



Your ref:

My ref: DGM(CS&amp;RA)/TRF/Trf. 2026 Q2

Date: February 13, 2026

Director General,  
 Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka,  
 6th Floor, BOC Merchant Tower,  
 No.28, St, Michael's Road,  
 Colombo 3.

Dear Sir,

**Proposal for the Quarterly Electricity Tariff Review – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2026**

Reference is made to;

1. Section 30 of Sri Lanka Electricity Act (SLEA) No. 20 of 2009,
2. General policy Guideline for the Electricity Industry (Amended),
3. Commission letter (Ref: PUC/E/Tariff/01) dated October 22, 2025,
4. CEB letter No. DGM(CS&RA)/TRF/Trf.2026 Q1 dated Dec. 24, 2025, with the tariff proposal 1Q 2026.
5. PUCSL letters (Ref: PUC/E/Tariff/01)
  - a. dated January 05,2026, directing CEB to re-submit the proposal.
  - b. dated January 12, 2026 regarding the Commission's position on the first electricity tariff revision.
6. CEB letter (Ref: DGM(CS&RA)/TRF/Trf.2026 Q1) dated January 19, 2026 requesting to re-visit the Commission's position on the first electricity tariff revision 2026.
7. CEB letters (Ref: DGM (CS & RA)/ TRF/BST-Vol.II)
  - a. dated January 23, 2026 requesting the decision document of BST for the 1H 2026.
  - b. dated January 27, 2026 reminding the decision document of BST for the 1H 2026
8. PUCSL letter No. PUC/E/Tariff/01 dated February 02, 2026 regarding the Commission's position on the first electricity tariff revision.
9. Email dated 2026-02-10 by Mr. Hasanka Kamburugamuwa, Director, PUCSL regarding the formulation of CEB electricity tariff proposal for the Q2 of 2026

This submission is made further to the CEB tariff proposal for the first quarter of 2026, for which a tariff determination has not been received from the Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka (PUCSL). In addition, this submission is made pending the Commission's decision on the Bulk Supply Tariff (BST) and the approved allowed revenues requested under Reference 7.

In this context, the tariff revision proposal for the second quarter of 2026 is hereby submitted as Annex I. The proposal has been prepared in compliance with Section 30 of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009 and reflects the revisions arising from the first quarter 2026 tariff submission. Any necessary adjustments will be effected upon the operation of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 36 of 2024 (as amended) on the Appointed Date.

**OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER**

The applicable BST relevant to this proposal is attached as Annex II. The key features of the tariff revision proposal are set out below.

### **1. Generation Forecast from April to June 2026**

The estimated total net generation for April to June period is 4,578 GWh. The monthly net generation forecast is outlined below.

*Table 1: Net Generation Forecast for April to June 2026*

2026	Apr.	May	June	Total
<b>Net Generation Forecast (GWh)</b>	1,468	1,573	1,537	<b>4,578</b>

### **2. Dispatch**

The generation dispatch schedule has been updated to reflect the latest hydroelectric reservoir data, ensuring optimal utilization of available water resources. As per the Seasonal Outlook for February to April (Annex III) issued by the Department of Meteorology, Sri Lanka, rainfall during the February–April 2026 period is expected to be near normal across most parts of the country. While short-term and localized variations may occur, no significant deviation from average rainfall conditions is anticipated. Accordingly, hydro inflows during this period are expected to remain broadly in line with long-term average levels, subject to normal weather variability.

Based on the current outage programme, several major maintenance activities are scheduled during the second quarter of 2026, affecting generation availability in April, May, and June. In April, Randenigala Unit 02 is planned to be out of service for approximately four weeks for annual maintenance and panel refurbishment, while West Coast Power Plant GT-02 will undergo combustion inspection and annual maintenance for about two weeks. During May, Victoria Unit 02 is scheduled for an extended five-week annual maintenance programme. In June, Samanala Wewa Unit 02 will be unavailable for nearly four weeks due to annual maintenance and spiral casing inspection, while Bowatenna Unit 01 will be taken out of service for approximately seven weeks commencing in early June for annual maintenance, sandblasting, and penstock painting.

These planned outages have been incorporated into the generation dispatch schedule to ensure system reliability during the Q2 2026 period.

Accordingly in the second quarter of 2026, approximately 1,218 GWh of energy is expected from hydro, while thermal and other renewable energy sources are anticipated to contribute 1,957 GWh and 1,402 GWh, respectively. The expected hydro inflow is estimated as 1,193 GWh.

### **3. Sales Forecast**

The forecast of electricity sales for the second quarter of 2026 is estimated as 4,230.3 GWh. Of this, direct CEB sales is projected as 3,774.7 GWh, while sales to LECO, measured at the 33 kV boundary, is projected as 455.6 GWh. Please refer to Table 2 below.

---

#### **OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER**

Table 2: Sales forecast for April to June 2026

2026	CEB End User Customers (Nos.)	CEB End User Sales (GWh)	LECO 33 kV Sales (GWh)	Total Sales (GWh)
April	7,293,377	1,205.1	152.8	1,357.9
May	7,300,496	1,300.7	152.1	1,452.8
June	7,309,566	1,268.8	150.7	1,419.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,774.6</b>	<b>455.6</b>	<b>4,230.2</b>

#### 4. Expenditure

This submission is made in accordance with the instructions of the PUCSL, with reference to Section 30(2) of the Sri Lanka Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009. It is to be noted that the allowed revenues and finance costs reflected in this proposal are pertaining to the existing Licensees. Upon the gazetting of the Appointed Date under the ongoing reform process, the allowed revenues attributable to the respective successor entities will be submitted separately for the Commission's review and approval.

Expenditure projections incorporate actual or forecast fuel prices at CEB's boundary, with liquid fuel prices determined by CPC externally and beyond CEB's control. Coal prices are based on actual/forecast figures. Updates to fuel prices, exchange rates and VAT reflect the latest information from CPC and IPP invoices (Table 3).

Table 3: Fuel Prices and the Exchange rate used in the Tariff Proposal April - June 2026

2026	Auto Diesel (Rs./l)	Furnace oil (Rs./l)	Naphtha (Rs./l)	Coal (Rs./kg)	Ex. Rate (Rs./USD)
April – June	277.00	168.00	141.00	39.53	313.52

During the ongoing reform process, employees who were not willing to join the successor entities were provided with an opportunity to opt out under a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS). It is envisaged that the cost of the VRS will be funded by the Government and, accordingly, will not be passed on through the customer tariff. However, the gratuity liability not covered under the VRS has been considered for the period under review, on the assumption that the Appointed Date will be gazetted prior to the commencement of the second quarter of 2026.

Accordingly, the total estimated cost relating to gratuity amounts to LKR 1,518 million. This estimate reflects the net impact after considering anticipated salary savings from employees exiting under the VRS, as well as the additional costs to be incurred in respect of remaining staff, including allowances, overtime, and the engagement of new recruits on a contract or permanent basis, as appropriate.

The total Transmission Allowed Revenue, including the contribution to the Insurance Reserve Fund and gratuity payment incorporating salary savings, amounts to LKR 6,040 million for the period from April to June 2026.

The finance cost has been updated based on the latest AWPLR of 8.87%. Accordingly, the finance cost for the period from April to June 2026, has been estimated at LKR 7,856 million.

The revised Allowed Revenues of CEB DLs for the second quarter of 2026 are presented in Table 4 below.

#### OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

Table 4: DL Allowed Revenues from April to June 2026

In LKR million

Description	DL1	DL2	DL3	DL4	Total
Total indexed AR for 2026 without claw-back	26,898.4	29,612.0	18,881.9	16,313.9	<b>91,706.2</b>
AR for Q2 of 2026 (for 91 days)	6,706.2	7,382.7	4,707.5	4,067.3	<b>22,863.7</b>
Additional AR requirement					
Insurance reserve fund (from Jan. to June 2026)	116.9	90.5	127.8	99.1	<b>434.3</b>
Gratuity payment incl. salary savings	191.6	415.7	258.4	139.2	<b>1,004.9</b>
SESRIP WIP (from Apr. to June 2026)	328.9	350.3	224.0	114.8	<b>1,018.0</b>
SESRIP loan repay. in May 2026	287.7	306.4	195.9	100.4	<b>890.4</b>
Vidulakpaya apport. for DLs (from Jan to June 2026)	54.0	20.1	11.6	9.3	<b>95.0</b>
Insurance reserve fund for Common Div. (from Jan. to June 2026)	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	<b>1.2</b>
Gratuity payment for Common Div. incl. salary savings	8.7	8.2	5.7	4.5	<b>27.1</b>
<b>Total AR req. for Q2 of 2026</b>	<b>7,694.4</b>	<b>8,574.3</b>	<b>5,531.1</b>	<b>4,534.8</b>	<b>26,334.6</b>

## 5. Revenue

The forecast revenue for both CEB and LECO has been calculated, giving due consideration to the transfer price for bulk sales from CEB to LECO. The LECO transfer price excluding solar payments is taken as 24.31 LKR/kWh for the second quarter of 2026. The total estimated CEB revenue for the second quarter of 2026 from the existing tariff is LKR 116,889 million.

In accordance with the approved Tariff Methodology, the tariff proposal for the current period “*p*” (i.e. Q2 2026) is required to incorporate the revenue difference arising from the period “*p-2*” (i.e. Q4 2025). In addition, since a tariff determination was not issued by PUCSL for the period “*p-1*” (i.e. Q1 2026), the revenue difference pertaining to the period “*p-3*” (i.e. Q3 2025), which has not been incorporated, is also required to be reflected in the present submission. Accordingly, an estimated reconciliation of the Transmission Licensee’s revenue difference has been carried out by considering the full year 2025.

Accordingly, based on the monthly sales and energy data submitted through the Licensee Information Submission System (LISS) up to December 2025, the Bulk Supply Transaction invoices issued to the Distribution Licensees (including all available correction files up to December 2025), and the actual Generation Transaction Notes issued up to December 2025, the total estimated revenue shortfall of the Transmission Licensee for the year 2025 has been computed at LKR 53,274 million (Annex IV).

However, according to CEB’s calculations, the total revenue surplus available for set-off in 2025, carried forward from 2024, amounts to LKR 57,069 million, based on the actual 2024 data submitted to PUCSL (Annex V).

Accordingly, the estimated net revenue surplus to be considered for the Q2 2026 electricity tariff determination is LKR 3,795 million.

## 6. Conclusion

The summary of expenditure for April to June 2026 considered for the tariff revision is tabulated below.

*Table 5: Summary of Expenditures considered for April to June 2026*

Description	Unit	April – June 2026	Source
Generation - Energy Cost	MLKR	78,070	BST 2026 H1- Annex II
Generation - Capacity Cost	MLKR	18,231	-do-
Transmission Allowed Revenue	MLKR	6,040	-do-
Finance Cost	MLKR	7,856	-do-
Distribution Allowed Revenue	MLKR	26,334	Derived as per Table 4
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>136,531</b>	-
<b>Est. Revenue at present tariffs</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>116,889</b>	Derived as per item 5
B/F Revenue Surplus/(Deficit)	MLKR	3,795	-do-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>(15,847)</b>	-
<b>as a % of Revenue</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>-13.56%</b>	-

Based on the above analysis, a deficit of LKR 15,847 million has been estimated for the period from April to June 2026 requiring a tariff increase of 13.56 %. Any variations in the estimate, whether an excess or a shortfall, will be accounted for in the BSTA and considered in the next tariff revision.

Accordingly, to ensure financial and operational stability and to mitigate potential risks to the reliability of electricity supply, CEB proposes a revision to the current tariff structure, as presented in Annex I. The Board-approved tariff proposal for the second quarter of 2026 is hereby submitted to the Commission for its approval and subsequent implementation please.

Yours faithfully  
CEYLON ELECTRICITY BOARD

Eng. K.S.I. Kumara

**General Manager**

**Ceylon Electricity Board**

Eng.K.S.I.Kumara

General Manager

Ceylon Electricity Board

*Copy to:*

1. Secretary to the Treasury	- fi & napl.
2. Chairman, CEB	- fi pl.
3. Addl. GM (CS)	- fi pl.
4. FM, CEB	- fi pl.

EFFECTIVE FROM (for each 30 - day billing period)		Existing Tariff			2026-04-01						
<b>DOMESTIC</b>											
		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)						
<b>Consumption 0 - 60 kWh per month</b>											
Block 1 : 0 - 30 kWh		4.50	80.00	5.11	90.85						
Block 2 : 31 - 60 kWh		8.00	210.00	9.08	238.48						
<b>Consumption above 60 kWh per month</b>											
Block 1 : 0 - 60 kWh		12.75	N/A	14.48	N/A						
Block 2 : 61 - 90 kWh		18.50	400.00	21.01	454.24						
Block 3 : 91 - 120 kWh		24.00	1,000.00	27.25	1,135.60						
Block 4 : 121 - 180 kWh		41.00	1,500.00	46.56	1,703.40						
Block 5 : 181 and above		61.00	2,100.00	69.27	2,384.76						
<b>Optional Time of Use (ToU) Electricity Tariff for Dom. Consumers</b>											
Day (05:30 – 18:30 hrs)		35.00	2,100.00	39.75	2,384.76						
Peak (18:30 – 22:30 hrs)		67.00		76.09							
Off Peak (22:30 – 05:30 hrs)		21.00		23.85							
<b>RELIGIOUS &amp; CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS</b>											
<b>Consumption 0 - 180 kWh per month</b>											
Block 1 : 0 - 30 kWh		4.50	75.00	5.11	85.17						
Block 2 : 31 - 90 kWh		4.50	200.00	5.11	227.12						
Block 3 : 91 - 120 kWh		8.00	350.00	9.08	397.46						
Block 4 : 121 - 180 kWh		19.00	1,300.00	21.58	1,476.28						
Block 5 : 181 kWh and above		26.00	1,700.00	29.53	1,930.52						
<b>OTHER CONSUMER CATEGORIES</b>		Industrial / Hotel		General Purpose / Government		Industrial / Hotel					
Volume differentiated monthly consumption		IP/H 1-1 ( $\leq$ 300 kWh/mth)	IP/H 1-2 ( $>$ 300 kWh/mth)	GP/GV 1-1 ( $\leq$ 180 kWh/mth)	GP/GV 1-2 ( $>$ 180 kWh/mth)	IP/H 1-1 ( $\leq$ 300 kWh/mth)	IP/H 1-2 ( $>$ 300 kWh/mth)				
Rate 1 Supply at 400/230 V Contract demand <= 42 kVA	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)		8.00	17.00	25.00	34.00	9.08	19.31	28.39	38.61	
	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)		300.00	800.00	500.00	1,600.00	340.68	908.48	567.80	1,816.96	
Rate 2 Supply at 400/230 V Contract demand > 42 kVA	Energy Charge (Rs./kW)	Day (05:30 – 18:30 hrs)	15.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	17.03	46.56	46.56		
		Peak (18:30 – 22:30 hrs)	28.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	31.80	53.37	53.37		
		Off Peak (22:30 – 05:30 hrs)	12.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	13.63	35.20	35.20		
	Demand Charge (Rs./kVA)		1,400.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,589.84	1,703.40	1,703.40		
	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,678.00	5,678.00	5,678.00		
Rate 3 Supply at 11 kV & above	Energy Charge (Rs./kW)	Day (05:30 – 18:30 hrs)	14.00	39.50	39.50	39.50	15.90	44.86	44.86		
		Peak (18:30 – 22:30 hrs)	27.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	30.66	52.24	52.24		
		Off Peak (22:30 – 05:30 hrs)	11.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	12.49	34.07	34.07		
	Demand Charge (Rs./kVA)		1,350.00	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,450.00	1,533.06	1,646.62	1,646.62		
	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,678.00	5,678.00	5,678.00		
<b>STREET LIGHTING</b>											
Street Lighting (Rs./kWh)		50.00			56.78						
<b>EV CHARGING OF CEB CHARGING STATIONS</b>		DC Fast Charging (Rs./kWh)	Level 2 AC Ch. (Rs./kWh)	DC Fast Charging (Rs./kWh)	Level 2 AC Ch. (Rs./kWh)						
Day (05:30 – 18:30 hrs)		87.00	70.00	87.00	70.00						
Peak (18:30 – 22:30 hrs)		111.00	90.00	111.00	90.00						
Off Peak (22:30 – 05:30 hrs)		53.00	40.00	53.00	40.00						
<b>AGRICULTURE - Optional Time of Use (ToU) Electricity Tariff</b>		Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)	Energy Charge (Rs./kWh)	Fixed Charge (Rs./mth)						
Rate 1 Supply at 400/230V Contract demand <= 42 kVA	Day (05:30 – 18:30 hrs)	13.00	750.00	14.76	851.70						
		23.00		26.12							
		7.00		7.95							

## Bulk Supply Tariff Jan - June 2026

Index

### Capacity Charge

Month	Unit	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26
<b>Capacity Charge</b>							
Generation capacity	SLR/MW	2,026,844.01	2,048,353.62	2,011,221.15	2,191,007.57	2,317,148.94	2,356,545.48
Transmission	SLR/MW	620,075.59	604,970.72	582,218.72	621,422.56	646,772.86	666,934.02
Bulk Supply Service	SLR/MW	655,932.58	926,417.76	924,454.56	1,056,356.32	1,102,946.43	1,137,766.71
<b>BST (C)</b>	<b>SLR/MW</b>	<b>3,302,852.18</b>	<b>3,579,742.09</b>	<b>3,517,894.43</b>	<b>3,868,786.46</b>	<b>4,066,868.23</b>	<b>4,161,246.21</b>

**BST (C)**  
**6-Month Weighed average**

**SLR/MW** **3,739,260.17**

### Energy Charge

Month	Unit	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26
<b>Block 1</b>	% SLR/kWh <b>SLR/kWh</b>	3.40% 19.20 <b>19.85</b>	3.40% 26.41 <b>27.31</b>	3.40% 22.34 <b>23.10</b>	3.40% 19.00 <b>19.65</b>	3.40% 15.95 <b>16.50</b>	3.40% 17.90 <b>18.51</b>
<b>BST (E1)</b>	Transmission Loss Factor B1 Generation energy Cost B1						
<b>Block 2</b>	% SLR/kWh <b>SLR/kWh</b>	4.34% 24.96 <b>26.04</b>	4.34% 34.34 <b>35.83</b>	4.34% 29.05 <b>30.31</b>	4.34% 24.70 <b>25.78</b>	4.34% 20.74 <b>21.64</b>	4.34% 23.27 <b>24.28</b>
<b>BST (E2)</b>	Transmission Loss Factor B2 Generation energy Cost B2						
<b>Block 3</b>	% SLR/kWh <b>SLR/kWh</b>	2.41% 11.52 <b>11.80</b>	2.41% 15.85 <b>16.23</b>	2.41% 13.41 <b>13.73</b>	2.41% 11.40 <b>11.68</b>	2.41% 9.57 <b>9.80</b>	2.41% 10.74 <b>11.00</b>
<b>BST (E3)</b>							

<b>BST (E1)</b> <b>6-Month Weighed average</b>	<b>SLR/kWh</b>	<b>20.72</b>
<b>BST (E2)</b> <b>6-Month Weighed average</b>	<b>SLR/kWh</b>	<b>27.18</b>
<b>BST (E3)</b> <b>6-Month Weighed average</b>	<b>SLR/kWh</b>	<b>12.31</b>

E1 - Day  
E2 - peak  
E3 - off peak

Annex II

Plant\Month	Unit	Jan-26	Capacity Payment Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26
<b>Mahaweli</b>	Mn. SLR	292.11	392.18	323.82	370.76	370.47	370.18
	Mn. SLR	423.97	465.03	431.61	462.46	462.39	462.31
<b>Laxapana</b>	Mn. SLR	355.21	489.96	509.27	508.52	507.76	507.76
<b>Samanala</b>	Mn. SLR	530.71	520.91	524.82	524.82	524.82	524.82
<b>Mannar Wind</b>	Mn. SLR	46.02	41.50	49.80	49.77	49.74	49.74
<b>DSP1</b>	Mn. SLR	36.85	47.34	42.69	51.22	51.19	51.17
<b>DSP2</b>	Mn. SLR	37.90	22.11	16.05	20.21	20.21	20.21
<b>GT16</b>	Mn. SLR	16.05	22.11	16.05	20.21	20.21	20.21
<b>GT07</b>	Mn. SLR	28.84	39.72	28.84	36.32	36.32	36.32
<b>CCKP</b>	Mn. SLR	50.09	65.71	50.09	61.17	61.17	61.17
<b>CCKP 02</b>	Mn. SLR	42.23	57.09	42.23	54.56	54.56	54.56
<b>CPUT</b>	Mn. SLR	1,085.34	1,202.84	1,121.50	1,166.71	1,164.01	1,164.01
<b>DNCHU</b>	Mn. SLR	23.03	25.30	23.03	24.26	24.26	24.26
<b>Island Gen</b>	Mn. SLR	10.19	10.39	10.19	10.26	10.26	10.26
<b>BARGE</b>	Mn. SLR	24.65	30.33	24.65	27.22	27.22	27.22
<b>30MW Hambantota</b>	Mn. SLR	17.69	31.93	29.09	30.01	30.01	30.01
<b>20MW Mathugama</b>	Mn. SLR	11.79	21.28	19.39	20.01	20.01	20.01
<b>CCKW</b>	Mn. SLR	1,458.67	1,330.13	1,458.85	1,416.15	1,434.23	1,434.23
<b>SGPS (100MW)</b>	Mn. SLR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>DEMB</b>	Mn. SLR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>DMAT</b>	Mn. SLR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sobadhanavi</b>	Mn. SLR	1,243.0	1,127.3	1,243.6	1,205.1	1,205.1	1,205.1
<b>RENW</b>	Mn. SLR	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL Depreciation</b>	<b>Mn. SLR</b>	<b>5,599.9</b>	<b>5,800.6</b>	<b>5,918.0</b>	<b>6,040.3</b>	<b>6,137.7</b>	<b>6,053.3</b>
<b>ROE</b>	<b>Mn. SLR</b>						
<b>Generation Capacity cost</b>	<b>Mn. SLR</b>	<b>5,599.9</b>	<b>5,800.6</b>	<b>5,918.0</b>	<b>6,040.3</b>	<b>6,137.7</b>	<b>6,053.3</b>
			<b>17318.45</b>				<b>18231.30</b>

Generation Capacity cost	Unit	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26
	<b>SLR/MW</b>	<b>2,026.844.01</b>	<b>2,048.353.62</b>	<b>2,011.221.15</b>	<b>2,191.007.57</b>	<b>2,317.148.94</b>	<b>2,355.545.48</b>

Plant\Month	Unit	SLR/kWh	Energy price and Energy generated in each plant					
			Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26
Mahawell	GWh	491,700	165,750	329,322	377,694	437,093	462,973	462,973
Laxapana	SLR/kWh							
Samanala	SLR/kWh							
Mannar wind	SLR/kWh	20,345	20,999	12,183	5,748	42,975	58,877	58,877
DSP1	GWh	22,607	27,418	30,355	22,793	5,364	19,700	19,700
DSP2	GWh	45,04	42,36	42,12	42,88	52,79	43,736	43,736
DSP2	SLR/kWh	30,739	34,474	38,167	34,826	17,735	31,139	31,139
GT16	GWh	42,22	39,95	39,77	39,93	41,75	40,16	40,16
GT07	SLR/kWh	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,000	0,000
CCKP	GWh	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
CCKP 02	SLR/kWh	1,1	84,5	84,5	82,9	66,5	71,8	71,8
CPUT	GWh	39,32	39,15	39,15	39,16	38,87	39,23	39,23
DNCHU	SLR/kWh	122,54	75,55	31,3	20,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Island Gen	SLR/kWh	378,1	469,9	520,3	502,7	514,3	365,1	365,1
BARGE	SLR/kWh	16,84	16,43	16,00	16,67	16,66	16,99	16,99
30MW Hambantota	GWh	9,4	10,7	11,8	9,2	2,3	8,5	8,5
20MW Mathigama	SLR/kWh	42,82	40,49	40,31	40,78	47,26	40,95	40,95
CCKW	GWh	93,37	92,71	92,71	92,71	92,71	92,71	92,71
SGPS (100MW)	SLR/kWh	43,3	40,3	40,1	40,3	47,4	40,8	40,8
DEMB	GWh	0,054	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,000	0,000
DMAT	SLR/kWh	0,053	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,000	0,000
Sobadhanaavi	GWh	222,52	222,52	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
RENW	SLR/kWh	104,4	151,1	151,8	57,4	23,5	62,4	62,4
Solar Rooftop Generation	GWh	49,74	47,10	47,13	48,47	51,91	48,64	48,64
<b>TOTAL generated energy</b>	<b>GWh</b>	<b>1,522,935</b>	<b>1,388,997</b>	<b>1,589,638</b>	<b>1,467,745</b>	<b>1,572,750</b>	<b>1,536,980</b>	
Energy Cost	SLR	# # # # #	35,582,370,769	34,451,124,323	27,052,281,575	24,335,034,823	26,682,355,962	
Energy Cost	SLR million	28,361	35,582	34,451	27,052	24,335	26,682	4,577
Energy Cost	SLR million	28,361	35,582	34,451	27,052	24,335	26,682	78,070
Total Energy cost for six months	LKR Million	176,463.86			4,502			
Total energy dispatch for six months	GWh	9,079,055						
Six-month average energy cost less adjusted six-month average energy cost	LKR/kWh	19.44						
Loss factor %		96.69	97.18					

TCU energy ratio is charged as follows. These ratios were calculated using actual sales to DIS from May 2018 to April 2019 considering a consistent period of 12 months.

Notes

TCU Loss Calculation Prepared by CS as at April 27, 2024

TOU Factors	Day	Peak	Offpeak
	58.0%	19.7%	22.3%

Capacity Transmission tariff (TR) & Bulk Supply and Operations Business Tariff (BSS)

Index

Item	Unit	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26
Transmission system allowed revenue *	Mn. SLR	1,713 176	1,713 176	1,713 176	1,713 176	1,713 176	1,713 176
BSOB allowed revenue *	Mn. SLR						
Long / Short Term Interest Account	Mn. SLR	422.73	406.45	407.24	494.45	492.80	632.09
Overdraft Interest Account	Mn. SLR	1.50	1.50	373.07	361.04	373.07	361.04
Debenture Interest Account	Mn. SLR	158.82	158.82	158.82	-	-	-
Delayed Interest on ITP Payments	Mn. SLR	35.00	249.00	39.00	40.00	42.00	44.00
Delayed Interest on NCRE Payments	Mn. SLR	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Capital repayments of Working Capital loans	Mn. SLR	937.76	937.76	875.26	1,079.26	1,079.26	1,579.26
<b>TL Additional OPEX Requirement</b>							
System Coincident Peak demand	MW	2763	2832	2942	2757	2649	2569

Block 2		Block 3	
Month	Unit	Month	Unit
Forecasted transmission losses	GWh	Forecasted transmission losses	GWh
Total forecasted energy supplied	%	Total forecasted energy supplied	%
<b>Forecasted TLF</b>		<b>Forecasted TLF</b>	

Capacity Transmission Tariff (CTR)		SLR		SLR		SLR		SLR	
Bulk Supply and Operations Business Tariff (BS5)		SLR	1,713,174,254.03	1,713,174,254.03	1,713,174,254.03	1,713,174,254.03	1,713,174,254.03	1,713,174,254.03	1,713,174,254.03
%		1,812,241,638.08	2,623,457,643.76	2,720,200,635.79	2,912,225,236.83	2,921,488,446.56	2,922,616,895.99		
avg tx loss factor				3.38%					

	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26	Total
<b>Total Net Generation</b>	1523	1388.796	1589.43	1467.551	1572.557	1536.976	1608.786	1531.141	1586.256	1486.9	1532.043	18406.9	
Total Net Generation/day	49.1	49.6	51.3	48.9	50.7	51.2	51.9	51.0	50.5	49.6	49.4	605.0	
Generation Red. due to SPP	380.1	349.5	370.6	352.4	499.4	550.6	540.0	543.8	527.4	511.6	450.5	447.1	
No. of days	31.0	28.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	
Generation (Centrally dispatch)	1142.6	1039.3	1218.8	1115.2	1073.1	986.2	1064.0	1065.0	1003.7	1054.7	1036.4	1084.9	
Reqd. Generation/day(Centrally)	36.9	37.1	39.3	37.2	34.6	32.9	34.3	34.4	33.5	34.0	34.5	35.0	
<b>IPP/CEB emergency</b>												0.0	
Sobadanavi	24.4	32.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	17.6	3.4	0.0	0.9	7.8	4.2	
WCPP	104.4	155.1	151.8	57.4	23.5	62.4	54.9	33.3	5.8	62.2	122.3	89.0	
<b>TOTAL IPP</b>	128.8	188.0	153.9	57.4	23.5	64.6	72.5	36.7	5.8	63.1	130.1	93.2	
<b>CEB Thermal Generation</b>												1017.5	
LAKVJAYA1	75.4	156.6	173.4	167.8	171.1	29.4	173.4	166.8	155.2	161.9	167.8	173.4	
LAKVJAYA2	116.7	156.6	173.4	167.5	171.9	167.8	30.4	170.2	157.1	160.9	167.8	173.4	
LAKVJAYA3	186.0	156.6	173.4	167.4	171.3	167.8	173.4	168.7	154.1	0.0	0.0	173.4	
SAPU_B	30.7	34.5	38.2	34.8	17.7	31.1	26.2	24.2	4.8	14.6	36.9	38.2	
SAPU_A	22.6	27.4	30.4	22.8	5.4	19.7	15.4	13.0	1.6	11.2	29.4	226.6	
BARGE	19.1	27.2	30.1	27.7	6.5	22.4	21.2	18.8	1.6	12.9	33.0	26.9	
Uthuru Jannanee	9.4	10.7	11.8	9.2	2.3	8.5	8.1	6.2	0.6	4.5	11.5	11.8	
KCCP_Naphtha	61.1	84.5	84.5	82.9	66.5	71.8	64.5	55.4	16.2	34.3	74.8	69.5	
KCCP_Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GT7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SMAIL_GT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
KCCPS_2	1.1	31.3	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	9.2	1.9	4.0	21.3	117.4	
Hambanthota-CEB	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Matugama-CEB	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
<b>Total CEB Thermal Generation</b>	522.2	685.5	735.6	680.1	612.6	518.6	514.7	632.5	493.1	404.3	542.6	654.2	
Prospective Gen. / Energy Shortfall												6993.1	
<b>Total Thermal Generation</b>	651.0	873.6	889.5	737.5	636.0	583.2	587.2	669.2	498.9	467.4	672.7	744.4	
<b>Hydro Gen Reqd.</b>	491.7	165.8	329.3	377.7	437.1	403.0	476.9	395.7	504.9	587.2	363.7	340.5	
Deficit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Power cut saving	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>Actual hydro reqd.</b>	491.7	165.8	329.3	377.7	437.1	403.0	476.9	395.7	504.9	587.2	363.7	340.5	
<b>Inflow</b>	275.0	153.3	141.3	249.0	473.4	470.5	483.1	441.1	417.1	548.6	505.3	493.5	
Drawdown from reservoirs	-216.7	-12.5	-18.0	-128.7	36.3	67.6	6.2	45.4	-87.8	-38.6	141.6	63.0	
<b>STARTING STORAGE</b>	1128	911	899	711	582	618	686	692	738	650	611	753	
Month End Storage	911	899	711	582	618	686	692	738	650	611	753	816	
% Storage	0.71	0.70	0.56	0.46	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.58	0.51	0.48	0.59	0.64	

1. This Estimated Energy Dispatch Forecast has been formulated incorporating the "Seasonal outlook for February to April" which was provided by the Department of Meteorology, Sri Lanka.

(The relevant document has been attached separately.)

2. Please note that this Estimated Energy Dispatch Forecast has been prepared considering latest fuel prices ( Naptha- 141 Rs/l, Furnace Oil - 168 Rs/l , Diesel 277 Rs/l, Diesel 277 Rs/l, Coal- 38.82 Rs/kg).

3. Also, It should be emphasized that the forecasted hydro generation stated here shall strictly depend on the directives issued by the Water Management Secretariat at the monthly meeting held on the first Friday of each month, as well as the weekly meetings conducted on every Friday.

	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26	Apr-26	May-26	Jun-26	Jul-26	Aug-26	Sep-26	Oct-26	Nov-26	Dec-26
Mini Hydro	82.9	51.9	43.3	68.0	123.4	125.7	108.9	108.8	112.6	143.6	150.1	121.7
CEB Wind	20.3	21.0	12.2	5.7	43.0	58.9	52.4	51.1	48.4	21.4	14.3	20.9
IPP Wind	23.5	22.4	27.4	13.9	66.2	110.3	90.8	96.0	79.2	43.2	23.5	35.0
Bulk Solar	31.29	32.5	44.5	48.1	54.6	53.7	59.9	59.4	48.1	70.7	54.7	53.5
Bio mass W2E	13.4	12.1	13.4	13.0	13.4	13.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	14.0	14.6	14.6
CEB Roof Top Solar	178.2	179.3	196.9	174.6	170.7	162.4	184.5	185.2	194.4	188.1	167.2	174.0
LECO Roof Top	30.4	30.2	32.9	29.0	28.1	26.6	30.0	29.9	30.7	30.0	26.5	27.4
<b>Total NCRE</b>	<b>380.1</b>	<b>349.5</b>	<b>370.6</b>	<b>352.4</b>	<b>499.4</b>	<b>550.6</b>	<b>540.0</b>	<b>543.8</b>	<b>527.4</b>	<b>511.6</b>	<b>450.5</b>	<b>447.1</b>

Please note Actual NCRE generation data for January is not yet fully available as at 03.02.2026 and thus estimated figures have been considered for that month.



කාලගුණ විද්‍යා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
වෛශිම්‍යාන්තලවියල් තිශ්‍යාකක්‍රමය  
**DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY**  
ශ්‍රී ලංකාව නිලධාරක SRI LANKA

**Consensus Seasonal Weather Outlook**  
**February, March and April (FMA)2026**  
**Seasonal Rainfall and Temperature for Sri Lanka**

**These forecasts are prepared using**

- The prevailing global climate conditions.
- Forecasts from different climate models from around the world.
- Statistical downscaling of GCM output using CPT

**Issued by Centre for Climate Change Studies (CCCS)**

**and**

**Research Division**

## 1. Prevailing global climate conditions

During the last four weeks, equatorial SSTs were below average in the east-central and eastern Pacific and were above average in the western Pacific. The rest of the equatorial oceans were mostly near average. (source-CPC-NOAA)

### 1.1 El Niño and La Niña update

La Niña persists, followed by a 75% chance of a transition to ENSO-neutral during January-March 2026. ENSO-neutral is likely through at least Northern Hemisphere late spring 2026. (source-CPC-NOAA)

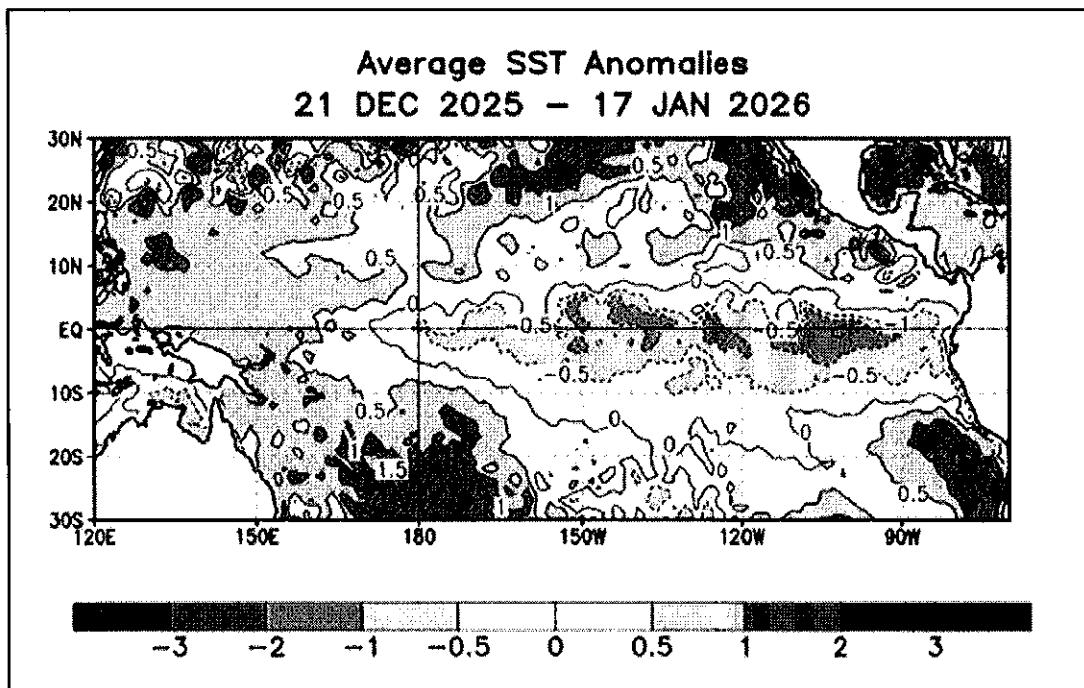


Fig 1: Observed Average Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C)

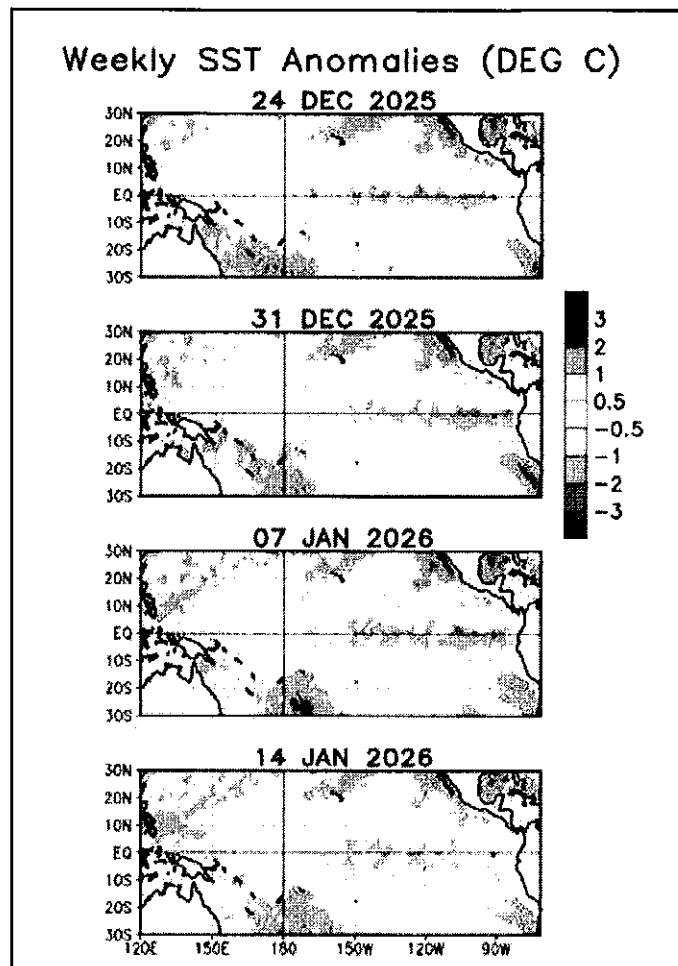


Fig 2: Weekly Observed Average Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies (°C)

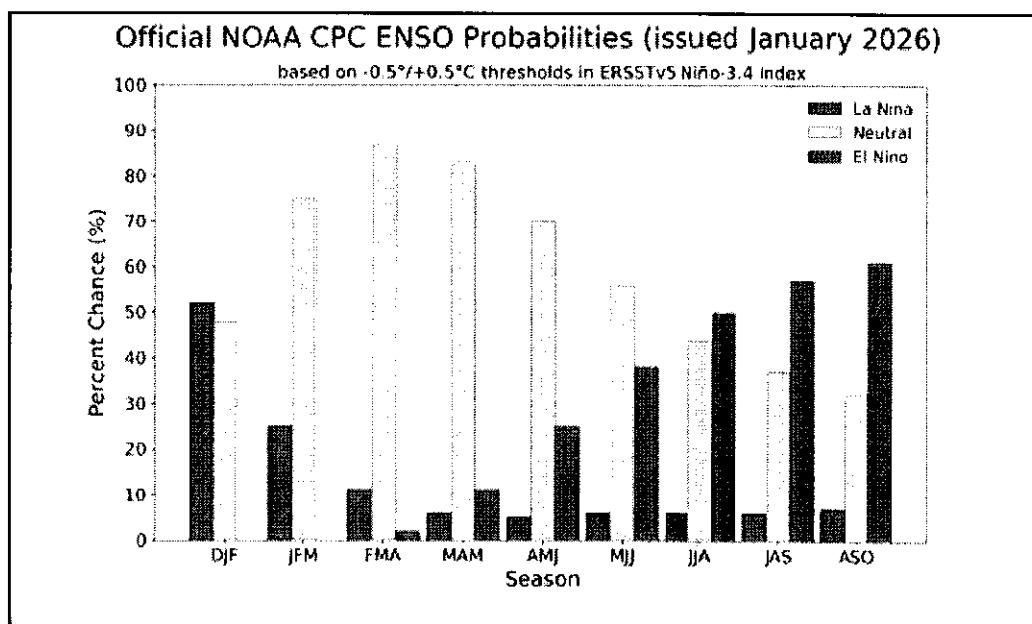


Fig 3a: ENSO forecast from Climate Prediction Center (CPC)/ IRI Forecast

## 1.2 The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) update

The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is expected to remain neutral until at least the end of autumn (May) 2026. The IOD is typically inactive from December to April. (source- BOM, Australia).

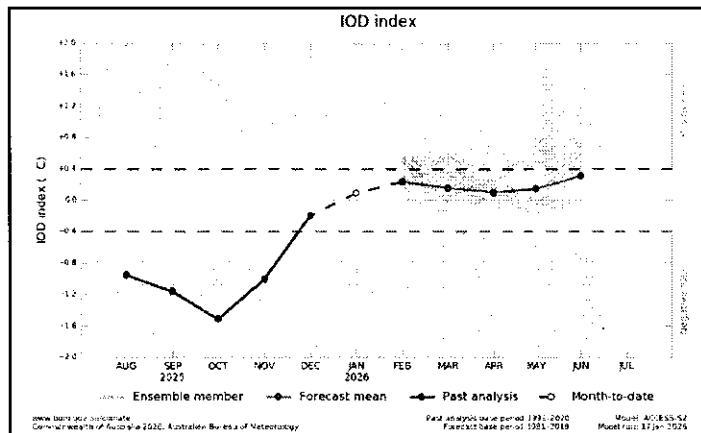


Figure 4a: IOD forecast from Australian Bureau of Meteorology

## 2. Forecasts from different climate models from around the world

### 2.1 February to April (FMA) 2026 season

Figure 5 shows the probabilistic multi model ensemble forecast which prepared by using dynamical models from 12 Global Producing Centers (GPC) for FMA season. According to that below normal rainfalls are possible over most parts of the country during the FMA 2026 season.

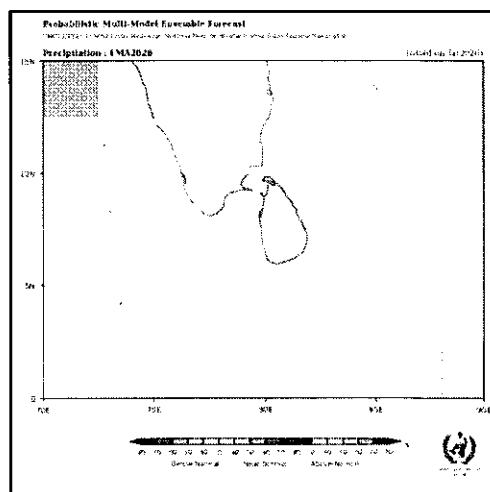


Fig 5: Probabilistic multi model ensemble forecast for FMA using dynamical models from 12 WMO global producing centers (GPC).

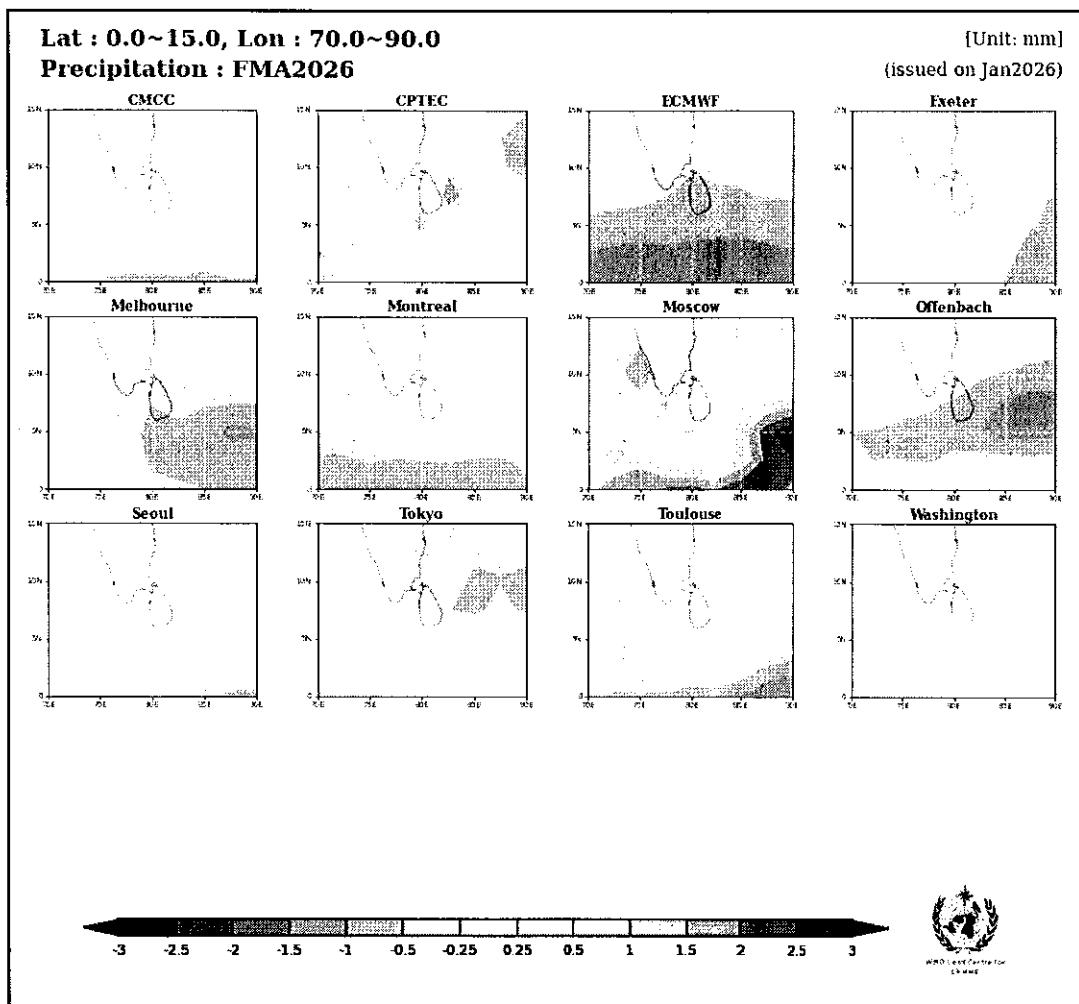


Fig 6: Individual forecasts for FMA 2026 season by dynamical models from 12 WMO global producing centers (GPC).

Figure 6 depicts individual forecasts provided by same GPC centers for the FMA season. Out of 12 GPC individual models, 3 GPC models predicted below normal rainfall. There is no clear signal indicated in 9 GPC models. Accordingly, equal chances exist of receiving below, about or above normal rainfall all over the country during the FMA 2026 season.

## 2.2 Monthly Forecast for February, March and April 2026

Figure 7 shows the probabilistic multi model ensemble forecasts, which are prepared by using dynamical models from 12 global producing centers (GPC), for the months of February, March and April 2026. According to that, during the months of February, near normal rainfalls are likely over Northern, Northwestern and North Central provinces and Trincomalee district and there is no clear signal indicated over remaining areas of the country. During the month of March there is no clear signal indicated over most parts of the country, except some areas in Puttalam district where near normal rainfalls are likely. During the month of April, below normal rainfalls are likely over some areas in Western, Southern, Sabaragamuwa, Central and Uva provinces and Ampara and Batticaloa districts and there is no clear signal indicated over remaining areas of the country. Hence equal chances exist of receiving below, about or above normal rainfall over no signal areas of the country during the period.

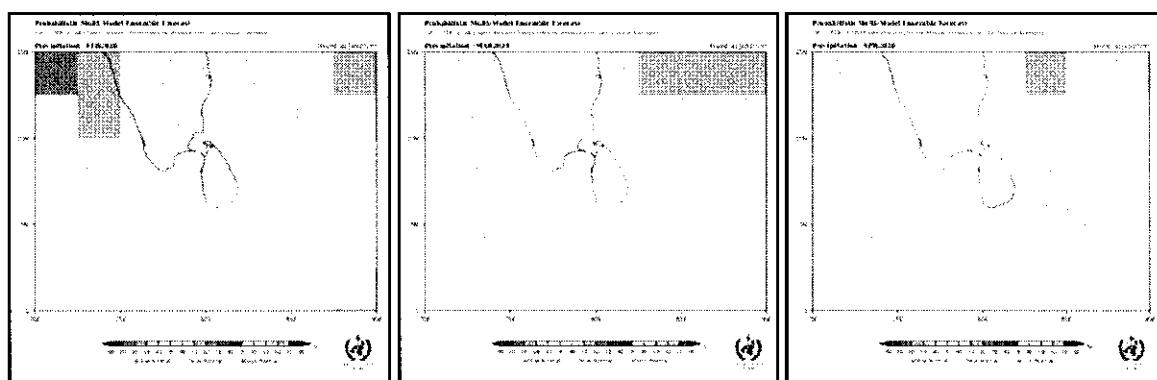


Fig 7: Probabilistic multi model ensemble forecast for February (left), March (middle) and April (right) 2026 using dynamical models from 12 WMO global producing centers (GPC).

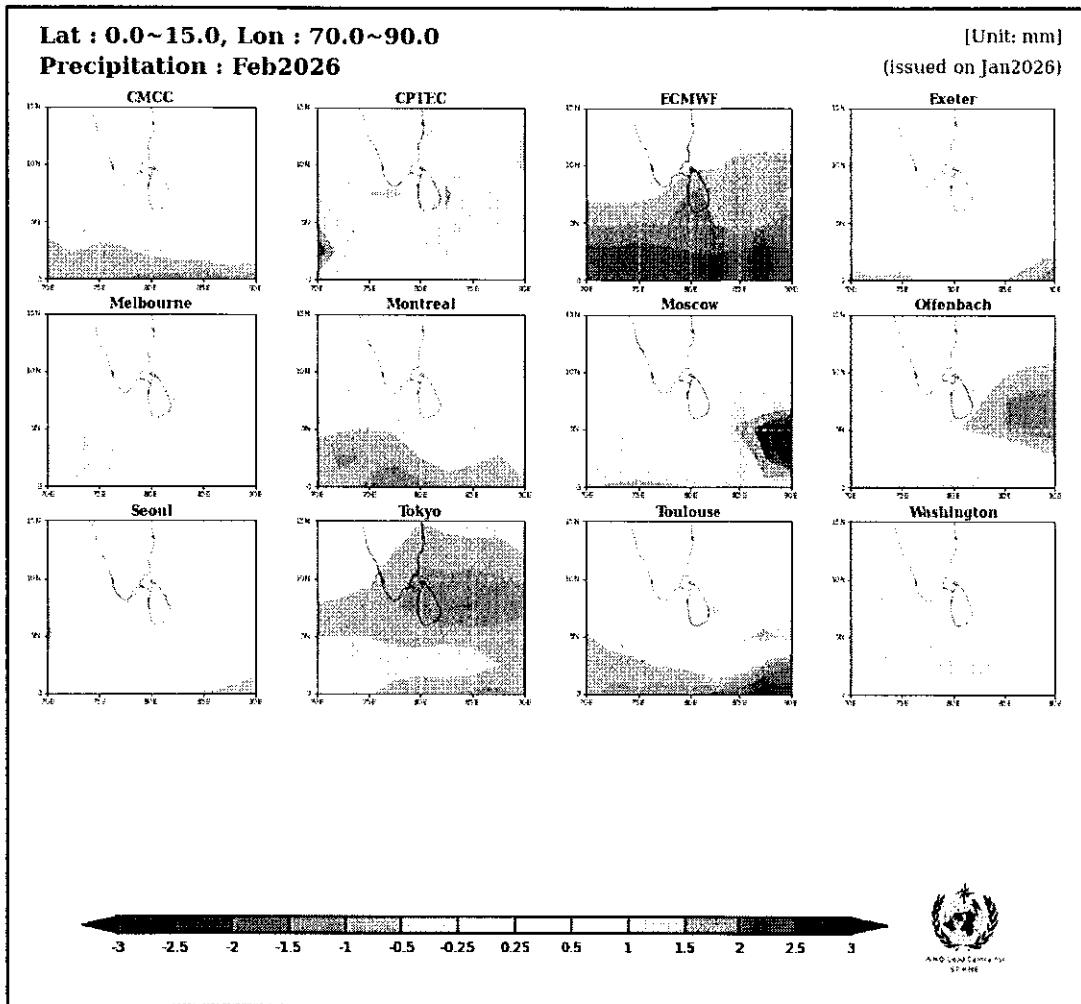


Fig 8: Individual forecast for February 2026 by dynamical models from 12 WMO global producing centers (GPC).

Figure 8 shows the monthly forecasts from individual global producing centers (GPC) for February 2026. Out of 12 GPC forecasts, 2 GPC models predicted above normal rainfalls and 2 GPC models predicted below normal rainfalls over the country. There is no clear signal indicated in 8 GPC models. Accordingly, equal chances exist of receiving below, about or above normal rainfall all over the country during month of February 2026.

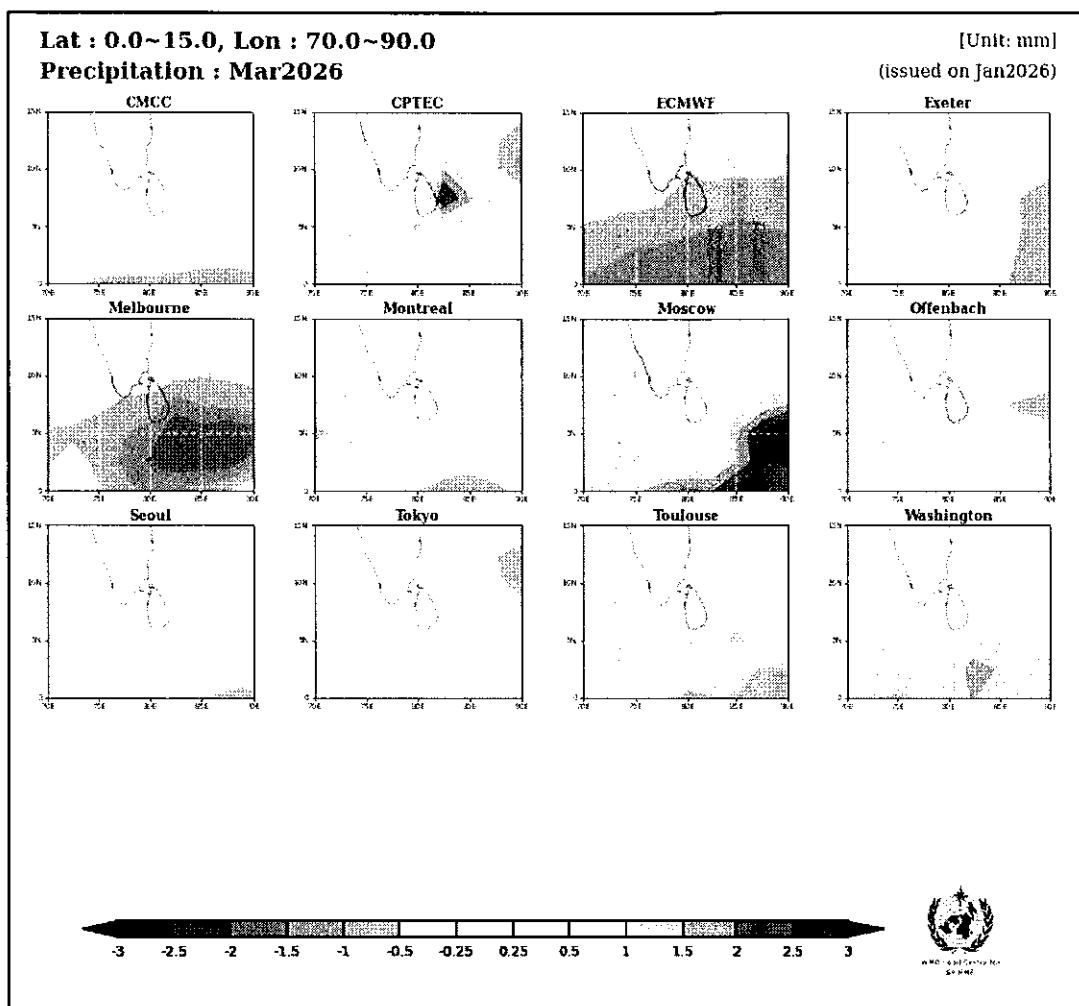


Fig 9: Individual forecast for March 2026 by dynamical models from 12 WMO global producing centers (GPC).

Figure 9 shows the monthly forecasts from individual global producing centers (GPC) for March 2026. Out of 12 GPC forecasts, 2 GPC models predicted below normal rainfall and there is no clear signal indicated in 10 GPC models. Accordingly, below, about or above normal rainfalls are likely over the country during the month of March 2026.

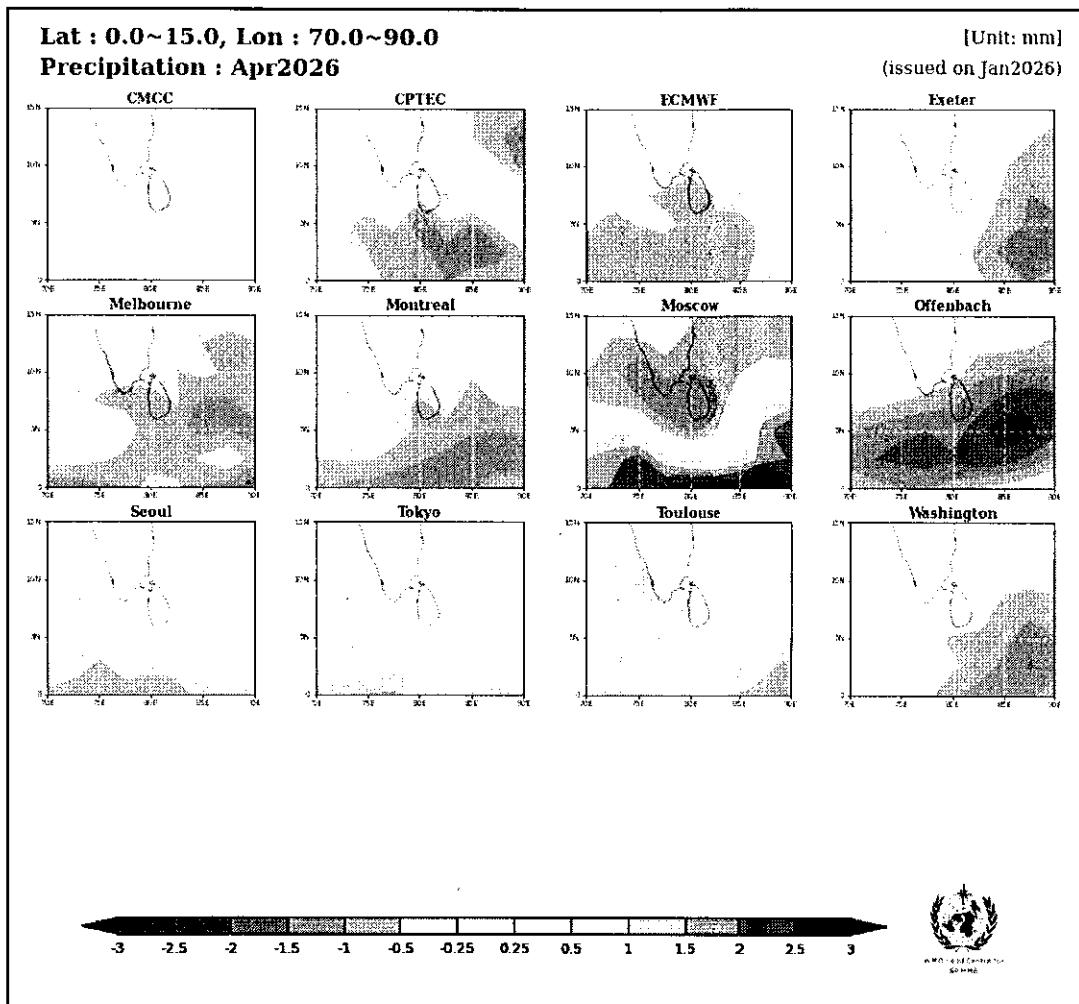


Fig 10: Individual forecast for April 2026 by dynamical models from 12 WMO global producing centers (GPC).

Figure 10 shows the monthly forecasts from 12 individual global producing centers (GPC) for April 2026. Out of 12 GPC forecasts, 4 GPC models indicate below normal rainfall and 1 GPC model indicate above normal rainfall over the country. There is no clear signal indicated in 7 GPC models. Accordingly, it can be expected below, about or above normal rainfall over the country during the month of April 2026.

### 3. Statistical downscaling of CFSv2 global forecast output

#### 3.1 Probabilistic rainfall forecast for FMA season 2026 using Climate Predictability tool (CPT)

The following district wise probabilistic rainfall forecasts for the season of FMA 2026 have been prepared with the multi model ensemble method to downscale, SST data of CFSv2, CCSM4, GFDL and ECMWF by using CPT.

The district wise 30-year average rainfalls during FMA season are given in the column 2 of the table 1. Chance (probability) of receiving below/about/above average is given in the columns 3, 4, and 5 respectively in the table 1.

District	Average rainfall (mm) -FMA (1981-2010)	Probability%		
		Below	Normal	Above
Colombo	495.4	60	20	20
Kalutara	626.7	60	20	20
Galle	567.2	60	20	20
Matara	487.2	20	30	50
Hambantota	237.5	20	20	60
Ampara	271.7	20	25	55
Batticaloa	244.0	20	30	50
Trincomalee	191.4	20	35	45
Mullaithivu	169.2	30	30	40
Jaffna	105.0	30	30	40
Killinochchi	145.2	30	30	40
Mannar	208.5	50	30	20
Puttalam	257.3	50	30	20
Gampaha	420.8	55	25	20
Kegalle	592.7	55	25	20
Ratnapura	648.4	25	30	45
Monaragala	334.3	20	20	60
Badulla	432.7	30	30	40
Pollonnaruwa	268.0	30	30	40
Vavuniya	195.6	30	30	40
Anuradapura	245.7	40	30	30
Kurunegala	337.3	60	20	20
Matale	380.3	45	30	25
Kandy	393.7	20	30	50
Nuwaraeliya	430.5	20	20	60

Table 1: Probabilistic Rainfall Forecast for FMA season 2026 using CPT

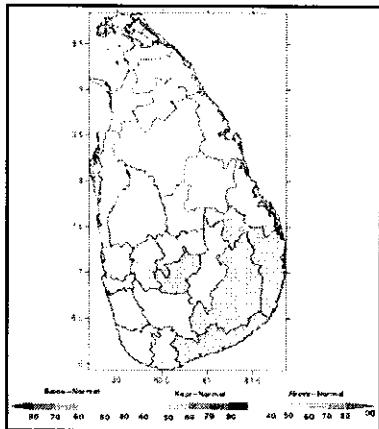


Fig 11: Probabilistic rainfall forecast for February–April 2026 using CPT

According to the CPT (Fig 11 and table 01), above normal rainfalls can be expected in, Kandy, Nuwaraeliya, Rathnapura, Matara, Hambantota, Monaragala, Ampara, Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts and below normal rainfalls are expected in Kurunegala, Gampaha, Colombo, Kalutara, Galle and Kegalle districts. There is no clear signal indicated in remaining areas of the country. Accordingly, equal chances exist of receiving below, about or above normal rainfall over no signal areas of the country for FMA Season 2026.

### **3.2 Probabilistic rainfall forecast for FMA 2026 season using RIMES FOCUS System**

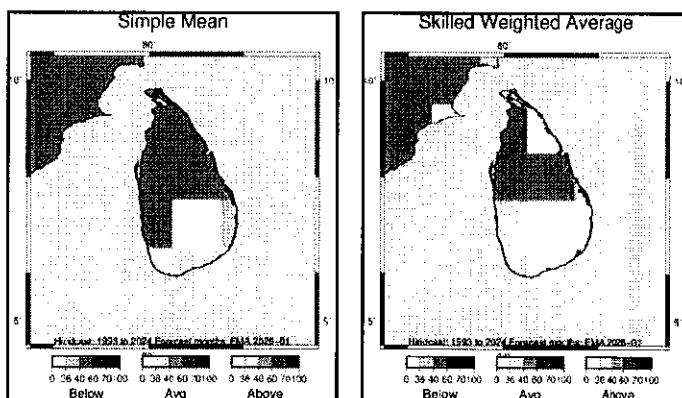


Fig 12. Probabilistic rainfall forecast for February–April 2026 using RIMES FOCUS System

Figure 12 depicts the Probabilistic rainfall forecast for FMA 2026 season, which has been prepared by using RIMES FOCUS System. According to the model outputs below normal rainfall can be expected in some areas of the Northwestern, Northcentral and Northern Provinces. There is no clear signal indicated over remaining areas of the country during FMA season 2026.

### **3.3 XCAST Output - Ensemble Forecast (CFSV2, and CCSM4) February 2026**

XCast is a Python Climate Forecasting toolkit - It is a set of flexible functions and classes that implement any forecasting workflow. It uses Xarray and Dask Parallelism to apply statistical and machine learning methods to any kind of gridded climate data quickly and efficiently.

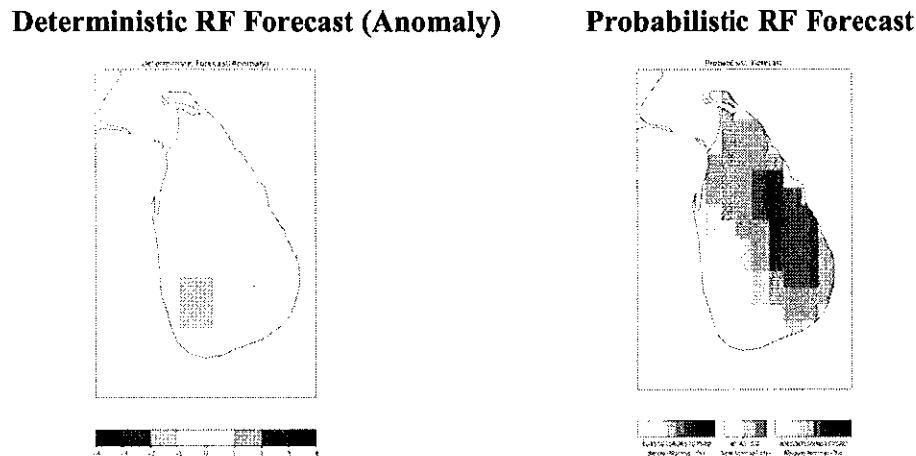


Fig 13. Deterministic rainfall Forecast (Anomaly)-(left) and Probabilistic Rainfall Forecast (right) for February 2026 using XCAST Tool

#### **1. Deterministic Forecast (Anomaly) — February 2026**

The Most parts of Sri Lanka, especially the southwest and central regions, are expected to get below-normal rainfall. Some northern and eastern areas may be slightly drier.

#### **2. Probabilistic Forecast — February 2026**

Most of the country has a 60–80% chance of above-normal rainfall, meaning wet conditions are likely in February 2026.

## **4. SUMMARY:**

SUMMARY of MODEL FORECAST for FMA 2026 season for SRI LANKA					
SEASON	WMO LC MME	WMO GPC	CPT	Impact of Global conditions	Final Rainfall Forecast
FMA season 2026	BN	BN	AN-Eastern province and Nuwaraeliya, Kandy, Rathnapura, Matara, Hambantota, Monaragala districts. BN-Western province, Galle and Kegalle districts No Signal- Remaining areas	La Niña persists, higher possibility to transition to ENSO-neutral during January-March 2026.	Near normal rainfall over Sri Lanka.
February 2026	AN-Northern parts of the Island No signal elsewhere	No Signal			Near normal rainfall over Sri Lanka.
March 2026	No Signal	No Signal			Near normal rainfall over Sri Lanka.
April 2026	BN- Southern parts of the Island NN-elsewhere	No Signal			Near normal rainfall over Sri Lanka.

Table 2: Summary of Model Forecasts for FMA season 2026

BN: Below Normal

NN: Near Normal

AN: Above Normal

CP: Climatological Probability

#### 4.1 Summary of prevailing global climate conditions

Equatorial SSTs are cooler than average in the east-central and eastern Pacific and warmer in the western Pacific, indicating ongoing La Niña conditions. La Niña is expected to transition to ENSO-neutral with a 75% probability during January–March 2026, with neutral conditions likely continuing through late Northern Hemisphere spring 2026. The Indian Ocean Dipole is forecast to remain neutral until at least May 2026 and is typically inactive from December to April.

### 5. Consensus Seasonal outlook for February, March and April 2026

Considering the prevailing global climate conditions, forecasts from different global climate models and statistical downscaling of GCM output using CPT, consensus forecasts for February to April 2026 season is concluded as follows.

#### 5.1 Rainfall forecast for the three months' period during February–March–April (FMA) 2026

Near normal rainfalls are expected over most parts of the Island during FMA 2026 season as a whole (Fig.14).

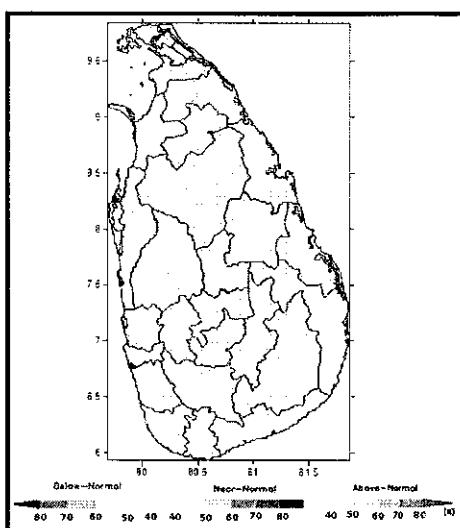


Fig 14. Consensus Probabilistic rainfall forecast for February–April 2026

#### 5.2 Rainfall forecast for February 2026

There is a higher chance of having near normal rainfall over the country during the month of February 2026. In addition to that ground frost is also possible during the month in Nuwara Eliya district.

#### 5.3 Rainfall forecasts for March 2026

There is a possibility for near normal rainfall over most parts of the country during the month of March 2026.

#### **5.4 Rainfall forecasts for April 2026**

According to the available global model forecasts, there is a chance of having near normal rainfall over most parts of the country during the month of April 2026.

**\*\*Remarks-:** The predictability is also limited due to strong day-to-day atmospheric variability caused by the passage of the synoptic scale systems such as lows and depressions. Intraseasonal Oscillations such as Madden Julian Oscillations (MJO) is also another atmospheric phenomenon which can't be underestimated.

#### **5.5 Probabilistic Temperature Forecast from February to April 2026 (FMA)**

The probabilistic Temperature forecast for February, March and April season (FMA) 2026 for Sri Lanka as given below.

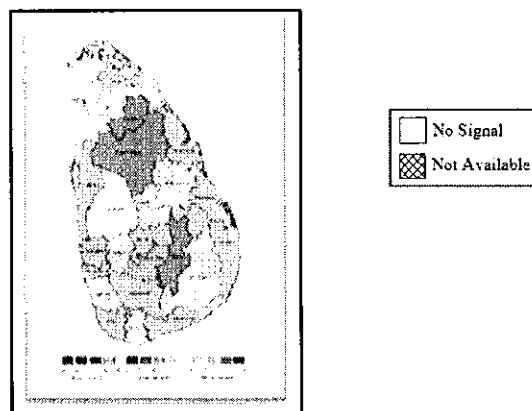


Fig 15: Probabilistic forecast for Maximum Temperatures for FMA season 2026

Fig 15 and Table 3 show the probabilistic forecast for Maximum Temperatures during FMA season 2026.

There is a higher chance of experiencing slightly above the normal Maximum Temperatures in Kandy, Colombo, Hambanthota, Rathnapura, Batticaloa, Ampara and Trincomalee districts, below the normal Maximum Temperatures in Anuradhapura, Vavuniya and Badulla districts and near normal Maximum Temperatures in Puttalam, Gampaha, Nuwara Eliya and Galle districts for the FMA season 2026.

District	Average Maximum Temperature (°C) – (FMA)	Probability %		
		Below	Normal	Above
Anuradhapura	34.1	45	35	20
Badulla	29.5	60	30	0
Batticaloa	30.6	20	30	50
Colombo	31.8	10	40	50
Galle	31.1	30	45	25
Hambantota	31.3	10	30	60
Katugastota	31.2	20	35	45
Katunayake	32.6	20	45	35
Mannar	32.2	30	35	35
Mahalluppallama	33.2	25	35	40
NuwaraEliya	22.1	30	40	30
Pottuvil	31.7	25	30	45
Puttalam	32.9	25	40	35
Ratnapura	33.8	15	40	45
Ratmalana	32.4	15	35	50
Trincomalee	31.6	10	25	65
Vavuniya	33.7	40	35	25
Kurunegala	34.0	30	35	35
Bandarawela	25.6	35	35	30

Table 3: probabilistic forecast for Maximum Temperature for FMA season 2026

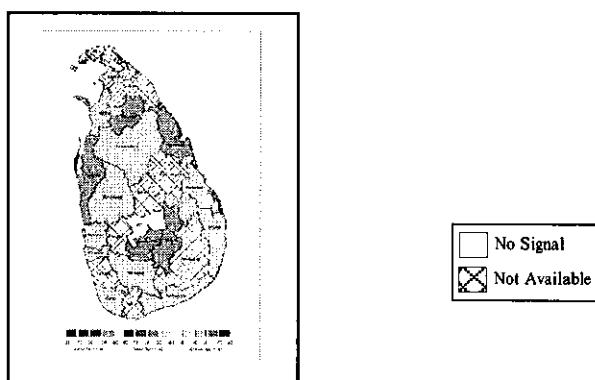


Fig 16: Probabilistic forecast for Minimum Temperatures for FMA season 2026

Fig 16 and Table 4 provide the probabilistic forecast for Minimum Temperatures during FMA season 2026. Accordingly, there is a higher chance of experiencing slightly above the normal Minimum Temperatures in Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Gampaha, Colombo, Galle, Hambanthota, Rathnapura, Ampara, Mannar and Batticaloa districts and below the normal Minimum Temperatures

in Vavuniya, Trincomalee, Puttalam, Nuwaraeliya and Badulla districts. There is no clear signal indicated in Kandy district during FMA season 2026

District	Average Minimum Temperature (°C) – (FMA)	Probability %		
		Below	Normal	Above
Anuradhapura	23.3	20	30	50
Badulla	18.3	55	25	20
Batticaloa	24.4	10	20	70
Colombo	24.2	10	20	70
Galle	24.4	15	25	60
Hambantota	24.2	10	20	70
Katugastota	20.0	35	30	35
Katunayake	23.5	35	20	45
Mannar	24.7	20	25	55
Mahalluppallama	22.3	30	30	40
NuwaraEliya	10.8	45	25	30
Pottuvil	23.3	20	25	55
Puttalam	23.5	40	25	35
Ratnapura	22.9	20	25	55
Ratmalana	24.0	5	20	75
Trincomalee	25.0	45	25	30
Vavuniya	22.2	55	20	25
Kurunegala	22.5	30	25	45
Bandarawela	15.7	30	30	40

Table 4: Probabilistic forecast for Minimum Temperatures for FMA season 2026

Note- Temperature forecasts are not available in **Matara, Kegalle, Kalutara, Monaragala, Polonnaruwa, Jaffna, Killinochchi, Mullativu and Mathale** districts due to unavailability of Climate data.

		2025 Q4	2025 Q3	2025 H1
TL revenue from Electricity Sales 2025	MLKR	86,304.24	96,228.31	151,098.70
UNT Adjustments (Estimate)	MLKR	3,598.52	2,346.08	2,506.49
Tr. Customer Revenue	MLKR			
<b>Total TL Revenue for 2025 a</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>89,902.76</b>	<b>98,574.39</b>	<b>153,605.18</b>
Actual Cost of Energy as per Actual BST submission	MLKR	68,832.58	73,992.48	141,999.22
Actual Cost of Capacity as per Actual BST submission	MLKR	22,109.80	20,046.55	26,981.12
TL Allowed revenue	MLKR	5,567.11	5,567.11	10,677.79
Finance costs	MLKR	5,829.59	7,229.35	6,524.00
<b>Total TL Costs for 2025</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>102,339.08</b>	<b>106,835.48</b>	<b>186,182.12</b>
<b>Revenue Surplus/ (Deficit)</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>(12,436.32)</b>	<b>(8,261.09)</b>	<b>(32,576.94)</b>

		2025 Q4	2025 Q3	2025 H1
CEB End Customer Revenue	MLKR	97,381.16	104,925.72	173,899.80
LECO UNT	MLKR	536.43	1,195.28	854.30
33kV LECO Sales Revenue	MLKR	11,293.58	11,740.07	20,396.79
Energy Cost	MLKR	68,832.58	73,992.48	141,999.22
Capacity Cost	MLKR	22,109.80	20,046.55	26,981.12
Transmission Allowed Revenue	MLKR	5,567.11	5,567.11	10,677.79
Distribution Allowed Revenue	MLKR	19,308.40	19,286.68	38,519.40
Finance Cost	MLKR	5,829.59	7,229.35	6,524.00
Difference between Loss Adjusted Energy Payment	MLKR		-	(3,026.30)
<b>Revenue Surplus/ (Deficit)</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>(12,436.32)</b>	<b>(8,261.09)</b>	<b>(32,576.94)</b>

Total Revenue Surplus Considered to claw back for 2025 from 2024	MLKR	60,461.00
Total estimated actual revenue Surplus/Deficit calculated 2025	MLKR	(53,274.35)
Correction for the revenue surplus considered for 2024	MLKR	(3,391.45)
Remaining estimated Revenue Surplus of 2024 at end of the 2025	MLKR	3,795.20

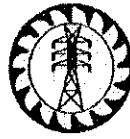
Note:

Loss adjusted energy has not been computed to estimate the UNTA for Q3 and Q4.

		Q1						Q2					
LKR		D1.1	D1.2	D1.3	D1.4	D1.5	D1.1	D1.2	D1.3	D1.4	D1.5	Total	
Total Sales Revenue	LKR	28,942,428,211.00	26,892,333,603.00	16,082,220,000.30	12,855,258,788.10	12,223,304,411.24	31,758,574,331.00	28,050,090,701.77	16,076,105,511.90	13,222,753,544.30	13,222,250,938.00	198,345,580,040.81	
Total Sales Units (kWh)	LKR	1,088,659,940.00	1,193,294,380.00	709,094,090.00	529,878,210.00	436,287,910.00	1,194,515,195.00	1,191,023,107.00	723,016,932.00	551,070,319.00	457,944,131.00	8,079,525,347.00	
LKR/kWh	LKR	26.58	22.54	22.65	24.26	28.02	26.80	23.58	22.23	23.74	28.89		
Capacity	LKR	6,611,315,617.56	7,046,282,206.23	3,899,698,673.79	3,338,962,496.91	2,785,922,287.95	7,713,849,449.16	7,670,374,181.54	3,965,370,206.15	3,855,056,444.75	3,106,290,198.23	50,184,121,714.08	
Energy	LKR	a	16,892,490,347.16	11,386,178,703.68	7,505,199,150.80	4,772,637,256.33	6,388,755,720.90	16,486,357,595.92	13,504,280,144.46	8,122,257,566.11	5,570,399,192.74	100,914,574,082.22	
Loss/Adjusted Energy Payment	LKR	b	16,975,240,000.00	11,974,440,000.00	7,946,420,000.00	4,980,830,000.00	7,127,650,000.00	18,924,985,449.92	13,956,191,166.54	8,772,146,492.05	5,904,043,992.55	7,677,756,547.03	
b-a	LKR	(292,749,052.84)	(608,261,295.32)	(441,220,849.20)	(201,982,743.67)	(140,092,729.10)	(438,631,554.00)	(152,910,752.06)	(659,988,125,94)	(235,644,889.81)	(160,735,952.93)	3,327,133,585.87	
DL Allowed Revenue	LKR	4,716,886,344.00	6,936,559,405.00	3,685,644,911.33	3,671,756,992.00	1,946,041,875.00	4,724,800,416.00	6,986,068,622.92	3,686,218,826.17	3,874,070,576.00	1,947,796,532.33	42,413,244,893.75	
UNIT Adjustment	LKR	438,987,375.87	894,653,275.98	550,452,295.67	663,722,117.06	363,883,267.83	404,935,015.90	(549,543,269.23)	(339,629,316.46)	(411,377,469.00)	490,407,659.40	2,506,485,953.02	
												296,933,000,735.28	

1. Positive adjustment refers to fund transfer from DL to TL and vice versa.  
 UNIT Q2 - Estimated by PUCSL

		Q3						Q4					
LKR		D1.1	D1.2	D1.3	D1.4	D1.5	D1.1	D1.2	D1.3	D1.4	D1.5	Total	
Total Sales Revenue	LKR	37,603,430,785.56	33,065,732,284.84	18,980,980,105.32	15,187,578,010.20	14,886,923,237.10	34,270,069,577.53	30,235,425,658.40	18,136,577,050,68	14,738,091,777.93	13,784,128,131.62	230,977,837,620.19	
Total Sales Units (kWh)	LKR	1,239,357,268.00	1,284,493,481.00	736,792,043.00	547,762,857.00	462,985,785.00	1,137,783,195.50	1,185,354,198.00	701,498,152.00	534,449,869.00	440,555,461.00	8,274,329,889.50	
LKR/kWh	LKR	30.41	27.74	27.73	27.73	32.16	30.12	25.44	25.85	27.58	31.26		
Capacity	LKR	8,751,578,792.65	9,421,063,718.17	5,313,112,419.64	4,611,149,301.78	3,666,626,417.23	9,412,160,398.36	9,736,801,933.97	5,472,165,413.98	4,820,253,197.07	3,790,172,290.23	84,945,393,883.10	
Energy	LKR	20,224,189,655.63	18,486,219,675.26	10,389,351,777.68	7,281,317,233.29	8,073,446,396.38	16,053,917,135.47	15,016,530,001.13	8,548,837,217.06	6,000,181,571.40	7,503,405,337.74	117,587,185,201.04	
kWh at 33kV	LKR	1,151,683,988.00	1,223,018,515.00	675,275,978.50	524,172,398.00	423,275,341.00	1,063,040,327.00	1,132,044,227.88	664,314,574.03	500,999,328.63	401,585,742.00	7,759,412,734.05	
DL Allowed Revenue	LKR	4,733,235,744.00	6,984,596,204.17	3,682,083,400.17	3,671,660,834.00	1,951,571,379.00	4,742,707,104.00	6,985,034,608.08	3,666,603,126.00	3,880,008,364.67	1,954,125,548.33		
Estimated UNIT Adjustment (+ means DL to TL Transfer)	LKR	3,974,476,394.28	(1,886,247,732.76)	(405,660,492.16)	(581,859,356.97)	1,195,280,044.45	4,031,284,293.70	(1,505,810,884.78)	466,972,293.64	38,648,644.79	536,225,955.32		
												190,291,371,818.19	



Your ref:

My ref: DGM(CS&amp;RA)/TRF/Trf. 2025

Date: November 6, 2025

Director General,  
Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka,  
6th Floor, BOC Merchant Tower,  
No.28, St. Michael's Road,  
Colombo 3.

Dear Sir,

### **Third Electricity Tariff Revision for 2025**

This has referenced to your letter no. PUC/E/Tariff/01 dated 2025-10-14 regarding the decision of the third electricity tariff revision for 2025.

Accordingly, comments of the Generation Licensee and Transmission Licensee (TL) regarding the above PUCSL decision are forwarded herewith for necessary action, please.

#### **1. Non-Inclusion of USD 5 Million (LKR 1.5 billion) for Uma Oya Delay Payments**

It has been observed that the Commission has not approved the LKR 1.5 billion included in the capacity cost of the Uma Oya Power Plant, citing stakeholder concerns regarding cost efficiency and the absence of a CEB Board-approved payment plan.

The Generation Licensee wishes to emphasize that these payments have been mandated by the Cabinet of Ministers following several rounds of high-level negotiations. The decision was taken at the ministerial and cabinet level, beyond the operational control of the Generation Licensee, which functions solely as the executing entity for this government-approved obligation. According to the information received from the Uma Oya Project Branch, interim payments are being made upon the request of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation (MoA.L.L.I), and the final settlement will depend on the completion of the defects liability period.

Non-recovery of these legitimate, government-mandated costs will adversely affect the financial sustainability of the Generation Licensee. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that the remaining delay payment claim be included in the next tariff revision.

#### **2. Coal/Fuel Prices Submitted by the Generation Division and Progress of FSAs**

The Commission has noted that CEB is yet to finalize the Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) despite previous directives, that an enforcement order process has been initiated, and that the fuel prices submitted have been accepted subject to possible claw-backs based on actual price variations.

In this connection, the Generation Licensee wishes to inform the Commission that it has been actively engaged in the formulation of FSAs and has already received the latest comments from the Commission.

#### **OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER**

Steps are being taken to incorporate those comments into the FSA framework to expedite the finalization process. However, the Generation Licensee continues to face certain practical challenges, particularly in relation to complex negotiations with the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) on pricing mechanisms and the alignment of legal and contractual frameworks between the parties.

The Generation Licensee acknowledges and accepts the Commission's decision to proceed with the submitted coal and fuel prices for the current period, to apply both positive and negative claw-backs in future Actual Bulk Supply Tariff submissions when verified data become available, and to adjust costs in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the approved Tariff Methodology.

### 3. TL Revenue Surplus/(Deficit) for 2024

In our previous comments, it was emphasised that the BST excess revenue & UNTA for 2024 H2 as considered in the PUCSL Decision on the Second Electricity Tariff Revision for 2025 required further review and validation. This aspect has subsequently been addressed in the PUCSL Decision on the Third Electricity Tariff Revision for 2025, as presented in Table 14 - Calculation of Actual TL Revenue Surplus for 2024. However, upon detailed examination, certain inconsistencies and assumptions within the calculation remain a matter of concern. Accordingly, it is our position that the Transmission Licensee revenue surplus considered for 2024, as presented in Table 14 of the PUCSL Decision on the Third Electricity Tariff Revision for 2025, should be re-evaluated and revised, based on the computation provided in the below table.

2024		
TL revenue from Electricity Sales 2024 (As per UNT Decisions)	MLKR	437,983.13
UNT Adjustments	MLKR	13,780.18
<b>Total TL Revenue for 2024</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>451,763.31</b>
Actual Cost of Energy as per Actual BST submission	MLKR	294,858.33
Actual Cost of Capacity as per Actual BST submission	MLKR	52,334.68
TL Allowed revenue	MLKR	22,490.00
Finance costs	MLKR	25,010.82
<b>Total TL Costs for 2024</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>394,693.83</b>
<b>Revenue Surplus/ (Deficit) for 2024</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>57,069.47</b>

As per Table 14: Calculation of Actual TL Revenue Surplus for 2024 in the PUCSL Decision on the Third Electricity Tariff Revision for 2025, the actual TL revenue surplus for 2024 has been calculated as MLKR 60,461. However, this computation has not considered the loss adjustment of energy payments pertaining to CEB Distribution Licensees (DLs), amounting to MLKR 3,391.45, which should be deducted from the direct sales revenue of CEB DLs when determining the TL sales revenue.

### 4. TL Revenue Surplus/(Deficit) for 2025 H1

As per Clause 6.1.1 of the PUCSL Decision on the Third Electricity Tariff Revision for 2025, a TL revenue surplus of MLKR 22,875 for the first half of 2025 has been considered for clawback. However, the calculations below indicate that the actual surplus is lower than this amount.

#### OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

		<b>2025 H1</b>
TL revenue from Electricity Sales 2025 H1*	MLKR	150,916.39
UNT Adjustments for 2025 Q1 & Q2*	MLKR	3,315.01
<b>Total TL Revenue for 2025 1H</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>154,231.40</b>
Actual Cost of Energy as per Actual BST submission 2025 1H	MLKR	141,677.98
Actual Cost of Capacity as per Actual BST submission 2025 1H	MLKR	26,981.12
TL Allowed revenue for 2025 1H	MLKR	10,677.79
Finance costs for 2025 1H	MLKR	6,524.00
<b>Total TL Costs for 2025 1H</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>185,860.89</b>
<b>Revenue Surplus/ (Deficit)</b>	<b>MLKR</b>	<b>(31,629.48)</b>

\* TL sales revenue and UNT adjustments for 2025 Q1 and Q2 are based on the PUCSL Q1 Decision and the estimated Q2 UNTA, and are subject to change once the Q2 UNTA is finalized.

##### **5. Total Revenue Adjustment**

Accordingly, total revenue surplus considered in October 2025 Electricity Tariff Revision and the correction shall be as follows.

	MLKR	
Surplus considered for 2025 1H from 2024	51,098	A
Surplus considered for 2025 2H from 2024	11,858	B
Total surplus from 2024	62,956.00	C
Forecasted surplus utilized in 2025H1	46,843.98	a=A*(162/181)+B*(19/203)
Actual surplus utilized in 2025H1 (Deficit in 2025H1)	(31,629.48)	D
<b>Difference</b>	<b>15,214.50</b>	<b>b=a+D</b>
Forecasted surplus utilized from June-Oct from MLKR 11,858	7,301.72	c=B*(125/203)
Forecasted Balance surplus available for Oct-Dec from MLKR 11858	4,556.28	d=B-c
Balance from MLKR 51,098	5,363.88	e=A*(1-162/181)
Total surplus balance as forecasted from 2024	9,920.15	f=d+e
Total surplus available from Oct 2025 as forecasted (assuming MLKR 62,956 is correct)	25,134.65	g=b+f
But, actual profit of 2024	57,069.47	E
<b>Difference to be deducted</b>	<b>5,886.53</b>	<b>h=C-E</b>

##### **OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER**

<b>Total Actual surplus available as balance</b>	<b>19,248.12</b>	<b>F=g-h</b>
<b>Applied claw-back amount by PUCSL on TL for 2025 4Q tariff revision</b>	<b>8,487</b>	<b>G</b>
<b>Remaining balance to carry forward</b>	<b>10,761.12</b>	<b>F-G</b>

This results in a negative revenue adjustment of MLKR 6,214 compared to the amount accounted for in the PUCSL tariff decision. In addition, it reflects a remaining revenue surplus of MLKR 10,761 to be considered in the **2026 first quarter tariff review**.

#### **6. Additional cost to be paid to the Sojitz Kelanitissa (PVT) Ltd**

As per Clause 4.1 of the PUCSL Decision, an additional cost item has been observed for the arbitration settlement payment to Sojitz Kelanitissa (Pvt) Ltd. However, this cost has neither been approved under TL Allowed Revenue nor explicitly rejected under Clause 4.2: Commission's Decision on Transmission and Distribution Costs.

According to the latest status of the settlement process, the Board approval of CEB has been already received and the Ministry of Energy has submitted a Cabinet Memorandum seeking the necessary approvals from the Cabinet of Ministers for the proposed payment. A Cabinet decision on this matter is expected in the coming weeks. Upon receipt of approval, the Settlement Agreement will be signed.

As per the terms of the Settlement Agreement, CEB is required to make a payment of LKR 2.5 billion to Sojitz Kelanitissa (Pvt) Ltd. on or before November 30, 2025. Failure to do so will result in the resumption of the currently suspended arbitration process. In addition, if the full payment is not made by the due date, interest will accrue on the outstanding amount at a rate of 5.33% per annum, calculated daily from the payment due date until settlement.

With reference to PUCSL letter no. PUC/E/Tariff/01 dated 2025-10-27, it has been instructed to consider the arbitration settlement payment to Sojitz Kelanitissa (Pvt) Ltd as an actual generation cost. However, at present, we have not included any expenses related to Sojitz Kelanitissa (Pvt) Ltd in our BST filing.

Furthermore, PUCSL has instructed that the payment be effected and subsequently claimed through the revenue surplus or deficit to be applied in Q2 of 2026.

According to the Transmission Licensee, there is insufficient cash flow to manage this payment at present. Therefore, approval has been given by the CEB Board to obtain a loan from DL1 to finance the payment. The repayment schedule is provided below.

<b>Loan Repayment Period</b>	<b>6 months</b>
<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Total Capital Payment</b>	<b>LKR 2,500,000,000.00</b>
<b>Total Interest Payment</b>	<b>LKR 56,250,000.00</b>

Your approval is kindly requested for the above arrangement and to incorporate this payment in the Actual BST for Q4 2025 and the Forecast BST for Q1 2026 accordingly.

The Decision of the Cabinet dated 2025-10-27 on the above subject is forwarded herewith for your reference, please.

#### **OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER**

## 7. SESRIP Related Costs

According to Clause 4.2 of the Commission's Decision on Transmission and Distribution Costs, under which the approval of Works in Progress (WIP) for CEB Distribution Licensees (DLs) has been rejected. As per the same clause, only the additional allowed revenue relating to the SESRIP loan repayment due in November 2025 has been approved for the DLs.

Accordingly, it appears that other project-related costs may need to be managed through the portion of the TL's allowed revenue for 2025. In effect, although the expenditure in question relates to a distribution-level project, the operational expenditure that should be borne by the CEB Distribution (ICG) entity may need to be temporarily covered from TL's allowed revenue.

In this context, it is kindly requested that the Commission grant approval for the TL to record this expenditure as an actual cost for 2025, notwithstanding the fact that it was not included in the TL's tariff filing for the 2024–2026 period. If such approval is not granted, the TL would be subject to a claw-back of the same amount despite having incurred the cost. Alternatively, the TL should be permitted to recover the corresponding payment from the relevant Distribution Licensee.

Furthermore, it is noted that if WIP continues to be disallowed in 2026, similar complications are likely to arise in that year as well. Therefore, it is recommended that the Commission to consider allowing a reasonable WIP allocation to the DLs in future determinations, to ensure proper recognition of ongoing project-related expenditures and to maintain financial transparency between licensees.

The above is submitted for the kind consideration and necessary action of the Commission, please.

Yours faithfully  
CEYLON ELECTRICITY BOARD

  
Eng. Wasantha Edussuriya  
General Manager  
Ceylon Electricity Board

Eng. W. Edussuriya  
General Manager  
Ceylon Electricity Board

*Copy to:*

1. Addl. GM (CS)	- fi pl.
2. Addl. GM (DDI, 2, 3, 4)	- fi pl.
3. Addl. GM (Generation)	- fi pl.
4. Addl. GM (Projects)	- fi pl.
5. Addl. GM (Tr. NWO)	- fi pl.
6. FM, CEB	- fi pl.
7. FM (SM&BSO)	- fi pl.