supply, during and after a disaster caused by natural reasons or manmade reasons. The plan is required to ensure the continuity of services as well as efficient allocation of resources, during and after a disaster.</p> <p>The disaster management plans should be prepared by the utility service providers. As evident from international best practices, utility regulators play a critical role in ensuring the preparation and implementation of disaster management plans by regulated utilities. Hence, the PUCSL is a plan to facilitate the preparation of Disaster Management Plans by the Electricity Industry Utilities, under the Guidance of the Disaster Management Center.</p>	Improved continuity in electricity supply (especially during and after a disaster)	10,000.00
AP/2020/CP/LIC/03	Review and approval of Long-Term Transmission Development Plan	<p>As required in the planning code and the Transmission License, Transmission Licensee is required to submit the Long-Term Transmission Development plan for the approval of the Commission, in compliance with the approved Least Cost Long Term Generation Expansion Plan. The Commission needs to review and approve the same.</p> <p>The plan identifies the proposals for the expansion of the transmission system in the next 10 years. Hence, the plan is required to ensure that adequate transmission capacity is available to ensure the security of supply, reliability as well as safety. Also, approval of the Transmission Plan is vital as the cost of capital, operational expenditure and depreciation of the new assets are required to be passed to the customers through the tariff.</p>	Continuity in electricity supply and improved power quality	500,000.00

AP/2022/RA/LIC/34	Implementation of Transmission Performance Standards Regulations	<p>Transmission Performance Standards Regulations, prepared according to the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, are already in effect. The Regulations include a methodology for implementation of the same, by the Transmission Licensee (TL) and the Commission. Hence, there is a legal requirement for the Commission to implement the regulations together with the (TL)</p> <p>Through the regulations, the Transmission System performance is expected to grow by achieving the performance targets, which are updated over time.</p>	Improved quality of electricity supply, through reducing interruptions and over quality issues that arise in the transmission system.	5000.00
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**ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY
OUTCOME 02
AFFORDABLE PRICE FOR CONSUMERS AND SUSTAINABLE FINANCIAL STABILITY FOR LICENSEES**

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP/2022/RA/CP/06	Policy advice on open access and pricing of electricity	The single buyer market structure currently in use does not promote competition among electricity generators. Therefore, a new model that promotes competition must be introduced. This will provide promote open access in Sri Lanka. Policy advice will be submitted to the subject Ministry and persuaded to implement the recommendations.	Promotes competition and fair pricing.	
AP22/CP/TEA/01	Price Cap Methodology for Exempted Distributors	The prevailing approved methodology is excessively complicated; needing load profile data of condominium consumers, and which small/ medium scale exempted parties lack resources/ knowhow to provide. As a result, Commission has been using the simple average costs (based on the earlier guideline issued) to determine/ approve the tariffs. Even with the	<p>More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers</p> <p>Better transparency in the exempted party tariff setting process.</p>	1,600,000

		<p>simplified average cost approach, the number of condominium/ exempted distributors are growing with the ongoing urbanization in the country. As a result, the workload of approving each exempted distributor tariff (liaising, correcting, approving, publishing) is growing and thus administratively cumbersome.</p> <p>It would be easy for both new condominium developers and the Commission alike if a set of price caps- depending on their purchase tariff category and type of internal consumers are developed (revised with CEB/ LECO consumer tariff revision).</p> <p>Based on the data already submitted by the exempted distributors, a set of price caps depending on their purchase (CEB/ LECO) tariff and types of internal consumers to be calculated and published as a set of formulas, so that anyone can calculate their applicable price cap. Also, the guideline would be revised to monitor and assess the implementation of price caps and unique (parties who do not come under the standardized price caps) to follow an approval process with the Commission.</p>		
AP22/CP/TEA/02	Study on Wheeling Options and Wheeling Charges	<p>Allowing power wheeling is used as a tool to attract private sector investments to the electricity generation industry, especially countries like India has had a lot of success from this measure. The newly issued policy target to achieve 70% renewables by 2030, is a steep target that requires many measures to meet.</p> <p>A study would be conducted through international comparison to devise a suitable wheeling option for Sri Lanka along with wheeling charges (Transmission and Distribution charges) applicable to such options.</p> <p>In this activity, an international comparison study and their suitability to Sri Lanka would be analyzed, approaches taken to devise wheeling charges would be analyzed and recommendations for Sri Lanka for wheeling/ wheeling charges would be summarized.</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers through lowered generation costs Achievement of the policy targets set for Renewable energy	0
AP22/CP/TEA/03	Development of Stand-by Tariff	<p>With the ever-decreasing cost of battery storage systems (both household scale and commercial scale), the Consumers may opt for fully isolated operation from the grid with Renewable or Natural Gas based generation and use the grid as a stand-by supply. They may even be supplemented with Vehicle -To- Grid systems (with Electric Vehicle batteries). This may be due to reliability/ power quality issues, cost issues or other green credentials. If they end up not buying any energy from the grid or end up not assisting the grid by day-time</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers	0

		<p>generation (Sri Lanka already has a daytime peak) with solar generation (in case of net metering, etc without storage), the existing tariff structure would make it costly for other consumers (stand-by consumers would only pay LKR 30/month in case of households) who pay for the stand-by grid/generation availability.</p> <p>A study would be conducted through international comparison to devise a suitable tariff option for stand-by supply and recommendations for Sri Lanka for stand-by tariffs would be made.</p>		
AP22/CP/TEA/04	Develop Tariff for Railway Traction	<p>Electrification of the transport system is essential and inevitable in near future and thus a special tariff may be required considering its unique load profile that complements the existing load profile.</p> <p>A study would be conducted through international comparison to devise a suitable railway traction tariff for Sri Lanka and a tariff calculation would be proposed, which could be used for feasibility studies, etc.</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers and transport	0
AP22/CP/TEA/05	Study on Price Caps for EV Charging Stations	<p>Commission has approved the tariff of CEB owned Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS). Privately owned ones are yet to get a License/ exemption to sell electricity and thus their tariffs are not regulated.</p> <p>A study would be conducted to determine price caps/ tariffs applicable for different types of charging available at EVCS; e.g. provision of socket out lets, slow charging, DC fast charging, etc</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers and EVCS operators	0
AP22/CP/TEA/06	Study on Forex Exposure of Electricity Industry	<p>With more than 50% of the primary energy used for electricity generation being imported and many of the capacity payments to private thermal power plants being done on USD/ Euro the foreign currency exposure of the industry is quite high, thus exposing the consumer to its negative implications.</p> <p>A study would be conducted to calculate and project the forex exposure of the industry over the 2023-2030 period. Also, its implications on the electricity tariff would be analyzed for different generation mix and demand growth scenarios to provide policy advice on the matter.</p>	More Fair and equitable tariffs and charges to the customers though lowered generation costs and lowered forex exposure	0
AP22/CP/TEA/07	Utility Financial Position and Business Model Study	<p>The financial position of CEB has been deteriorating since 2016 and thus require rethinking beyond short-term borrowing and increasing tariffs to resurrect.</p> <p>A study by an expert on financing to analyze root causes of CEB financial weaknesses and actions were already taken by CEB would be conducted. This expert would be required to recommend actions to improve CEB finances.</p>	The viability of CEB would benefit consumers in terms of lower tariff and improved reliability as CEB would be financially sound to invest on time for network improvements, etc.	3,000,000

AP20/CP/TEA/12A	Research to Estimate Cost of Energy Not Served	<p>The cost of Energy Not Served (ENS) is defined by the Generation Planning code approved by the Commission and that figure is not set scientifically.</p> <p>Research in collaboration with the University of Moratuwa to establish the cost of ENS and to propose a method to update routinely.</p> <p>This research is expected to finish by end of 2022 and thereafter amendments required for the grid code/ development plans of the transmission licensee would be discussed with the stakeholders.</p>	Optimized generation plans taking into account the real cost of unserved energy (catering for the reliability levels demanded by the economy)	1,230,000
AP22/RU/TEA/01	Review of Allowed Charges Filed for 2023	<p>Reviewing the charges submissions filed by CEB and LECO, as per the Cost Reflective methodology for charges approved by the commission.</p> <p>The PUCSL will, review of Allowed charges Proposal, price list and calculations submitted by each licensee.</p> <p>Comparison of charges with previous years and analysis of variance</p> <p>Seeking clarifications from licensees if required.</p> <p>Review and approve Charges.</p> <p>The approved charges will be sent to the respective distribution licensee.</p>	Fair and Equitable charges for new connections	0
AP22/RU/TEA/02	Small Distributor Tariff Review	<p>Small distributors who are exempted from the requirement to obtain a distribution and supply license are required to submit a tariff proposal for the approval of the commission before charging for electricity distributed in their premises under the exemption order.</p> <p>The following steps will be carried out in the activity.</p> <p>Review of tariff proposals Proposal in line with the commission approved methodology.</p> <p>Seeking clarifications from parties where necessary and asking for review and resubmission if required. Present the reviewed tariff proposals to the commission for approval</p> <p>Communicating the same to the small distributors.</p>	Fair and Equitable Tariffs for Condominium consumers and operators	0
AP22/RU/TEA/03	Bulk Supply Tariff, UNT and End User Tariff review	<p>This is a routine function. Following activities would be carried out through this activity.</p> <p>Allowed Revenues should be approved annually</p> <p>The Bulk Supply Tariff and the End User Tariff should be revised semiannually.</p> <p>The Uniform National Tariff Adjustment should be done quarterly.</p>	Fair and Equitable Tariffs for consumers and revenue assurance to licensees	750,000
AP22/RU/TEA/04	Data and Data Analysis	Analyze the data submitted by the Generation, Transmission and Distribution Licensees and prepare a report on their performances	Transparency	0

		(Generation cost analysis report – quarterly report Electricity Sales Analysis report – forecast sales v actual sales – quarterly report Transmission and Distribution investment analysis report – annual report)		
AP22/INS/RU/08	Evaluation of sanctions to prosecute persons who extract or use electricity illegally via electricity transmission & distribution system of licensees.	As per Sub Section 48 (4) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 (as amended) no prosecution for an offence under the said Act shall be instituted proceedings in Magistrate's Courts except with the written sanction of the Commission. Therefore, the purpose of this activity is to evaluate sanction applications forwarded by Licensees and provide recommendations (to prosecute persons who extract or use electricity illegally via electricity transmission & distribution system of licensees). PUCSL plans to timely evaluate the sanction applications received by PUCSL and provide recommendations.	Illegal extraction of electricity will be reduced.	-
AP22/RU/EER/31	Dissemination of information related to Renewable Power Generation	The statutory provision is granted for this activity in terms of Section 17 (d) of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act, No.35 of 2002. Collection of renewable power generation data, analyzing them and dissemination information to the public would be carried throughout the year 2022.	Easy access for stakeholders to the actual generation data.	0
AP/2022/CP/LIC/04	Study on the potential of procuring Ancillary Services from IPPs in Sri Lanka	Ancillary services can be broadly classified as Frequency control ancillary services, network control ancillary services and system re-start ancillary services. As of now, ancillary services are supplied by the CEB, mainly using power plants. Many of the new power plants (such as Natural Gas-fired combined cycle power plants, which are capable of supplying such services) are being implemented by Independent Power Producers. Such ancillary services can be economically procured from these power plants. Procurement of ancillary services from IPP owned power plants requires methods for more carefully define, measure, and pay for these services. Through the deliverable, international practices of introducing ancillary services procurement from IPPs will be reviewed to identify how that can be applied to Sri Lanka	Reduction of cost of electricity supplied to consumers	0
AP/2022/RA/LIC/13	Data Analysis Reports	PUCSL analyze electricity dispatch data on a daily and monthly basis to identify dispatch patterns and violations of the least-cost principle etc through this activity and prepare the following reports;	Minimizing the cost of electricity through ensuring the least cost dispatch of power plants	0

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily variance report, comparing actual dispatch with the day-ahead forecast (365 reports) A monthly report comparing the actual dispatch with month-ahead forecast and also identifying dispatch patterns of power plants based on the merit order. 		
ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY OUTCOME 03 IMPROVED SAFETY OF EVERY LIVING BEING AND PROPERTIES OF GENERAL PUBLIC, LICENSEES & OPERATORS				
Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP22/INS/CP/02	Providing accessibility of information on MV Line Corridors for General Public	<p>Assuring the stipulated minimum safety clearances of MV (11kV and 33kV) line corridors is important in improving the safety of lives and properties of the general public and system reliability of licensees. Geographical information of the existing and proposed (which are designed and in progress) MV lines are currently not available to the general public.</p> <p>It is proposed to include a new layer with the geographical information of the MV line corridors to the existing geographical information map (Geoportal) of Sri Lanka developed by ICTA.</p> <p>Through the improved accessibility of the information on MV line corridors, the general public will be able to take precautionary actions to maintain the line clearances when planning and executing the new constructions near the existing and proposed MV line corridors which ultimately ensures the safety of lives and properties of the general public and system reliability of licensees</p>	Safety of lives and properties of the general public and system reliability of licensees will be improved	10,000
AP22/INS/CP/04	Conducting inspections in Mini hydro power plants (licensees).	<p>According to section 6(a) of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009, electrical inspectors are required to inspect electrical plants belonging to persons authorized by a license. Further, it is required to carry out compliance monitoring with license conditions regarding that they are operated efficiently and reliably. Therefore, it is required to conduct site inspections of generation licensees.</p> <p>Inspections will cover the following aspects.</p> <p>Operation and maintenance of the generation plant and relevant structures and the steps taken to ensure the operation of the plant are efficient, reliable, and safe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Record keeping and documentation •Maintenance practices •Safety procedures 	Verification of compliance with the licence conditions.	3,300,000

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Qualification and responsibilities of the O&M staff, •Test and inspection equipment •Plant electricity generation performance and monitoring •Environmental performance •Health and safety 		
AP22/INS/RU/01	Conducting Inspections at the premises of the parties who have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining a license for distributing and supplying electricity	<p>Checking and verifying the compliance of the electricity distribution system of the exempted party with the license conditions through the inspections.</p> <p>Following activities would be carried out through this activity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting inspections at the premises of the parties who have been exempted from the requirement of obtaining the license for distributing and supplying electricity - Preparation of the inspection reports with the identified issues and non-complied areas - Forwarding the inspection reports to the Licensing Division for necessary actions 	The safety of the consumers who receive electricity from the exempted parties will be ensured and protection of their consumer rights will be ensured	200,000
AP22/INS/RU/02	Expansion of IRS to Hospitals	<p>At present PUCSL receives information on electrocutions from the Police. However, information related to electrical incidents or accidents is yet to be reported to the PUCSL. Therefore, obtaining such information about those instances is beneficial to assess root causes that will lead to appropriate electrocution-preventive measures.</p> <p>Further, this information is required to analyze not only the accounting cost but the economic burden to the country. Expansion of Incident Reporting System enables, to identify the root causes of the reported near misses & incidents.</p> <p>Meantime, enabling Health Services to engage in this reporting would be the most effective and efficient way in identifying such root causes to mitigate accidents that are imminent in time.</p> <p>This will lead to the reduction of the number of electrocutions since root causes to the core are identified.</p>	Public Safety is assured through the opportunity given to Health Sector to get involved in reporting electricity-related incidents and accidents in real-time, followed by root-cause analysis and mitigation actions.	500,000
AP22/INS/RU/03	Conducting Inspections, testing electric lines or plants or supply of electricity on request from consumers or upon directives by the Commission.	<p>Conducting Inspection arising upon breaching of provisions, regulations or rules made under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act.</p> <p>This activity will cover,</p> <p>Conducting inspections, testing and examining the relevant disputes and complaints related to the electricity business along with the participants of respective Licensees, Customers and outside parties as directed by the Commission.</p> <p>Giving recommendations and decisions in accordance with the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made there under the SLEA.</p>	Relevant stakeholders involved will receive independent/unbiased recommendations through inspections carried out by PUCSL.	350,000

AP22/INS/RU/04	Implementation of Safety & Technical Management Plan (STMP) and Safety Performance Among Licensees	Implementation of the Safety and Technical Management Plan, Assigning Safety Auditors and periodic reporting mechanism & Continuous improvement through the feedbacks and the benchmarks. Finally, the licensees will be assessed and evaluated against the safety indices and rated based on their safety performances. This activity will carry out the functions of giving recommendations and decisions in accordance with the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, Safety Regulations.	Overall performance of the licensee with respect to 'Safety' will be monitored and measured using the STMP and indices.	1,000,000
AP22/INS/RU/05	Public Awareness Program	As per the past electrocution analysis carried out by the PUCSL, a large number of electrical accidents have taken place due to the unawareness of the people about the danger of electricity. Also, through the door to door campaign and the various awareness programs conducted island-wide during recent past years, it was identified that the public awareness level on electrical safety measures is very poor. Therefore, the main purpose of this activity is to make aware people of the safe use of electricity. Licensed electricians can be identified as a very important resource in delivering messages of PUCSL to the people. Therefore, the Commission intends to make aware the people regarding the safe use of electricity and electricity consumer rights and obligations through the licensed electricians. Therefore, activities related to awareness would be carried through this function.	Public awareness level on the safe use of electricity and electricity consumer rights and obligations is increased.	1,800,000
AP22/INS/RU/06	Electrocution Mitigation and Electrocution Analysis	Following reports would be delivered through this activity; Monthly electrocution reports Quarterly electrocution reports	Reduction of electrical accidents	240,000
AP22/INS/RU/07	Implementation of Electrician Licensing Framework and Induction Electricians into the Electricity Safety Network	Currently, there is no legal restriction for any individual to practice as an electrical tradesperson in Sri Lanka. A person can engage in any work related to installation, repair, operation and maintenance of electrical installations or even in the design and planning work. Implementation of the 'Electrician Licensing Framework' will start once the cabinet paper is approved. During the cause of implementation multi-disciplinary activities need to be exercised such as publishing gazettes of the regulation, conducting awareness programs, streamlining the license issuance process. PUCSL plans to give recommendations and decisions in accordance with the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made there under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, Safety Regulations through this activity.	Improving the electricity safety of lives and properties through the empowerment of electricians by enhancement of knowledge and provision of international recognition	1,800,000
AP22/INS/RU/09	Line clearance for insulated conductors such as MV LV ABC	According to section 3. (1). (g) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One function of the Commission is to set and enforce technical and other standards relating to the safety of	Preparation of regulations to comply with distribution standards, so that the valuable lives and	1,000,000

		<p>electricity supply services and metering services;</p> <p>According to section 4. (1). (a) of Act No. 20 of 2009, One objective of the Commission is to protect the interest of consumers in respect of the safety of the electricity supplied to them.</p> <p>To address the above introducing MV Lines Safety and Reliability would minimise if not remove, the electrocutions and interruptions taking place in the MV line network.</p>	properties are safeguarded rigorously.	
AP22/INS/RU/10	Compliance of Sockets and Plugs Standardization & Safety Regulation	<p>PUCSL would ascertain that the Single Standards for Plugs and Sockets & Safety Regulation are adhered to both by customers and licensees.</p> <p>Through inspections and compliance checks PUCSL will give recommendations and decisions in accordance with the relevant Codes, Regulations and Procedures made there under the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, Safety Regulations.</p>	Redefining the standards of locally manufactured electrical related accessories through Research & Development, which in turn increase the safety of electricity consumers	1,800,000
<p>ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY</p> <p>OUTCOME 04</p> <p>IMPROVED ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR HUMANS, ANIMALS AND PLANTS</p> <p>IMPROVED SAFETY OF EVERY LIVING BEING AND PROPERTIES OF GENERAL PUBLIC, LICENSEES & OPERATORS</p>				
Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP22/CP/EER/01	Skill Upgrading of 1000 electricians on Solar PV Installations	<p>To accomplish the Government's RE policy target sustainably, it is necessary to have an adequate number of qualified, trained technicians in the field to carry out the installations according to the recommended standards. As of now, there is a huge shortage of skilled technicians in the Solar installation field.</p> <p>Therefore, the PUCSL is planning to conduct 10 training sessions island-wide to achieve this target.</p>	<p>1. Create new job avenues for the electrical technicians in Sri Lanka as well as overseas.</p> <p>2. Enhance the quality of workmanship of the installations and hence improve the sustainability of the industry.</p> <p>3. Increase the renewable power generation in the country and thereby reduce the cost of energy.</p> <p>4. Improve the environmental conditions, ambient air quality and water quality.</p>	10 M

AP22/CP/EER/02	Identifying regulatory tools required for the development of e-mobility.	Future of the transport would highly depend on e-mobility due to increasing cost competitiveness, environmental friendliness, and various other reasons. The development of electric vehicles in the country has to be supported by eliminating obstacles in the market and establishing a conducive regulatory framework. Through this activity, PUCSL plans to identify the key regulatory interventions that can be imposed under the purview of the Commission's legal mandate and support the other relevant government organizations to formulate regulatory tools.	1. Reduced dependence on fossil fuels on travelling/transport. 2. Reduced cost of transport. 3. Improved profitability of the local industries. 3. Improved environmental conditions. 4. Reduced foreign currency outflow.	0
AP22/CP/EER/03	Develop a Triparty agreement between Investor, Roof owner and Utility Provider on Rooftop Solar PV installations	<p>The rapid development of renewable energy in Sri Lanka is expected in the coming years. Rooftop solar PV implementation is one of the key technologies out of the many technologies popular worldwide.</p> <p>Currently, there is a huge potential in rooftop PV implementations in the country through the roof renting method where the roof owners are not in a position to invest in the projects. If there is a suitable agreement between the investor, Roof owner and utility providers, the investors get adequate security for their investment, as the utilities have the legal binding only to the tariff customer as of now.</p> <p>In 2022 PUCSL plans to draft the agreement to cover all the necessary conditions and get the consent of the utilities and comments of other stakeholders to implement the agreement.</p>	1. Rapid growth of Rooftop PV projects. 2. Increased local and foreign investments. 3. Help to achieve the government target on renewable energy. 4. Reduced cost of energy and foreign currency outflow. 5. Increased energy security and affordability.	100,000
AP22/RU/EER/32	Dissemination of Environmental performance data of power plants	<p>In terms of section 16 (c) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No. 20 of 2009, the generation licensees should require adhering to all environmental laws for the time being in force.</p> <p>In addition, the generation licensees should submit reports on the environmental performance of the plants according to condition 15 of the "Electricity Generation License" issued by the Commission, in terms of section 13(1)(c)(i)(a) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No 20 of 2009.</p> <p>PUCSL plan to establish an environmental data collection process linked with the annual license renewal. This would ensure environmental compliance by the generation licensees.</p>	Ensure good environmental standards for all living beings and minimize the environmental and social damage by the power generation.	0

PETROLEUM AND LUBRICANT INDUSTRY

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stakeholders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP/2022/RA/CP/01	Review and update guidelines on importation of lubricants	<p>The following guidelines were formulated by the Commission and issued by the then Ministry of Petroleum & Petroleum Resources Development upon fully liberalizing the lubricant market in 2006:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guidelines for Importation of Lubricants and Greases issued to market participants; 2. Guidelines for the issuance of import licenses issued to the Controller of Imports & Exports; and 3. Guidelines for the clearing of lubricants and greases issued to the Director-General of Sri Lanka Customs. <p>These guidelines need to be reviewed and updated for the requirements arising from complying with Sri Lanka Standards for lubricants and greases revised in 2021 as well as envisaged adoption of the Import Inspection Scheme for lubricants and greases.</p> <p>Review and update the guidelines to be consistent with requirements arising from complying with Sri Lanka Standards for lubricants and greases revised in 2021 as well as envisaged adoption of the Import Inspection Scheme for lubricants and greases.</p> <p>Updated guidelines would be issued by the Ministry of Energy and implemented by market participants, the Department of Imports & Exports Control and Sri Lanka Customs.</p>	Enhances the regulatory environment for lubricants and greases.	
AP/2022/RA/CP/02	Formulate guidelines on granting consent for genuine oils	<p>Genuine Oil is a lubricant manufactured for the specific requirements of and use in equipment manufactured by an Original Equipment Manufacturer. In terms of the revised agreements executed with lubricant market participants, the consent of the Government is required to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute Genuine Oil in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Formulate guidelines on criteria to be considered as well as terms and conditions to be imposed when granting consent to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute Genuine Oil in Sri Lanka.</p> <p>Formulated guidelines would be implemented by the Ministry of Energy when granting consent to import, export, blend, produce, sell,</p>	Enhances the regulatory environment for genuine oils.	

		supply or distribute Genuine Oil in Sri Lanka.		
AP/2022/RA/CP/03	Formulate guidelines on granting written authority for special category oils	<p>Sri Lanka Standard 1373: 2020 titled Specification for Crankcase Lubricating Oils for Internal Combustion Diesel Engines was revised in 2020. This is the minimum standard and is equivalent to American Petroleum Institute (API) CH-4 service category. However, there is a small segment of applications in railroad engines, marine engines, power generation engines etc. where the Original Equipment Manufacturer may recommend oils lower than the API CH-4 service category.</p> <p>Formulate guidelines on granting a waiver in the form of a Written Authority (No-objection) in such situations for the user to procure their oil requirements from an authorized lubricant market participant.</p> <p>Formulated guidelines would be implemented by the Ministry of Energy when granting Written Authority to import oils lower than the API CH-4 service category.</p>	Enhances the regulatory environment for special category oils.	
AP/2022/RA/CP/05	Formulate mechanism to collect, recycle and dispose of used lubricants	<p>Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) recommend the quality of lubricants required to be used in their engines or equipment. Lubricants degrade during its use and need to be changed periodically as recommended by the OEM. Such used lubricants should be disposed of without harm to the environment and should not be re-used unless reclaimed properly as the original properties will otherwise be lost and cause damage to the engine.</p> <p>There are adulterated lubricants in the market due to improper recycling and reuse of used lubricants. However, unawares, consumers may opt for adulterated lubricants due to the cheaper prices. Unlike substandard fuel which will be noted almost immediately, the effect of using substandard lubricants will only be noted years later after it has caused much damage to the engine.</p> <p>Formulate a mechanism for collection, recycling and disposal of used lubricants and recommend the same to the Ministry of Energy.</p> <p>The relevant authority would mandate and authorize acceptable methods for re-refining and disposal of used lubricants as well as the handing over used lubricants to parties authorized to re-refine or dispose of used lubricants.</p>	Protects the interests of consumers and market participants.	5,000,000

AP/2021/RA/CP/01	Prepare Institutional Disaster Management Plans for petroleum utilities	<p>To counter any disaster or impending disaster, every ministry, department and the public corporation is required to prepare an institutional disaster management plan in accordance with the Sri Lanka Disaster Management Act, No. 13 of 2005, National Disaster Management Plan and guidelines specified by the Disaster Management Centre.</p> <p>Given the above and to ensure continuity of supply of petroleum products to the consumer, the then Ministry of Power & Energy decided that institutional disaster management plans should be prepared by the following petroleum utilities: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited Lanka (IOC) PLC</p> <p>Facilitate the process of preparing an Institutional Disaster Management Plans by the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited and Lanka IOC, in collaboration with the Disaster Management Centre and under the auspices of the Ministry of Power & Energy. The Institutional Disaster Management Plans would be implemented by the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Limited and Lanka IOC during disaster situations and they will be updated from time to time as appropriate.</p>	Ensures continuity of supply of petroleum fuels in disaster situations.	2,000,000
AP/2020/RA/CP/01	Formulate a framework for regulating the midstream and downstream natural gas market	<p>Natural Gas has been identified as the next fossil fuel option for the country and action is being taken to import Liquefied Natural Gas. The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) has been identified as the regulator of the midstream and downstream Natural Gas market in the National Policy on Natural Gas published by the Ministry of Energy. Therefore, the PUCSL needs to build regulatory capacity by formulating the framework as well as knowledge and skills for regulating the midstream and downstream Natural Gas market.</p> <p>Develop regulatory instruments as well as knowledge and skills to regulate the midstream and downstream natural gas market - regulatory instruments would include</p>	Ensures that demand for natural gas is met efficiently, economically and safely.	4,924,000

		<p>laws, rules, codes and guidelines etc. pertaining to regulation of third-party access to essential infrastructure, pricing of natural gas as well as health, safety and environment.</p> <p>Upon enactment of legislation empowering the PUCSL to regulate the midstream and downstream natural gas market, regulatory instruments prepared will be implemented using the knowledge and skills gained.</p>		
AP/2020/RA/CP/04	Formulate advice to the Government on the duty structure of imported and locally blended Lubricants	<p>Presently, there are eighteen parties authorized to import, export, blend, produce, sell, supply or distribute lubricants and greases. Out of these four parties are authorized to blend and produce while fourteen parties are authorized only to import. Four parties authorized to blend lubricants hold an approximately two-thirds share of the market while the fourteen parties authorized to import finished lubricants hold the balance one-third share of the market.</p> <p>There is a duty differential between imported and locally produced lubricants, which has become a contention between importers and producers. Representations were made during the public consultation on quality and prices of lubricants held in 2018 that the duty differential is a barrier to competition.</p> <p>The Cabinet of Ministers has decided to rationalize the duty structure by revising the duty differential between imported and locally blended lubricants upon ascertaining the local value addition of blending lubricants in Sri Lanka, and in the interim to maintain the effective duty differential at ten per cent. The then Ministry of Petroleum Resources Development has requested the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) to advise on the duty differential between imported and locally blended lubricants.</p> <p>In the interim, ascertain current duty differential and maintain same at ten per cent, as decided by the Cabinet of Ministers. Conduct an independent and in-depth study of local value addition and ascertain duty differential to promote fair competition.</p> <p>Advice on the duty structure formulated through the study would be provided to the Government.</p>	Promotes competition and fair pricing of lubricants.	2,575,800

AP/2020/RA/CP/05	Formulate procedure for detecting adulteration of petrol and diesel with kerosene	<p>There have been reports of petroleum fuels being adulterated by mixing kerosene with petrol and diesel, as a result of the large price differential between prices of petrol and diesel versus kerosene which is highly subsidized. To address issues related to the quality of petroleum fuels, first and foremost, Sri Lanka Standards for Gasoline and Diesel have been reviewed and updated.</p> <p>Formulate a mechanism for testing the quality of petroleum fuels to enable identification of adulteration of petroleum fuels, including the presence of kerosene in petrol and diesel, and recommend the same to the Ministry of Energy.</p> <p>Ministry would implement the formulated procedure together with relevant Government agencies and petroleum marketing companies.</p>	Prevents adulteration of petroleum fuels.	3,863,700
AP/2020/RA/CP/09	Review and update Sri Lanka Standards for Petroleum Fuels	<p>During the regional public consultations conducted by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka in 2018, key issues raised on the petroleum industry include the sale of substandard petroleum fuels as well as the incorrect measure of petroleum fuels.</p> <p>Further, the Secretary of the then Ministry of Highways & Road Development and Petroleum Resources Development requested the Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) to update or prepare anew Sri Lanka Standards for petroleum fuels commencing with Gasoline, Diesel, Kerosene, Furnace Oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas, and the PUCSL to coordinate the same.</p> <p>Sri Lanka Standards for Gasoline and Diesel have been reviewed and revised.</p> <p>Review and update Sri Lanka Standards for Kerosene, Furnace Oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas</p> <p>Mandate and enforce updated Sri Lanka Standards for Kerosene, Furnace Oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas by the relevant authority.</p>	Ensures the quality of petroleum fuels.	500,000
AP/2022/RA/RU/1	Provide advice and assistance to the subject Ministry on the regulation of the lubricant market	In terms of a decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers in 2006, the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) is to act as a shadow regulator of the lubricant and grease market by advising and assisting the Ministry of Power & Energy on policy and regulatory matters, until	Ensures that demand for lubricants and greases is met efficiently, economically and safely.	5,500,000

		<p>proposed amendments to the Petroleum Products (Special Provisions) Act, No. 33 of 2002 are enacted enabling the PUCSL to regulate the downstream petroleum industry.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to provide advice and assistance to the Ministry of Power & Energy on policy and regulatory matters on the lubricant and grease market through this activity.</p>		
AP/2022/RA/RU/2	Provide advice and assistance to the subject Ministry on the regulation of the downstream petroleum industry	<p>In 2006, a resolution was passed by the Parliament to include petroleum amongst the industries to be regulated by the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL). In 2012, the industry Act required for the PUCSL to commence regulation of the downstream petroleum industry was prepared by the then Ministry of Petroleum Industries. Until the said industry Act is enacted and to build regulatory capacity, the PUCSL has been advising and assisting the subject Ministry on policy and regulatory matters.</p> <p>PUCSL plans to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide advice and assistance to the Ministry of Energy on policy and regulatory matters as required on their initiative and as requested by the Ministry. 2. By end of 2022 train and certify 1,000 fuel pump attendants, through this activity. 	Ensures that demand for petroleum fuels is met efficiently, economically and safely.	8,275,000
AP2022/LIC/RU/02	Lubricant sector licensing and related process	As per the Petroleum Products (Special Provisions) Act (No. 33 of 2002), PUCSL issue a License/Agreement to regulate the lubricant sector	Applicants will be eligible to execute their lubricant (import, export, blend, supply, distribute) business as per the given legal framework of the country.	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/05	Information dissemination (distribution licensee performance reports)	Performance of Lubricant Market players are analyzed quarterly and will be published.	Information will be available for stakeholders	0
AP/2022/LIC/RU/07	PLISS administration (Petroleum and Lubricant Information Submission System)	Monitoring and updating the system	Information Dissemination for stakeholders	0

Human Resource and Administration

Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stakeholders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP22/CP/HR /01	Implement a total quality management project in improving internal processes relevant to HR & Admin	Difficulties encounter in managing the office space to store documents and managing the office premises in line with the total quality management principles and has identified potential improvements in the internal processes.	Internal process improvement	1,000,000.00
AP22/CP/HR/02	HR Automation - Advancing the existing HRIS with offboarding/resignation clearing process	The existing Human Resources Information system has been developed gradually with the inclusion of modules and at the moment it is not included with the resignation/offboarding process. Employees need to complete all the required documentation manually and once the particular employee resigns/retires HR needs to store all the manual documents to facilitate records when required.	Enabling paperless transactions and enhancing capacity to hold and retrieve relevant information related to the resignation clearance process.	-
AP22/CP/HR/03	Employee Branding (Provide necessary assistance to existing engineers in becoming "Chartered Engineers")	As PUCSL currently has only three (03) Chartered Engineers and the rest of the 14 engineers have not been able to apply themselves in becoming a "Chartered Engineer" due to the non-recognition of the organization for the certification and due to inadequacies of resources and training capacities.	Existing engineers will be able to brand themselves as "Chartered Engineers" by obtaining the qualification, which will develop their future career path. The commission will be benefited by having qualified Chartered Engineers in generating enriched services to the nation.	2,500,000.00
AP22/CP/HR/04	New attendance tracking system	Existing attendance tracking system obtained around before 5 years and currently generate some issues in tracking employee fingerprint and recording attendance. This creates difficulties in maintaining proper and accurate attendance data of employees.	Increasing the efficiency in tracing employee attendance and generating more accurate record keeping.	-
AP22/RU/HR/01	Capacity building and training	Enable employees to learn precise skills and knowledge to improve performances in short term and developmental opportunities involve more expansive employee growth plans for future performance. Aiming the development of innovational thinking and current competency levels of employees and plans to create a path towards a learning organization.	Enhance employee engagement, motivation and develop teamwork skills	3,500,000.00
AP22/RU/HR/02	Performance Management	Conduct annual performance appraisals for all the individuals based on the performance of the year 2021. Recommend for annual increments based on their respective supervisors' evaluation	Employee performance enhancement and motivation	-
AP22/RU/HR/03	Employee engagement & welfare	Developing employee engagement lastly relates to the level of employee commitment and connection to the organization. High levels of engagement promote retention of talent and improve performances.	Development of employee motivation and teamwork	1,500,000.00

		it is proposed to conduct 2 engagement activities during the year.		
AP22/RU/HR/04	Other routine administration work	To facilitate the smooth operation of daily routine activities of the commission	Facilitate the smooth operation of the office premises	
IT & MIS DIVISION				
Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stake holders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP/2022/IT/CP/01	Digital Media Platform	It is required to digitally support the communication endeavours of PUCSL and it is necessary to ensure the strategic alignment of IT and Communication strategies. Digitalized communications have proven to be more fast, effective and consistent and it is required to utilize those technologies. All communications including social media would be managed through a single dashboard. This dashboard would unify all communications including postal mail, fax, email, SMS, awareness campaigns, exhibition stalls, outdoor advertising, electronic media, print media, social media, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram, WhatsApp, Viber, etc. social media paid advertising, instant messaging / online chatting, etc. and allows pushing messages through various channels. All communications channels would be integrated with this dashboard, via scanned letters, SMS gateways, networked faxing, mail server, APIs of Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp, Viber, YouTube, etc. This platform allows cross-linking of various communication channels. It would collect various data for generating performance metrics. Communication planning, maintaining calendars, recording histories would also be possible. Data warehouses would be linked for generating infographics. The role of the information officer is supported.	Improving stakeholder communications. All content stored in one media library will facilitate consistent, fast, accurate & comprehensive exchange of information with stakeholders	1,500,000
AP/2022/IT/CP/02 (AP21/IT/CP/01)	Revamping LISS (budget from Licensing Division)	The users of the existing LISS have pointed out the following limitations: Lack of flexibility and consequently PUCSL staff cannot design new templates according to which licensees are required to submit data and therefore always have to depend on the developer. Currently, PUCSL staff are unable to obtain necessary reports by executing a query and therefore have to depend on the developer. Licensees have	Better insights into the industry. A more data-oriented system would be developed to gather information from licensees and licensee data would be obtained in a more real-time manner	

		<p>complained about the lack of user-friendliness in the system. Currently, data validation is not happening in LISS and staff has to spend time to validate data manually. Issues have arisen to the integrity, accuracy, completeness, consistency, etc. of data in the existing LISS. It is not easy to couple the existing LISS with commonly used data analysis tools. The existing system has not been properly documented. Submitting Excel sheets to LISS by licensees is an unnecessary hassle and it is required to integrate licensees' information system with LISS for automatically updating LISS.</p> <p>LISS is a data-centric application and therefore it needs to be built upon a data-oriented architecture so that it can be easily integrated with licensee information systems for automatic data exchange on the one hand and on the other hand LISS support data analysis and data visualization.</p>		
AP/2022/IT/CP/03 (AP21/IT/CP/02)	Technician Information System	<p>Technician Information System being implemented in 2021 is required to be continued 2022 to complete its deployment. Currently, consumers have no way of finding qualified technicians and This system facilitates obtaining the services of qualified technicians. It has been found out that most electrical accidents are due to work carried out by unqualified staff and if consumers can receive services of qualified technicians, it would improve electrical safety. Therefore, PUCSL planning to establish a system where electricians or related services can get registered and make the information accessible to consumers easily.</p>	Consumers can obtain information about electricians, plumbers, etc. and the mobile app would provide other services such as electricity bill calculator, etc. would be available in addition to searching technician information	1,500,000
AP/2022/IT/CP/04	App for PUCSL	<p>The number of people who use smartphones is more than the number of people who use computers and therefore it is required for the PUCSL applications to be available on mobile devices such as smartphones, tablets, etc. because most people are now used to access services from different locations using mobile devices and it is required for the PUCSL services also evolve to meet the expectations of mobile users. Therefore, PUCSL plan to build a mobile app providing varying services such as electricity bill calculators, etc. in addition to providing technical information to the members of the general public.</p>	Smartphone users outnumber computer users and the services of PUCSL must be available on mobile devices also so that the mobile users are benefitted.	1,900,000
AP/2022/IT/CP/05	Study of future ICT trends and adaptation	<p>IT is a rapidly evolving field and therefore it is required to ensure that PUCSL IT strategy is aligned with what technological developments can offer cost-effectively. This activity involves studying the trends of evolution of various technologies and</p>	Improving internal processes via the alignment of IT strategy with the organizational strategy as per the changing trends of digital technologies.	1,800,000

		alignment of PUCSL IT Strategy with the global trends and local requirements in a cost-effective manner.		
AP/2022/IT/RU/01 (AP21/RU/IT/34)	Automation of Procurement Workflow	Streamlining the procurement process and reducing the delays in the procurement process to ensure faster procurements and speedier implementation of projects will be carried out through this activity. Project delays due to the delays in procurements would be eliminated with this activity.	Internal process improvement. Streamlining of procurement activities will reduce time spent on manual tasks and PUCSL productivity will improve.	1,400,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/02 (AP21/RU/IT/32)	Data Analytics	This activity involves supporting gaining insights for the industries regulated by PUCSL, facilitating data-driven regulation, dissemination of correct information and branding of PUCSL	Better insights, hind sights, foresight into the industry. By using big data technologies, data gathered from stakeholders will be analyzed to understand the industry better.	1,500,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/03	Enhancing existing business applications	Existing business applications need to be regularly updated to ensure that they can continue to stay relevant by meeting the changing stakeholder requirements. This activity is designed to update the relevant applications when and where necessary.	Evolving the existing applications as per the changing requirements so that the ROI of the investments already made would be enhanced the financial productivity would be improved.	1,500,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/04	Upgrading HR and Finance	This activity is designed to improve the existing HR & Finance systems to meet the evolving requirements.	Internal process improvement. Automation of HR & Financial business processes would improve PUCSL productivity	1,500,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/05	BCP/DR + Security	This activity is designed to periodically strengthen the BCP/DR and Security frameworks of PUCSL to ensure that both PUCSL staff and external stakeholders can have access to the systems all the time.	Reducing downtime would improve the availability of PUCSL which the outside stakeholders need to use for their activities and this will decrease the disruptions due to failures, attacks, etc.	1,500,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/06	Video Solution for Outside Events	A system that supports displaying live streams, as well as videos from video library (or a multimedia content vault) on a large screen, would be implemented. In addition to videos, this system will also support other types of content such as infographics to help in awareness programs and public consultations of PUCSL.	Impactful communication via visual tools will make the information flow more effectively and the messages would be delivered to stakeholders in a speedy and result-generating manner	1,900,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/07	Infrastructure Development	To improve productivity and ensure that staff can carry out tasks without service interruptions, it is required to ensure that adequate infrastructure facilities are maintained which can be used for hosting the existing and also newly added services, which are automating the business processes. This activity is designed to develop the IT infrastructure of PUCSL	Enhancing the existing IT infrastructure of PUCSL will improve the reliability of online services provided to stakeholders	5,700,000
AP/2022/IT/RU/08	Office Automation	One major contribution that can be made to enhance staff productivity, is increasing the degree of office automation, as it can reduce the amount of manual work and staff can spend their time on more useful	Internal process improvement will enhance PUCSL productivity	6,800,000

		tasks. This activity is designed to improve office automation.		
AP/2022/IT/RU/09	Maintenance	Regular maintenance to support Activities of PUCSL.	Continuously keeping the systems of PUCSL in working order.	
Corporate Communication				
Ref Number	Activity Name	Description of the Activity	Benefits to Stakeholders	Direct Cost (LKR)
AP/2022/CCO/CP/01	Master Awareness Campaign	Requirement of communicating regulatory decisions and making aware of the targeted group on such decisions and respective information for various stakeholders of industries regulated by PUCSL In 2020. There are more than 100 activities to be implemented during 2020. Specific and coordinated awareness is necessary to increase the engagement of respective stakeholders. This Activity is designed to research and set goals of PUCSL through the right awareness campaign by identifying and defining the audience, crafting awareness campaign messages, engaging ambassadors to reach and raising more awareness on the activities of the PUCSL.	Ensure the power quality and supply quality is delivered through empowering knowledge of stakeholders	20,000,000
AP/2022/CCO/CP/02	Awareness Campaign on Lubricant Market	It is identified that the awareness of the lubricant market, lubricant products is essential for stakeholders to identify the right product for their specific requirements. However, a lack of awareness on this area has created a market for low quality lubricant products. Therefore, awareness plays a pivotal role in establishing a quality lubricant market in Sri Lanka. Awareness campaign on the selection of quality lubricant products and rights of petroleum consumer	Reduction of buying of low-quality lubricant products and improve the market standards	4,000,000
AP/2022/CCO/CP/03	Detailed Communication Plan based on Activities of 2022	It is required to collect, record and disseminate the information concerning the public utility industries. Through this activity, the 2022 communication plan for PUCSL's activities for the year to make the public and other stakeholders aware will be identified and implemented to help in the implementation process of the regulatory decisions and regulatory tools	Enhancement of knowledge of stakeholders on the regulatory tools and the work of PUCSL and increased participation of stakeholders for regulatory activities.	3,000,000
AP/2022/CCO/CP/04	Training of Trainers	Continuous awareness for the school community and to ensure reach maximum achievement regular force of training is necessary. Currently, about 75,000 Scouts are active and they are performing the role of leaders	Increase awareness on electricity safety and encourage licensing of electricians through these awareness programmes.	4,000,000

		in the school. By introducing a module on electricity safety scout community can be educated on electricity safety regularly. Then they will act as student ambassadors who spread the practices among other students and establish a safe environment at schools. Further, this will encourage younger scouts to earn the badge. Additionally, school teachers too will be educated about electricity safety.		
AP/2022/CCO/RU/01	Publication of Statutory Notices	PUCSL publishes statutory notices from time to time to get the participation of the stakeholders in decision making and announcing the decision in accordance with the 2022 Activity Plan. This activity will carry out the work with respect to that.	Information Dissemination for stakeholders and to meet regulatory and legal requirements Increased Transparency	2,000,000
AP/2022/CCO/RU/02	Content Development for Mass Media, Corporate Reports, Media Relations and Monitoring-Tamil	In line with language policy and to cater for the information required by Tamil speaking community all documents related to regulatory tools, corporate reports, communication to media and other respective documents require to be translated to Tamil. This activity will carry out the work with respect to it.	Information Dissemination for stakeholders and to meet regulatory and legal requirements Increased Transparency	100,000
AP/2022/CCO/RU/03	Content Development for Mass Media, Corporate Reports, Media Relations and Monitoring-Sinhala	Content Develop plays a major part in disseminating the right information to the stakeholder. This activity will carry out the work with respect to it.	Information Dissemination for stakeholders and to meet regulatory and legal requirements Increased Transparency	100,000
AP/2022/CCO/RU/04	Content Development for Mass Media, Corporate Reports, Media Relations and Monitoring-English	Collect, record and dissemination information promptly is a key function of PUCSL. PUCSL has a statutory requirement to produce Annual Report, Activity Plan and reports to the Ministry from time to time. Also, it is required to develop content about the activities of PUCSL to share with various stakeholders when and where necessary. This activity will carry out the work with respect to it.	Information Dissemination for stakeholders and to meet regulatory and legal requirements Increased Transparency	100,000
AP/2022/CCO/RU/05	Increasing Digital visibility and public communication	The presence of PUCSL in digital platforms play an important role in disseminating information for stakeholders to increase awareness and get the regulatory tools implemented effectively. PUCSL plans to build a close connection with stakeholders through increasing digital presence through the various platform as the web, social media etc through this activity.	Stakeholder Awareness on regulatory tools	2,000,000
AP/2022/CCO/RU/06	Compilation, Publication and Circulation of corporate reports	Collect, record and dissemination of information promptly is a key function of PUCSL subject to section 15 (4), information concerning any public utility industries as per the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act, No 35 of 2002. It is required to print, coordinate and circulate the corporate reports from	Information Dissemination for stakeholders and to meet regulatory and legal requirements Increased Transparency	2,000,000

		time to time to the relevant stakeholders as per relevant circulars and regulations promptly. This activity will carry out the work with respect to the above.		
AP/2022/CCO/RU/07	RTI Management	PUCSL receives many information requests through various stakeholders and it is a legal requirement to attend to all the requests on time. PUCSL will carry out the work of facilitating and attending to the RTI requests through this activity.	Information Dissemination for stakeholders and to meet regulatory and legal requirements Increased Transparency	100,000

Report of the Auditor General for the year ending 31 December 2021

Financial Statement of PUCSL Year 2021



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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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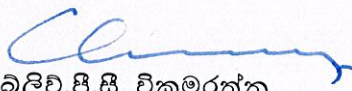
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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



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1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1. මතය

ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහජන උපයෝගීතා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්ව ප්‍රකාශය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ විස්තීර්ණ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශය, හිමිකම් වෙනස්වීමේ ප්‍රකාශය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශය සහ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්, සාරාංශගත වැදගත් ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලින් සමන්විත 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමග සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ සහ 1971 අංක 38 දරන මුදල් පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මාගේ වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලැබේ.

කොමිෂන් සභාවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන තුළින් 2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.

1.2 මතය සඳහා පදනම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන්ට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදුකරන ලදී. මෙම විගණන ප්‍රමිති යටතේ වූ මාගේ වගකීම, මෙම වාර්තාවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම යන කොටසේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබාගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.



1.3 කොමිෂන් සභාවේ 2021 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු

මෙම විගණන වාර්තාවේ දිනට පසුව මට ලබා දීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන කොමිෂන් සභාවේ 2021 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් කර ඇති නමුත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සහ ඒ පිළිබඳව වූ මගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ ඇතුළත් නොවන තොරතුරු, අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු යන්නෙන් අදහස් වේ. මෙම අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු සඳහා කළමනාකරණය වගකිව යුතුය.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ මගේ මතයෙන් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ආවරණය නොකරන අතර මම ඒ පිළිබඳ කිසිදු ආකාරයක සහතිකවීමක් හෝ මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ නොකරමි.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මගේ විගණනයට අදාළව, මගේ වගකීම වන්නේ ඉහත හඳුනාගත් අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු ලබා ගත හැකි වූ විට කියවීම සහ එසේ කිරීමේදී අනෙකුත් තොරතුරු මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ හෝ විගණනයේදී හෝ වෙනත් ආකාරයකින් ලබාගත් මගේ දැනුම අනුව ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වශයෙන් නොගැලපෙනවාද යන්න සලකා බැලීමයි.

කොමිෂන් සභාවේ 2021 වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව කියවන විට, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක වරදවා දැක්වීම් ඇති බව මම නිගමනය කළහොත්, නිවැරදි කිරීම සඳහා පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් වෙත එම කරුණු සන්නිවේදනය කළ යුතුය. තව දුරටත් නිවැරදි නොකළ වරදවා දැක්වීම් තිබේ නම්, ඒවා ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154 (6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව ප්‍රකාරව මා විසින් යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ සභාගත කරනු ලබන වාර්තාවට ඇතුළත් කරනු ඇත.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ කළමනාකරණයේ සහ පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන්ගේ වගකීම්

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ශ්‍රී ලංකා ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රමිතීන්ට අනුකූලව පිළියෙල කිරීම හා සාධාරණ ලෙස ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සහ වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවිය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවනු පිණිස අවශ්‍ය වන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීම වේ.

මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමේදී, කොමිෂන් සභාව අඛණ්ඩව පවත්වාගෙන යාමේ හැකියාව තීරණය කිරීම කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමක් වන අතර, කළමනාකාරිත්වය කොමිෂන් සභාව ඇවර කිරීමට අදහස් කරන්නේ නම් හෝ වෙනත් විකල්පයක් නොමැති විටදී මෙහෙයුම් නැවැත්වීමට කටයුතු කරන්නේ නම් හැර අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මේ පදනම මත ගිණුම් තැබීම හා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්මට අදාළ කරුණු අනාවරණය කිරීමද කළමනාකරණයේ වගකීමකි.

කොමිෂන් සභාවේ මූල්‍ය වාර්තාකරණ ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්බන්ධව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමේ වගකීම, පාලනය කරන පාර්ශවයන් විසින් දරනු ලබයි.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව, කොමිෂන් සභාවේ වාර්ෂික සහ කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වාගෙන යා යුතුය.

1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය සම්බන්ධයෙන් විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්තයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා සහ වැරදි නිසා ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සැමවිටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කරගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවිය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කරගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකමුසුබවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, චේතනාන්විත මඟහැරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබාගන්නා ලදී.
- භාවිතා කරන ලද ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවල උචිතභාවය, ගිණුම්කරණ ඇස්තමේන්තුවල සාධාරණත්වය සහ කළමනාකරණය විසින් කරන ලද සම්බන්ධිත හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් අගයන ලදී.
- සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් හේතුවෙන් කොමිෂන් සභාවේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් තිබේද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් ලබාගත් විගණන සාක්ෂි මත පදනම්ව ගිණුම්කරණය සඳහා ආයතනයේ අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳ පදනම යොදා ගැනීමේ අදාලත්වය තීරණය කරන ලදී. ප්‍රමාණවත් අවිනිශ්චිතතාවයක් ඇති බවට මා නිගමනය කරන්නේ නම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වූ හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් වලට මාගේ විගණන වාර්තාවේ අවධානය යොමු කළ යුතු අතර, එම හෙළිදරව්කිරීම් ප්‍රමාණවත් නොවන්නේ නම් මාගේ මතය විකරණය කළ යුතුය. කෙසේ වුවද, අනාගත සිද්ධීන් හෝ තත්ත්වයන් මත අඛණ්ඩ පැවැත්ම අවසන් වීමට හැකිය.

- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව පාලනය කරනු ලබන පාර්ශ්වයන් දැනුවත් කරමි.

2. වෙනත් නෛතික හා නියාමන අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ පහත සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් විශේෂ ප්‍රතිපාදන ඇතුළත් වේ.

2.1.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (අ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවන් අනුව, විගණනය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය සියලු තොරතුරු සහ පැහැදිලි කිරීම් මා විසින් ලබාගන්නා ලද අතර, මාගේ පරීක්ෂණයෙන් පෙනී යන ආකාරයට නිසි මූල්‍ය වාර්තා කොමිෂන් සභාව පවත්වාගෙන ගොස් තිබුණි.

2.1.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iii) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව කොමිෂන් සභාවේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වේ.

2.1.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6 (1) (ඇ) (iv) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේදී මා විසින් සිදුකරන ලද නිර්දේශයන් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත්ව ඇත.

2.2 අනුගමනය කරන ලද ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සහ ලබා ගන්නා ලද සාක්ෂි මත හා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක කරුණුවලට සීමා කිරීම තුළ, පහත සඳහන් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට තරම් කිසිවක් මාගේ අවධානයට ලක් නොවීය.

2.2.1 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඇ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව කොමිෂන් සභාවේ පාලක මණ්ඩලයේ යම් සාමාජිකයෙකුට කොමිෂන් සභාව සම්බන්ධවී යම් ගිවිසුමක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සෘජුව හෝ අන්‍යාකාරයකින් සාමාන්‍ය ව්‍යාපාරික තත්ත්වයෙන් බැහැරව සම්බන්ධයක් ඇති බව.

2.2.2 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඊ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් හැර යම් අදාල ලිඛිත නීතියකට හෝ කොමිෂන් සභාවේ පාලක මණ්ඩලය විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද වෙනත් පොදු හෝ විශේෂ විධානවලට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස ක්‍රියා කර ඇති බව.

නීතිරීති / විධානයට යොමුව

නිරීක්ෂණ

2018 ජූලි 18 දිනැති අංක (i)
03/2018 දරන
කළමනාකරණ සේවා
වක්‍රලේඛයේ I හා II ඡේද

- (i) ජාතික වැටුප් හා සේවක සංඛ්‍යා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ නිර්දේශ හා මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ පූර්ව අනුමැතිය ලබා ගැනීමකින් තොරව සිය ආයතනයේ කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය වෙත දීමනා වර්ග 11 ක් යටතේ එකතුව රු.45,873,483 ක් ගෙවීම් කර තිබුණි.
- (ii) සහකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂ තනතුර සඳහා මාසිකව රු.40,000ක් බැගින්ද, කළමනාකරණ තනතුර සඳහා මාසිකව රු.5,000ක් බැගින්ද, රියදුරු තනතුර සඳහා මාසිකව රු. 2,500ක් බැගින්ද ගමන් වියදම් ලෙස ගෙවීමට මහජන උපයෝගීතා කොමිෂන් සභාවේ කාර්ය පටිපාටි සංග්‍රහය අනුව විධිවිධාන සලසා තිබුණි. ඒ අනුව භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ අනුමැතිය ලබා නොගෙන සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ ගමන් වියදම් ලෙස රු. 8,880,000 ක් ගෙවීම් කර තිබුණි.
- (iii) කොමිෂන් සභාවේ සේවයේ නියුතු ස්ථීර සේවකයන් සඳහා උපරිමය රු.මිලියන 5 ක සහ ආපසු ගෙවීමේ කාලය අවුරුදු 5 කට යටත්ව වාහන සඳහා ණය යෝජනා ක්‍රමයක් 2018 මාර්තු 15 දිනැති අංක 212 කොමිෂන් සභා පත්‍රිකාව මගින් අනුමත කර තිබුණ ද, එම යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සඳහා භාණ්ඩාගාර අනුමැතිය ලබාගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ නිලධාරීන් දෙදෙනෙකු විසින් ලබාගෙන තිබූ එකතුව රු.6,500,000 ක ණය මුදල වෙනුවෙන් පොලිය ලෙස රු.248,088 ක් කොමිෂන් සභාව විසින් බැංකුව වෙත ප්‍රතිපූර්ණය කර තිබුණි.
- (iv) කොමිෂන් සභාවේ ස්ථීර සේවකයන් සඳහා රු. මිලියන 8 උපරිම සීමාව හා අවුරුදු 15 කාල සීමාවට යටත්ව නිවාස හා දේපල ණය යෝජනා ක්‍රමය සඳහා 2018 අගෝස්තු 18 දිනැති අංක 220 කොමිෂන් සභා පත්‍රිකා මගින් අනුමැතිය ලබා දී තිබුණි. ඒ සඳහා භාණ්ඩාගාර අනුමැතිය ලබාගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. ඒ අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය තුළ නිලධාරීන් 18 දෙනෙකු විසින් ලබා ගන්නා ලද එකතුව රු.78,140,610 ක නිවාස හා දේපළ ණය වෙනුවෙන් රු.3,157,723 ක් පොලි වශයෙන් කොමිෂන් සභාව විසින් බැංකුව වෙත ප්‍රතිපූර්ණය කර තිබුණි.

2015 මැයි 25 දිනැති අංක නිල වාහන හිමි නිලධාරීන්ට රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර වක්‍රලේඛ PED 1/2015 රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපාර විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව ගෙවිය යුතු ඉන්ධන දීමනාව වක්‍රලේඛය 3.3 ඡේදය ඉක්මවා පහත පරිදි ගෙවීම් කර තිබුණි.

තනතුර	වක්‍රලේඛයට අනුව හිමි ඉන්ධන දීමනාව (ලීටර්)	කොමිෂන් සභාව මගින් අනුමත කර තිබූ ඉන්ධන දීමනාව (ලීටර්)
අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්	150	300
නියෝජ්‍ය	140	225
අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල් අධ්‍යක්ෂ	120	150

2.2.3 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (උ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් හැර කොමිෂන් සභාවේ බලතල , කර්තව්‍ය සහ කාර්යයන්ට අනුකූල නොවන ලෙස කටයුතු කර ඇති බව.

බලතල, කර්තව්‍ය, කාර්යයන්

නිරීක්ෂණ

2002 අංක 35 දරන ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහජන උපයෝගීතා කොමිෂන් සභා පනතේ විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාරව විදුලිය, බනිජතෙල් හා ජලය පිළිබඳ කර්මාන්ත නියාමනය කිරීම.

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ විදුලිය, බනිජතෙල් හා ජල කර්මාන්ත නියාමනය කිරීම සඳහා 2002 අංක 35 දරන ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහජන උපයෝගීතා කොමිෂන් සභාවට බලය ලැබී තිබුණ ද, බනිජතෙල් නීතිගත සංස්ථාව හා ජාතික ජල සම්පාදන හා ජලපවහන මණ්ඩල පනත් මගින් එම නියාමනය කිරීමේ නීතිමය රාමුව සකස් වී නොතිබුණි. කොමිෂන් සභාව ස්ථාපිත කර වර්ෂ 19 කට අධික කාලයක් ගත වී තිබුණත්, බනිජතෙල් හා ජල කර්මාන්ත කොමිෂන් සභාවේ නියාමනයට යටත්වන පරිදි අදාළ පනත් සංශෝධනය කර ගැනීමට නොහැකි වී තිබුණි.

2.2.4 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 12 (ඌ) වගන්තියේ සඳහන් අවශ්‍යතාවය අනුව කොමිෂන් සභාවේ සම්පත් සකසුරුවම් ලෙස, කාර්යක්ෂම ලෙස සහ ඵලදායී ලෙස කාලසීමාවන් තුළ අදාළ නීතිරීති වලට අනුකූලව ප්‍රසම්පාදනය කර භාවිතා කර ඇති නොමැති බව

2.3 වෙනත් කරුණු

2.3.1 ලැබිය යුතු ගිණුම් හා ගෙවිය යුතු ගිණුම්

2021 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ලැබිය යුතු වාර්ෂික නියාමන ගාස්තු ශේෂය රු. 82,544,592 ක් වන අතර, ඒ තුළ 2014 හා 2015 වර්ෂයන්ට අදාළ ලංකා විදුලිබල මණ්ඩලයෙන් ලැබිය යුතු රු. 81,852,700 ක ශේෂයක් පැවතුණි.

2.3.2 මහජනයා දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම

මහජන උපයෝගීතා කොමිෂන් සභා පනතේ 14(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉටුකළ යුතු කර්තව්‍යයන් සඳහන් කර තිබුණද එම ක්‍රියාකාරකම් සිදු කිරීම වෙනුවට මහජනතාව දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන වෙනුවෙන් සමස්ත මෙහෙයුම් වියදම වූ රු.177,630,486 කින් රු. 86,808,538 ක් එනම් සියයට 49 ක් වැය කර තිබුණි. එසේම එය ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට වඩා රු. 74,976,422 ක එනම් සියයට 633 කින් පිරිවැය වැඩි වී තිබුණි.


ඩබ්ලිව්.පී.සී. වික්‍රමරත්න
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**PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
OF SRI LANKA**

***FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
2021***



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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA
Statement of Financial Position
As At 31st December 2021

	Notes	2021 Rs	2020 Rs
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plants & Equipment	1	59,993,214	31,917,717
Capital work in progress	1.1	7,376,322	-
Intangible Assets -Software	1.2	1,414,883	-
Distress Loan		5,052,626	6,263,793
Total Non-Current Assets		73,837,046	38,181,510
Current Assets:			
Investment	2	589,707,190	514,868,339
Inventories	3	797,006	76,303
Receivable	4	222,974,991	167,222,062
Deposit,Advances & Pre Payments	5	10,842,082	7,739,100
Cash & Cash Equivalents		6,897,984	4,460,627
Total Current Assets		831,219,254	694,366,431
Total Assets		905,056,300	732,547,942
Funds & Liabilities			
Funds			
Accumulated Fund	6	784,517,162	675,027,631
Revaluation Reserves		57,063,763	24,849,786
		841,580,925	699,877,417
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provision for Gratuity	8	19,768,528	16,973,374
		19,768,528	16,973,374
Current Liabilities			
Payable Accounts	7	41,906,846	14,897,151
Auditor General's Fees	9	1,800,000	800,000
Security Deposit - CEB		-	-
		43,706,846	15,697,151
Total Liabilities		905,056,300	732,547,942

The Accounting Policies and Notes appearing on pages 05 to 11 form an integral part of the financial statements. The Members of the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA

Janaka Ratnayake
Chairman

Damitha Kumarasinghe
Director General

Member of the Commission

Thilina Ranasinghe
Director - Finance



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 st December 2021

	Notes	2021 Rs	2020 Rs
Revenue			
Variable registration fee	10	240,947,478	141,145,406
Annual Regulatory Levies	11	190,434,186	189,818,981
Licences Application Fees	12	525,000	474,000
Other Income	13	25,353,379	27,685,191
Total Revenue		457,260,044	359,123,578
Expenses			
Personnel costs	14	143,136,589	113,800,954
Consultancy Services		26,908,532	5,455,619
Operational Expenses	15	177,630,486	94,251,588
Finance Cost	16	6,390	11,185
Total Expenditure		347,681,997	213,519,345
Operating Surplus for the year		109,578,047	145,604,233
Other Comprehensive Income			
Revaluation Gain		32,213,977	-
Actuarial gain/Loss		(88,516.00)	1,171,741
Total surplus for the year		141,703,508	146,775,974

The Accounting Policies and Notes appearing on pages 05 to 11 form an integral part of the financial statements.

General Accounting policies

01 .General

The Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL) was established to regulate certain utility industries pursuant to a coherent national policy.

In line with the above policy, with the enactment of Sri Lanka Electricity Act No: 20 of 2009 PUCSL were fully empowered to regulate the electricity industry in Sri Lanka.

02 .Basis of Preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Sri Lanka, the requirements of Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka Act No: 35 of 2002 and the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards' Act No: 15 of 1995.

2.2 The financial statements of Public Utilities Commission are prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

2.3 Financial period

The financial year of the commission shall be the calendar year.

03. Comparative Information

The Accounting Policies applied by the Commission are, unless otherwise stated, consistent with those used in the previous year. Previous year's figures and phrases have been rearranged, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation.

04. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

All material post balance sheet events have been considered and appropriate adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the financial statements.

05. Valuations of Assets and their Bases of Measurement

5.1 Property Plant & Equipment

The Property Plant & equipment are recorded at cost/less accumulated depreciation or revaluation or revising the useful life as set out below. The cost of property plant and equipment is the cost of purchase or construction together with any expenses incurred in the bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Except for motor vehicles all other assets were recorded at cost/less accumulated depreciation as those assets fair value cannot be measured reliably. Motor vehicles were revalued in 14th October 2021 by committee appointed by Director General & increase amount of carrying value of assets has credited to the revaluation reserves. It was decided to revalue motor vehicles after every two years.

It was decided to revise the useful life of fully depreciated assets still in use & record changes of depreciation as change in accounting estimates in accordance with LKAS8.

5.2 Depreciation

Provision for depreciation is calculated by using a straight-line on the cost of property plant and equipment. Accordingly depreciation rates of the assets are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Furniture and Fixtures | 20% |
| 2. Computer and Office Equipment | |
| Multi Media Projector/SAN storage | 25 % |
| Desktop computer | 25 % |
| Laptop computer | 25 % |
| Mobile phones | 33 1/3 % |
| Portable hard disk/server hard disk | 33 1/3 % |
| LTO Tape drive | 33 1/3 % |

Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

LTO Tape	33 1/3 %
UPS	50 %
Others	20%
3. Vehicles	20%
4. Software	33 1/3%
5. Office equipment	20%

The calculation of depreciation is applied from the date of purchase of property plant and equipment in the current year.

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods of assets are reviewed and revalued if required, at the end of the each financial year.

5.3 Capital work in progress

Capital expenses incurred during the year which are not completed as at the reporting date are shown as capital working progress whilst capital assets completed during the year and available for use will transfer to the property plant and equipment.

06. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost of the inventories is arrived at by using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

07. Investments

Commission invests its surplus income fixed deposits with Bank of Ceylon to maximize return to the Commission.

08. Receivable

Receivable are stated at the amounts they are estimated to realize. No provision is being made for bad or doubtful debts.



9. Advances & Prepayments

Prepayments account includes a part of the premium paid to different suppliers to get the services for the specific time period and the amounts which are paid not relevant to the period under review (but for the future period) and advance account includes advances taken and which are not settled as at 31-12-2021.

10. Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand.

11. Retirement Benefit Plan-Gratuity.

11.1 According to payment of Gratuity Act No.12 of 1983, the liability for gratuity to an employee arises only on completion of five years of continued service with the Commission. The PUCSL has adopted actuarial valuation to record gratuity liabilities to confirm with LKAS 19. The actuarial valuation was carried out by the professional actuarial valuers , Actuarial and Management Consultant (pvt) Ltd

The defined benefit obligation for retiring gratuities payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act No.12 of 1983 recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, represent the present value of the defined benefit obligation. All actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance and Other Comprehensive Income.

The provision for liability is externally invested after Balance sheet date

11.2 Employee Provident Fund and Employee Trust Fund

Contributions were made in line with respective statutes and regulations in respect of all eligible employees.

Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

Increase the EPF Contribution 12% to 15% by the employer and 8% to 10% by employee effect from 1st October 2013.

12. Government Grants

Government grants given to acquire property , plant & Equipment are recognized as deferred income and allocated over useful of assets. Rest of the garnts are recognisised as income when those grants become receivable.

13. Recognition of Liabilities

A liability is recognized in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measure reliably. Payables are stated at their cost.

Income Statement

14. Revenue Recognition

14.1 Variable Registration (License) Fees

In term of the clause 2 of the “Lubricant Agreement” executed with the Government of Sri Lanka, the lubricant market participants are required to pay bi-annually two million and Five Hundred Thousand(Rs. 2.5 million) or 0.75% of Total Invoiced Sales for that period, whichever is higher . a sum of Rupees Two Million and Five Hundred Thousand (Rs. 2.5 million)shall be paid on or before the 1st January another sum of Rupees Two Million and Five Hundred Thousand (Rs. 2.5 million)shall be paid on or before 30th June of each year in favour of the Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum Resources Development,In the event 0.75% of a market participant’s total invoiced sales for a bi-annual period being greater than rupees two million and five hundred thousand, such additional amount is to be paid to the Public Utilities Commission, within 30 days of the end of the period.

14.2 Annual Regulatory levy

According to Section 46 of Sri Lanka Electricity Act, No.20 of 2009, Commission empowered to impose an annual regulatory levy and it's to be recovered from every licensee before the 30th day of June of that year. This Act was certified on 8th April 2009 and implemented by the Commission from that date.

14.3 Licenses Application fees

In addition to the imposed the levies, according to Section 11 of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act, the Commission is empowered to collect the application processing fee with the license applications for licenses generate, transmit or distribute the electricity.

14.4 Interest Income

Interest income was calculated on accrued basis. Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Commission.

15. Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognized in the income statement on the budgetary allocation approved by the Commission.

Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

17. Related Party Disclosures

17.1 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key management personnel comprise the Commission members of the PUCSL and details of compensation are as follows;

	2021	2020
Short term Employee benefits	1,958,625	1,968,000
Post Employee benefits		
Other long term benefits		
Termination benefits		
	1,958,625	1,968,000

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA
Cash Flow Statement
For the Year Ended 31 st December 2021

	2021	2020
	Rs	Rs
Cash Generated from Operating Activities		
Operational Surplus / (Deficit) in the year	109,578,047	145,604,233
Adjusted for		
Depreciation	18,390,112	19,631,935
Provision for Gratuity	3,266,888	3,414,485
Income on disposal of fixed assets	(181,219)	81,120
Interest income	(25,045,688)	(27,571,802)
Finance Cost	-	-
	106,008,139	141,159,971
Changes Working Capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(720,703)	129,481
(Increase) / Decrease in Deposit	(252,000)	(9,000)
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivable	(55,752,929)	104,072,005
Increase / (Decrease) in Payable	28,009,696	(40,768,596)
(Increase) /Decrease Advance, Pre Payments	(1,639,815)	1,220,107
Net Changes in Working Capital	(30,355,751)	64,643,997
Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities	75,652,388	205,803,968
Cash Flow from the Investing Activities		
Fixed Assets Disposal Income Received	225,050	154,189
Purchase of Fixed Asset	(15,710,346)	(3,114,374)
Addition to the WIP	(7,376,322)	-
Interest Received	25,045,688	26,900,902
Withdrawal of Fixed Deposit	92,000,000	50,000,000
Increase in Investment of Gratuity	(1,158,303)	(1,318,376)
Invested in Fixed Deposits/TBS & Call Deposits	(165,680,548)	(275,000,000)
Net Cash Flow from (Used in) Investing Activities	(72,654,781)	(202,377,659)
Cash Flow from the Finance Activities		
Gratuity Payments	(560,250)	(157,710)
Net Cash Flow from (Used in) Finance Activities	(560,250)	(157,710)
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the Beginning of the Year	4,460,627	1,192,028
Net cash flows during the year	2,437,357	3,268,599
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year	6,897,984	4,460,627
Cash and Cash Equivalents,		
Cash in Hand & at Bank	6,897,984	4,460,627



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31st December 2021

	Accumulated fund	Revaluation Reserves	Total
Balance as at 1st January 2020	675,027,631	24,849,786	699,877,417
Surplus in the Income Statement	109,578,047	32,213,977	141,792,024
Other Comprehensive Income	(88,516)		(88,516)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	784,517,162	57,063,763	841,580,925

Note01
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA
Property Plants & Equipment
As at 31 December 2021

	Furniture & Fixtures Rs	Computer & Office Equipments Rs	Office Equipment	Vehicles Rs	Tools Rs	Total Rs
As at Beginning of the year	23,666,279	48,580,066	515,279	5,751,023		78,512,647
Additions During the year	3,751,453	11,913,894	45,000			15,710,346
Transfers	448,516	(3,760,874)	20,640			(3,291,718)
Transferred from WIP						-
Revaluation				32,213,977		32,213,977
Disposal During the year	(573,663)	(1,665,726)				(2,239,389)
As at End of the Year	27,292,585	55,067,359	580,919	37,965,000	-	120,905,863
Depreciation						
As at Beginning of the Year	16,606,730	38,211,587	483,361		-	55,301,678
Charge for the year	2,900,887	6,560,671	34,827	1,293,326		10,789,711
Prior year adjustment						-
Transfers	447,973	(3,431,992)	837			(2,983,182)
Depreciation on disposal	(550,029)	(1,645,529)				(2,195,558)
As at the End of the Year	19,405,561	39,694,737	519,025	1,293,326	-	60,912,649
Net Book Value as at 31 December 2021	7,887,024	15,372,622	61,894	36,671,674	-	59,993,214

Vehicle depreciation charge for the year is Rs.6,838,969.94 with depreciation upto revaluation date of 14th October 2021

The cost of fully depreciated Property Plant & Equipment which are still in use at the reporting date is as follows;

	2,021	2,020
Furniture & Fixtures	13,970,230	4,007,737
Computer & Office Equipments	29,259,735	18,660,534
Office Equipment	473,879	292,524
Software	14,563,055	11,027,066
	58,266,899	33,987,861

1.2 Intangible Assets -Software

As at Beginning of the year	15,302,022
Transfers	3,291,718
Disposal During the year	(135,240)
As at End of the Year	18,458,500

Amortisation

As at Beginning of the Year	12,140,917
Charge for the year	2,054,758
Transfers	2,983,182
Depreciation on disposal	(135,240)
As at the End of the Year	17,043,617

Net Book Value as at 31 December 2021
1,414,884
Note :1.1 Capital working progress

License Management system	2,341,760
Incidental reporting system	1,573,660
Modifying LISS	258,000
Modifying DRS	122,400
PUCSL Intranet	586,000
Technician Information System	1,067,502
Modifying HRD System	140,000
Solution for UAT	183,600
Business Intelligence system	1,103,400
	7,376,322



PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF SRI LANKA
Notes to the Financial Statements
1st of January to 31 st December 2021

02. Invesments

Fiexd Deposit
Gratuity Fund Investment

2021 Rs	2020 Rs
570,680,547.99	497,000,000
19,026,642.27	17,868,339
589,707,190.26	514,868,339

03. Inventories

797,005.60	633,925
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04. Receivable

Variable registration fee

Chevron Lubricant Ltd
Lanka IOC Ltd
Mclarans Lubricant
Ceylon Petroleum Corporation
Laugfs
Interocean Services Ltd
Associated Motorways
TVS Lanka (Pvt) Ltd (Bharat Petroleum Cor.)
United Motors
Toyota Lanka (Pvt) Ltd
N. M. Distributors (Pvt) Limited

66,104,702	38,920,489
23,936,236	12,879,182
11,273,572	1,967,587
5,595,123	2,000,000
6,882,041	7,336,579
1,125,656	0
2,500,000	500,000
565,236	1,781,924
4,458,468	2,402,057
10,399,495	8,556,885
2,536,334	2,683,559
135,376,863	79,028,263

Annual regulatory levies

Less: Bad defts provision

Fixed Deposits Interest receivable
Other-receivable

82,544,592	82,904,421
4,927,138	5,203,929
126,398	85,449
222,974,991	167,222,062

05. Deposit ,Advances and Prepayments

Deposit

Deposit Dialog Axiata PLC
BOC Property Development Ltd
S W R D Bandaranaike Memorial Foundation Fund
Girl Friendly Association

1,500.00	1,500
826,570.80	826,571
252,000.00	-
57,500.00	57,500
1,137,571	885,571

Advance & Pre Payments

Advances
Postal Dept
Pre Payments
Sampath WEB Card

815,633	9,000
49,416	18,457
6,100,504	4,305,241
2,068	3,847
6,967,621	4,336,545

Distress Loan

Festival advance

Total Deposit, Advance and Prepayments

2,640,858	2,491,785
96,032	25,200
10,842,082	7,739,100



06. Accumulated Fund

Balance at 1st January 2020
 Surplus /(Deficit) for 31/12/21
 Prior Year Adjustments (6.1)

2021 Rs	2020 Rs
675,027,631	528,251,661
109,578,047	146,775,974
-	-
784,605,678	675,027,631

07. Account Payable

Printing & Advertising	6,722,211.34	3,038,080
Communication	297,130.67	405,645
Floral arrangement	13,200.00	-
Other allowances	5,498,897.69	138,647
News Papers	-	9,420
Overtime	588,741.49	60,114
Transport	55,709.28	-
Travelling	16,000.00	18,750
Foreign Travelling	-	-
Other Contractual	289,698.40	465,473
Maintenance of Office Building	211,616.92	-
Maintenance of Office Vehicle	13,314.10	-
Water	21,461.19	12,833
Electricity	106,629.93	95,413
Public Awareness	7,610,455.73	180,413
Consultancy	10,112,190.00	8,772,303
Stamp Duty Payable	5,275.00	5,225
Janitorial Servicers	133,311.89	90,270
Postal	-	17,475
Insuarance	6,308.29	3,592
Capital Work in progress payable	-	-
Retention money	199,952	199,952
Accrued Computer & Equipment	4,494,758.05	1,042,680
Accrued Furniture & Fittings	254,576.52	-
Maintenance of Software	3,804,684.16	-
Maintenance of Computer and Equipment	-	-
Statinary (Inventory)	510,948.00	-
Research and Survey	-	-
Consumble Matirials	133,425.00	-
Welfare & Public Relations	3,080.00	-
Translation	-	189,598
WHT Payable	-	-
Other Payable	803,271.02	151,269
	41,906,846.35	14,897,151

08. Provision for gratuity

Provision for PV-DBO as at 01st January 2020	16,973,374	14,888,340
Interest cost for the period	1,357,870	1,563,276



	2021 Rs	2020 Rs
Current service cost for the period	1,909,019	1,851,209
Gratuity paid during the year	(560,250)	(157,710)
Actuarial Gain/Loss on PV- DBO	88,516	(1,171,741)
Provision for PV-DBO as at 31st December 2021	19,768,529	16,973,374

Staff turnover	6% Up to age 54 & thereafter zero	6% Up to age 54 & thereafter zero
Retirement age	60	60
Rate of discount	11.5%	8%
Salary escalation rate	6%	5%

08.2 Sensitivity analysis

unchanged

1% increase in discount rate	18,597,139	15,987,598
1% decrease in discount rate	21,097,925	18,084,249
1% increase in salary escalation rate	21,188,735	18,132,669
1% decrease in salary escalation rate	18,503,055	15,929,633

09. Auditor General's Fees

Balance B/F	800,000	1,627,600
payments during the year	0.00	(1,497,600)
Povision for year	1,000,000	800,000
Over/Under provision for Prior Year	-	(130,000)
	1,800,000.00	800,000

10. Variable Registration Fees

Lanka IOC Ltd	40,181,910	18,521,384.24
Chevron Lubricant Lanka	112,475,790	74,434,400.84
Mclarens Lubricant	22,911,592	7,949,202.98
Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	7,381,400	3,847,082.80
LAUGFS Lubricants Limited	14,798,731	10,995,904.71
Interocean Services Ltd	2,703,086	-
Assosiated Motorways	4,502,517	1,155,372.00
TVS Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	1,473,740	3,519,168.49
United Motors	7,320,371	3,079,497.16
Toyota Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	19,554,046	14,651,390.63
N. M. Distributors (Pvt) Limited	4,646,019	3,475,889.36
	237,949,202	141,629,293
Add: Error correction & reversal of over provision	2,998,277	(483,887)

240,947,478 **141,145,406**

11. Annual Regulatory Levies

	2021 Rs	2020 Rs
Generation	60,644,586	58,400,781
Transmission	25,005,600.00	24,554,800
Distribution	104,784,000.00	106,863,400
	190,434,186	189,818,981

12. Licences Application Fees

	525,000.00	474,000
	525,000	474,000

13. Other Income

Interest	25,045,688.24	27,571,802
Exemption fee	6,000.00	9,000
Sundry Income	120,472.05	185,509
Amount paid by employees to acquire mobile Phones		-
Income: Fixed Asset Disposal	181,218.77	(81,120.18)
Grants-Recurent		-
Actuarial gain on Gratuity provision		-
	25,353,379	27,685,191

14. Personnel costs**Personel Emoluments**

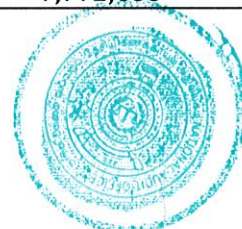
Commissioners Remu:	1,958,625.00	1,694,000
Salaries	71,270,348.30	59,117,662
Other Allowances	49,278,376.19	37,795,786
Over-time	4,517,736.80	1,146,437
Contribution for Employee Provident Fund	10,703,846.25	8,860,486
Contribution for Employee Trust Fund	2,140,769.16	1,772,097
Gratuity Expense	3,266,887.50	3,414,485
	143,136,589.20	113,800,954

15. Operational costs*Training & Traveling Expenses - Overseas & Local*

Overseas & Local Training	1,146,000.00	678,918
Foreign Travelling Expenses	0.00	186,500
Incidental / perdiun	0.00	-
Travelling (Local)	1,180,050.00	156,140
	2,326,050	1,021,558

Consumable Materials

Stationery	1,776,751.58	1,184,736
Fuel & Parking	5,013,902.00	4,498,444
Consumable Material	735,033.45	168,991
Entertainment	246,779.40	37,684
	7,772,466	5,889,855



	2021 Rs	2020 Rs
<i>Contractual Services</i>		
Transport & Hiring of Vehicle	11,943,631.77	11,045,672
Communication including Newspapers & Postal	3,496,562.76	3,742,983
Printing & Advertising	4,931,890.40	6,253,876
Survey	0.00	(47,500)
Rents and Rates for Building	19,677,558.50	18,559,912
Electricity	1,320,289.78	1,166,848
Medical	5,587,992.02	5,173,561
Water	223,968.15	211,710
Insurance	298,826.24	370,451
Subscription	0.00	-
Janitorial Services	1,191,184.69	1,051,615
Legal & Investigation Fees	1,031,000.00	1,566,500
Other Contractual	879,394.83	836,286
	50,582,299.14	49,931,915
<i>Other services</i>		
Public Awareness Cost	86,808,538.80	11,832,116
Auditor General's Fees	1,000,000.00	670,000
Welfare & Public Relations	228,065.30	281,386
Floral Arrangements	98,000.00	31,860
Employee Engagement		-
SARRC event		-
Miscellaneous & Others	543,383.80	472,205
	88,677,988	13,287,567
<i>Repair & Maintenance and depreciation of Capital asset</i>		
Maintenance of vehicles	1,960,106.95	1,154,103
Maintenance of Office Building	557,544.13	20,852
Maintenance of Computer, Equipment & Software	7,354,307.37	3,313,804
Maintenance of Furniture & Fittings	9,612.00	-
Depreciation Charges	18,390,111.96	19,631,935
	28,271,682	24,120,693
Total operational cost	177,630,486	94,251,588
16. Finance Cost		
Bank Charges	6,390	11,185
	6,390	11,185