

ANNUAL REPORT 2023





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KWB CEMERLANG

Composer: Mohammad Dadi B. Hj Rafaiee
Lyrics by: Allahyarham Tuan Hj Mohamad
Sabari B. Shakeran

Di sini kami berbakti

Membekal air berkualiti

Berkhidmat dengan integriti

Kami warga K.W.B.

Berdaya maju, berdaya saing

Setiap langkah perlu seiring

Berkerjasama berganding bahu

Untuk satu hala tuju

Berganding tangan; bersatu hati

Bersama kita jadikan realiti

Satu wawasan pegangan kami

Ke arah perkhidmatan cemerlang

VISION

To Be A Dedicated,
Dynamic and Safe Water
Purveyor for Kuching.

MISSION

To Consistently Meet the
Consumers' Expectation
By Providing Safe and
Reliable Drinking Water.

SLOGAN

Towards Service
Excellence

CORE VALUES

- INTEGRITY
- KIND & CARING
- PROFESIONALISM
- SENSE OF URGENCY
- TEAMWORK
- RESULT ORIENTED



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

YBhg. Dato Sri Dr. Haji Wan Lizozman bin Wan Omar

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Kuching Water Board, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the twelve months (12) of the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

KEY FINANCIAL RESULTS

During the fiscal year in review, Kuching Water Board's revenue amounted to RM152,515 million, compared to RM129,760 million in 2022. This 17.54% increase in revenue is primarily attributable to an increase in water sales.

Accordingly, Kuching Water Board (KWB) recorded a profit before tax (PBT) of RM28,749 million compared to RM17,143 million in 2022. This reflects a 67.70% increase in PBT year-on-year. Meanwhile, KWB reported a net profit of RM20,140 million for 2023, as compared to RM16,223 million in 2022. It is worth noting, that the 16,223 million reported for 2022 includes RM0.965 million decreased in deferred tax assets during the year. However, in FY 2023, the RM20,140 million profit reported included an RM5,778 million increase in deferred tax assets which also increased the amount of income tax expense recognized in 2023.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECT

Sarawak is rich in natural resources and benefits from favourable geography. While these resources have not yet been fully exploited, and their benefits have been unevenly distributed, Sarawak has made notable economic progress. Its existing infrastructure, human capital, financial assets, and social harmony provide a strong foundation for further development. Sarawak is well-positioned to capitalize on global trends, such as the demand for artificial intelligence (with its need for large data centres), renewable energy (hydropower and solar), and agri-food sectors related to food security. There are also opportunities in downstream

and high-value-added activities and other sectors.

Kuching Water Board is fully aware of the fact that we need to have the right infrastructure in place at the right time to translate these optimistic socioeconomic projections into real-world benefits for the people and businesses in Sarawak. One of the key pillars that has supported the KWB's continuing evolution and success since the 1970s is reliable and quality water supply.

Kuching Water Board under the Ministry of Utilities and Telecommunication remains committed to the implementation and development of water supply infrastructure in achieving the full (100 percent) target by 2030 in accordance with the Sarawak Water Supply and Water Grid Master Plan.

Kuching Water Board undertakes the raw water abstraction, treatment, distribution, and sales, operating the entire water supply network in Kuching City. It operates 2 water treatment plants ("WTPs") with a total treatment capacity of 764 Million liters daily ("MLD").

As of 31 December 2023, Kuching Water Board's network comprises 11 reservoirs and 2,966KM of pipelines that supply treated water to consumers in Kuching and Samarahan as well as to Jabatan Bekalan Air Luar Bandar (JBALB) through the water grid system.

Apart from increased water sales, KWB is aiming to reduce its NRW level to 38 % in FY2023, hoping with the NRW reduction activities, can save to 30MLD per day.

Kuching's water demand has been progressively increasing every year, spurred by the robust growth in the state's manufacturing, services, tourism, construction, and infrastructure sectors are expected



to continue increasing. The expected robust economic growth will translate into an increase in water demand to levels that are pushing the operational limits of existing water supply infrastructure.

Thus, the Kuching Water Board has been optimizing the capacity of the Batu Kitang Water Treatment Plant (BKWTP) by implementing a series of plant upgrades. KWB has upgraded BKWTP No. 2 (Module 3 and 4) from 96 MLD to 200 MLD which commenced on 1 March 2021 and is expected to complete in July 2024 with a contract sum of RM88,900,000. Module 7 (Plant 4) is to be upgraded from 100 MLD to 200 MLD and tentatively to be implemented in Quarter 3 of 2026.

Kuching Water Board plans to construct a Landeh Water Treatment Plant with a capacity of 200 MLD to cater to water demand up to 2030, thus increasing the total plant capacity to 1,184 MLD by 2028.

The bottom line, KWB is working hard to address the water supply challenges with the high demand in tandem with the growth of the population and the expansion of industries, commercial, and institutional establishments, and growing supply of JBALB areas.

WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Regular treated water sampling and testing are carried out by the protocols of a National Drinking Water Quality Surveillance Programme conducted jointly by the Health Department and the Board.

STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Kuching Water Board (KWB) is fully committed to continual improvement as it strives to provide high-quality services and products that will satisfy customers and other interested parties.

Accordingly, KWB will:

- Regularly review its business operations by carrying out appropriate business risk assessment for setting measurable ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System,
- Recognizes the value and importance of information and Information Assets for the organization through ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management System (ISMS),
- Regularly review its business operations by carrying out appropriate assessments for setting

measurable ISO 45001 Occupational Safety & Health Management (OSH),

- Regularly review and continually improve, ISO 14001 Environmental Management System,
- Regularly review and continue to place importance on ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management in line with the National Anti-Corruption Plan (NACP) 2019-2024 aspiration.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

As Kuching Water Board is committed to delivering high-quality water services, KWB places great importance on the training and advancement of its staff. With 1.6% of technical personnel already SKM-certified, KWB aims to reach full certification for all staff by the close of 2023. SKM-based training programs were conducted at MyPRO Skills Pt. Ltd in Kuching.

KWB uses a Balanced Scorecard as a strategic management tool to measure KPI performance annually through the plan implementation and achieve greater success in all aspects of its services.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As we recall Kuching Water Board's progress in FY2023, it is befitting that we acknowledge the Board of Directors, the dedicated management and staff of KWB for their unwavering support, collective efforts, and progress in this shared journey.

I also wish to extend our thanks to the Ministry of Utilities and Telecommunication, other government agencies and industry regulators for their engagement and support; who have played a role in KWB's continued growth.

Looking forward, the Kuching Water Board will continue to rise to the challenge and remain steadfast in our mission to ensure a continuous water supply haven for Kuching City. With Kuching's increasing water needs in the foreseeable future, our relevance and importance are poised to grow in the years to come.

Thank You.

YBhg. Dato Sri Dr. Haji Wan Lizozman bin Wan Omar
Chairman
Kuching Water Board

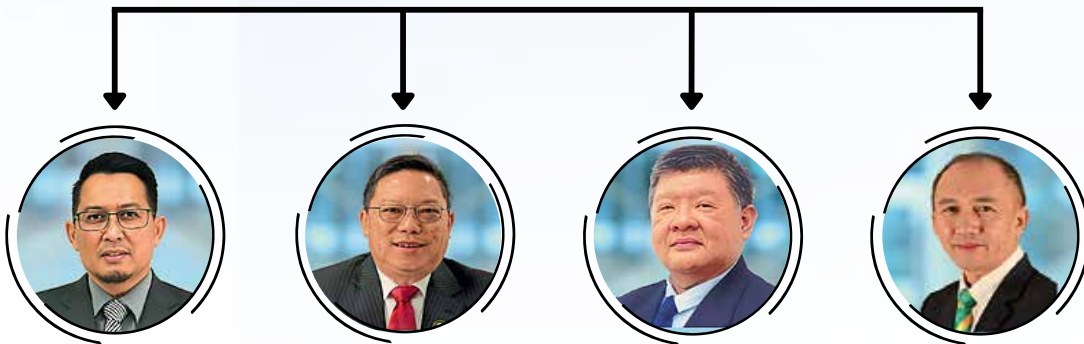
BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CHAIRMAN

YBHG. DATO SRI DR. HAJI WAN LIZOZMAN BIN WAN OMAR
STATE FINANCIAL SECRETARY

MEMBERS



EN. JAFRI BIN LIAS

PERMANENT SECRETARY,
MINISTRY OF UTILITY AND
TELECOMMUNICATION SARAWAK

IR. CHANG KUET SHIAN

DIRECTOR OF SARAWAK RURAL
WATER SUPPLY DEPARTMENT
(JBAL B)
(until 30.10.2023)

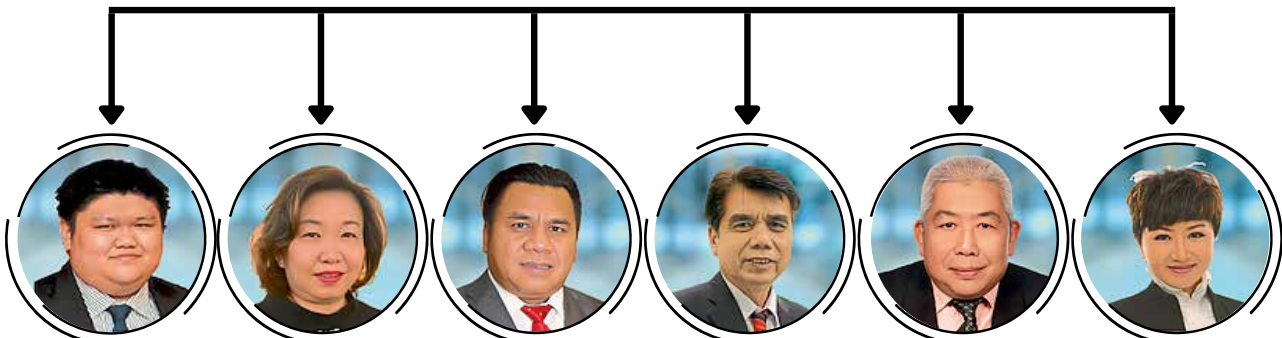
DR. OOI CHOO HUCK

DIRECTOR OF SARAWAK
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
(JKNS)

**EN. FATHI BIN HAJI
HAMBALI**

KUCHING RESIDENT
(W.E.F 1.1.2023 until 31.7.2023)

6 MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE MINISTER



**EN. JUSTIN SIM
MONG YANG**

**CR. JUDY KHO
POH GEK**

**YB MIRO
ANAK SIMUH**

**YB ANYI
ANAK JANA**

**TUAN HAJI MUSTAFA
BIN EFFENDI**

**CR. AMY
TNAY LI PING**

SENIOR MANAGEMENT



PUAN RODZIAH BINTI MOHAMAD
GENERAL MANAGER



SURAYAH BINTI MORSHIDI
SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICER



MOHAMAD ADZMAN BIN ABDULLAH
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
CUM BOARD SECRETARY



WAHAB BIN HJ LIAS
ACTING DEPUTY GM
(PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT
& PRODUCTION)
(W.E.F 1 September 2023)



ISMAIL BIN ALI
ACTING DEPUTY GM
(DISTRIBUTION)
(W.E.F 1 September 2023)

ISO STANDARD CERTIFICATES



QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - ISO 9001:2015



INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ISO/IEC 27001:2013



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ISO 45001:2018



ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ISO 14001:2015



ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ISO 37001:2016



MALAYSIA PRODUCTIVITY CORPORATION

CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



"Malam Apresiasi
Anugerah Perkhidmatan
Cemerlang 2021 &
Perhargaan Pesara 2022
& Jun 2023 Lembaga Air
Kuching,
- held on 1 February,
2023"



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



KWB's Hari Kesihatan held on, 23 February 2023



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



World Water Day 2023 organised by LAKU Management Sdn Bhd on 23 March 2023, with "Accelerating Change" theme.





FIRE DRILL

Please be notified that a **Fire Drill** exercise will be conducted at KWB on 30th June 2023 (Friday) at 9:00am.

We apologized for any inconvenience caused.
Thank you.

Dimaklumkan bahawa **Latihan Kebakaran** akan dijalankan di LAK pada 30 Jun 2023 (Jumaat) jam 9:00 pagi.

Kami memohon maaf atas sebarang kesulitan yang dihadapi.
Terima Kasih.



Fire Drill exercise held on, 30 Jun 2023



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



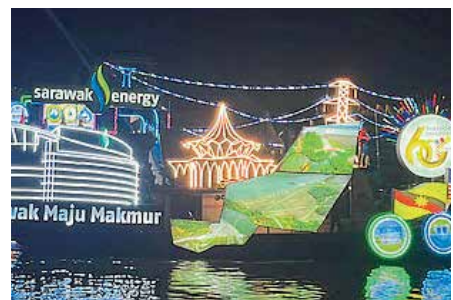
Sarawak
Independence
60 Years
Digital
Exhibition.



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



KWB participating with SWB, Laku Management Sdn Bhd and JBALB under the "One Water Entity" decorated Floats Parade to celebrate Sarawak 60th anniversary of Independence, held on 29 July 2023



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



Sukan Bekalan Air SeMalaysia (SBAM) organised by Syarikat Air Darul Aman held on 25-28 August 2023



Technical Visit to Perbadanan Bekalan Air Pulau Pinang and Courtesy Visit to CUEPACS, held on 8-9 November 2023



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



Program Santai-Santai water walk at Matang Water Treatment Plant, held on 11 November 2023



CORPORATE CALENDAR 2023



Majlis Anugerah Perkhidmatan Cemerlang (APC) dan Penghargaan Pesara Julai 2023 hingga Disember 2023 Lembaga Air Kuching, held on 1st December 2023



CORPORATE INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

Kuching Water Board was established on 1st January 1959 by the authority of the Kuching Water Board Order 1959, Notification No. S.12 of 1959, made under Sections 2 and 3 of the Water Supply Ordinance to take over the Kuching Water Supply from the Public Works Department, Sarawak.

The Board is responsible for the administration, management, and supervision of all waterworks situated within its jurisdiction of supply. The policy of the Board is to extend mains and to develop other facilities to provide an adequate and reliable supply of fully treated quality water within its area of supply. The water supply system conforms in all aspects to modern requirements, and the development program is drawn up to meet the projected growth in demand.

Originally, the area of supply covered only 44.8 km² (17.3 sq. miles). The supply area was subsequently increased in stages over the years to cater to the water demands of developments outside it, as they could not be conveniently or feasibly supplied by the Public Works Department. In 1963 and 1973, the supply area was increased to 90.7km² (35 sq. miles) and 225km² (87 sq. miles) respectively. The supply boundary was extended further in 1988 to cover the current area of 730km² (282 sq. miles) as shown in Appendix 18.

On 1st June 1995, the existing Water Supply Ordinance (Sarawak Cap. 141) was repealed and replaced by the Water Ordinance 1994. On 1st January 2001, the Board was re-established under the Kuching Water Board Order

- the State Financial Secretary or his nominee (Chairman);
- the Director of Jabatan Bekalan Air Luar Bandar Sarawak;
- the Director of Health, Sarawak;
- the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Utilities and Telecommunication Sarawak;
- the Resident of Kuching; and
- six (6) other members to be appointed by the Minister.

ORGANISATION

Since Kuching Water Board's inception in 1959, it has operated as an independent state-owned organization. The Board's core business activities encompass the abstraction of raw water, treatment of raw water, distribution of treated water, and billing for water supply services in Kuching and its surrounding areas. The Board operates one SBBS counter at the Head Office, Jalan Batu Lintang, and one counter at UTC Sarawak.

STAFF STRENGTH

In 2023, Kuching Water Board employed a total of 561 personnel who are responsible for all the key aspects of water supply management vis-à-vis the sourcing of raw water, treating raw water, distributing treated water, and billing for water supply services.

The composition of the KWB workforce as of 31 December 2023 was as follows:

	NO
Top Management (Grade 54-52)	1
Senior Management (Grade 48-47)	3
Middle management (Grade 44-41)	25
Executive (Grade 40-29)	50
Clerical (Grade N, C 26-19)	115
Technician (Grade KP, H, J (26-19)	367

During the year in review, KWB continued to host, stage, and sponsor training programs to further enhance the skills and widen the knowledge of the staff in the fields of management and technical training as well as information technology and occupational safety & health. The following table outlines the details of the 2023 human resource development initiatives:

	Number of employees trained
In-house training/ workshop	465 employees
External training/ workshops/Seminars/	271 employees

CORPORATE INFORMATION

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS

Kuching Water Board's financial performance for FY2023 was on the uptrend. The Board's revenue increased by 15% to reach RM202.469 million while profit before tax and profit after tax were RM28.749 million and RM20.140 million respectively. The water sales and water-related services contributed 76% or RM154.458 million to the revenue. Another 24% or RM48.010 million was contributed by other sources such as interest on fixed deposit, rental income, management fees, and deferred income i.e. income from government grants and capital contributions.

Revenue Details	Amount (RM)
Water Sales	152,514,711
Income from Related Water Services	1,943,735
Income from Government Grants	3,618,417
Income from Other Source	31,957
Deferred Income from Grants and Capital Contribution	32,351,972
Management fees	240,000
Finance Income	11,767,812
TOTAL	202,468,604

Expenditure

For the year 2023, the total expenditure was RM173.720 million, showing an increase of 9.46% from the 2022 expenditure. The cost of production and distribution contributed 78% to the total expenditure, while 22% was administration, other operating costs, and finance costs. The prudent expenditure policies of the Board and strict budgetary control has contributed to the success of the Board in controlling the expenditure. A summary of the expenditure is shown in per table below:

Expenditure Detail	Amount (RM)
Production Cost	82,041,107
Distribution and Selling Costs	53,177,702
Administration Cost	28,247,890
Other Operating Cost	3,587,049
Finance Cost	6,666,034
TOTAL	173,719,782

CUSTOMER MANAGEMENT

Kuching Water Board served a total of 228,521 registered water consumers in Kuching City in 2023 as compared to 209,225 consumers in 2022, reflecting a 9.22% growth in customer base. The breakdown of KWB's customer base is shown in the table below:

Category of Consumers	No. of Consumers	Percentage of total consumers
Domestic	186,215	81.50
Non-Domestic	42,306	18.50

The Board provides consumers with transparent and accessible platforms to engage with us on their needs, concerns, or requests via: -

- A 24-hour Call Centre that provides consumers with an avenue to highlight issues and obtain assistance at any time.
- Consumers can obtain timely and useful information on our corporate website as a primary communication channel. Besides keeping affected consumers informed on the progress of emergency response and remedial works several times per day, WhatsApp's communication also served as a timely source of information on site statuses to avoid misinformation and disinformation to consumers.
- Consumers can pay their water bills online, through "JomPAY", Paybills and Spay Global, and Internet banking.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

PRODUCTION

Consumption demand in greater Kuching is expected to rise at a compounded rate of 4-5% per annum driven by increased industrial and commercial activities and population growth. This would place increasing pressure on existing water resources and infrastructure, but the Kuching Water Board remains resolute and committed to address all the challenges. Kuching Water Board has undertaken and will continue to execute a variety of initiatives, including the development of a new water treatment plant,

upgrading the distribution system, reducing NRW, and commencing other projects to enhance consumer services.

The Board's treatment plant at Batu Kitang and Matang produced 722.24 Million Litre per Day (MLD) of fully treated water representing an increase of 1.08% as compared to the year 2022, whereas the minimum daily production was 682.85 MLD.

A summary of the total production and consumption is shown in the table below:

Year	Production of treated water	% increase in production	Average daily consumption	% increase in consumption
2023	263,517	1.08	264,322	1.16
2022	260,551	3.22	261,011	3.32%



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

WATER RESOURCES

Sungai Sarawak Kiri basin is the only strategic and sustainable raw water resource for Kuching City and its vicinity such as the Samarahan division. Bengoh Dam, a second RCC dam in Malaysia, is located about 57 km south of Kuching, in the upper Sg Sarawak Kiri. This dam was first built in 2007, completed at the end of 2010, and was handed over to the Kuching Water Board in August 2016 as the main operator of the Bengoh Dam.

The purpose of the Bengoh Dam is to augment low flow deficits at Batu Kitang intake. With the regulation of Bengoh Dam to Batu Kitang intake can harness a reliable yield of 2047 MLD which is well more than the total water demands up to 2030 and beyond. In terms of water resources, there are sufficient water resources to meet the envisaged water demands for Kuching and its surrounding areas.



BATU KITANG WATER TREATMENT PLANT

The Batu Kitang Treatment Plant Complex is situated near the bank of Sungai Sarawak Kiri, about 64.37km from the sea. Raw water is pumped from the river to the Treatment Plant where it undergoes the conventional treatment process of coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, and pH adjustment. Coagulation is by the alum-lime process and disinfection is by chloramines. Fluoridation has been practiced since 1966. The fully treated water is later pumped to the various reservoirs and service tanks in and around the Kuching Network System for distribution.

Module No. 1 of the Treatment Plant with its first raw water intake and a capacity of 14MLD (3MgD) was commissioned in 1957. In 1965, the capacity was increased to 18MLD (4MgD) after the changing of the pump impellers and the construction of a second-stage pumping station as well as two underground reservoirs at Batu Lintang. The extension works to further increase the plant capacity to 27MLD (6MgD) commenced in October 1968 and was completed in 1970. The extension of this Module No. 1 was then designated as the plant's Module No. 2.

In November 1976, construction work on Module No. 3, with a present capacity of 41MLD (9MgD)

and comprising a new treatment plant and raw water intake, was started and commissioned in November 1978.

To cope with the ever-increasing demand for water, construction work on Module No.4 commenced in November 1983. As an extension of Module No. 3, the maximum capacity of Module No. 4 is 55MLD (12MgD). It was substantively commissioned towards the end of 1986.

The construction of Module No. 5 Treatment Plant with a capacity of 100MLD including a new raw intake under the Stage 2 Expansion of Kuching Water Supply "Big Leap" Development Project commenced in December 1991 and was substantively completed and commissioned in August 1994.

To cater for the increasing water demands and to ensure reliable supply up to the completion and commissioning of Module No. 5 Plant in 1994, major staged improvement works to Raw Water Intake Nos. 1 and 2, including the laying of an 840mm diameter steel raw water pumping main from Intake No. 2 to Module Nos. 3 and 4 were commenced in 1990 and were substantively completed by the end of 1992. The improvement works included the installation of new submersible pump sets, booster pump sets, back rack screens

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

for debris removal and desludging systems at both intakes and refurbishment of existing Kubota pump sets at Intake No.2. Other notable improvement works carried out in 1994 included the upgrading of the standby power generator set for Module Nos. 3 and 4 and Intake No. 2.

Around mid-1996, work commenced on the design and construction of the Batu Kitang Module 6 of 100MLD capacity to meet the rapidly increasing water demands of Kuching City and its surrounding areas for another 10 years.

Construction works on the Module 6 Plant commenced on 24th March 1998 and were practically completed and commissioned in May 2000.

The detailed design for Module 7 Plant 4 was substantively completed in 1998. Earthwork for the Module 7 Plant commenced on 1st December 1997 and was practically completed in September 1998. However, due to KWB's tight financial position, the construction of the 100MLD capacity of the Plant had to be deferred to commence early in the 8MP. Construction work for Module 7 Plant 4 commenced in June 2002

and was completed and commissioned on 9th August 2006.

The remedial and auxiliary work to the Batu Kitang Weir, which was originally constructed in 2005, was completed on time at the end of December 2017.

Bukit Andau Booster Station's construction was commenced in July 2015 and completed in early 2017. The booster station is expected to resolve the low water pressure problem in filling the Bukit Andau reservoir.

Upgrading of Plant 3 from 200MLD to 400MLD commenced in November 2013 and was completed on time in July 2017.

The maximum design treatment capacity of the Batu Kitang Water Treatment Plant module 2 has been upgraded from 96 MLD to 200 MLD in 2023. With the commissioning of Plant 2, Module 3 AND 4 IN July 2024, this WTP's maximum design treatment capacity is 884 MLD.

Batu Kitang Treatment Plant Complex accounted for 99% of the total water production in 2023.





SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

MATANG WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

The original waterworks constructed by the White Rajahs to supply water to Kuching Town were situated in the Matang Hills, some 12 miles from the town. The water was relatively clear and distributed untreated.

This source continued to be in use even after the Batu Kitang Plant was commissioned in 1957. In 1960, chlorination was introduced and the possibility of building a treatment plant in the Hills was investigated.

Construction of a 9MLD (2MgD) treatment plant near the Matang Dam commenced in 1964 and the plant was put into operation in March 1966. Raw water from the mountain streams was piped to the plant where full treatment similar to that at Batu Kitang Plant was carried out before it gravitates into the distribution system.

However, production from the Matang Treatment Plant was dependent on rainfall, and during the dry months, the output may fall to as low as 10% of its maximum capacity. To improve the reliability of the water supply, work was commenced in December 1973 on the construction of a 60 million-gallon earth storage basin at Matang, below the Sungai Sebutut catchment. The storage basin was completed in February 1976.

With the development of the Kuching North Bank, it was decided that the Matang Treatment Plant be extended to increase the capacity from 9MLD

(2MgD) to 16MLD (3.5MgD). Extension works which included the construction of a 1.5 million gallon balancing reservoir commenced in January 1976 and was completed in April 1977. The extension was commissioned in July 1977.

The Matang Water Sources continued to be an important supply of treated water in particular to areas around Matang, which is being developed at a rapid pace. To ensure that the Matang Treatment Plant can adequately sustain its reliability and to meet the demands for treated water, upgrading and retrofitting works at the Matang Treatment Plant proper commenced in early January 2001 and was substantively completed at the end of March 2002. Two other major works, also implemented in tandem to ensure the continued reliability and sustainability of Matang raw water sources were the renewal of the raw water pipeline from Sungai Cina to Matang Plant which commenced in March 2001, and the raising of the Sungai Sebutut Storage commenced in January 2002 to increase live storage to 520 MI. These works were substantively completed in July 2003 and April 2003 respectively. Construction of the lower reservoir Booster Station commenced in June 2015 with a complete period of 12 months. The Booster Station, drawing treated water from Batu Kiang Treatment Plant shall complement the water supply to Sungai Cina, Sempadi, and Rambungan areas. The Matang Treatment Plant accounted for about 1% of the total water production in 2023.



SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

WATER QUALITY CONTROL

The execution of the Board's stringent water surveillance program augmented by the National Drinking Water Quality Programme ensured that a safe and wholesome drinking water supply was maintained throughout the year.

During the year, 27,854 water samples from the Raw Water Sources, Treatment Plant Pumping Mains, Reservoirs and tanks, and Distribution System were taken for Physiochemical and

Bacteriological Examination. Out of the number, 21,069 samples were analyzed physiochemically while the remaining 6,785 samples were examined bacteriologically.

A total of 25,856 samples or 92.83% were analysed at the Board's Water Quality Control Laboratory while the rest of the 1,998 samples or 7.17% were sent to the Chemistry Department for analysis. The breakdown of the samples analyzed for a year as of 31 December 2023 is shown below:

Parameter/Location	Board's Laboratory	Chemistry Department
Physico-Chemical Examinations		
Intakes & Sources	957	47
Water Treatment process	15,010	-
Treatment Plant P.M.	1,749	87
Reservoirs	880	112
Distribution System	1,600	86
Special Sample (Bengoh Dam)	493	48
Total	20,689	380
Bacteriological Examination		
Intakes & Sources	946	197
Treatment Plant P.M.	1,741	363
Reservoirs	880	466
Distribution System	1,600	544
Special Sample (Bengoh Dam)	-	48
Total	5,167	1,618



PIPELINE AND METER MANAGEMENT

PIPELINE

In 2023, the Board replaced a total of 21KM of outdated pipelines (100mm and above) throughout Kuching city. The objectives of this pipe replacement program aims to reduce incidences of burst pipes and to minimize non-revenue water ("NRW") losses. The total length of water mains within the Board's Distribution Network as of the end of 2023 was 2,966KM.

The Board's emergency service was operated on a 24-hour basis with the number of service calls and minor repairs received on pipe bursts and service leaks attended to during the year was at 15,293.

The breakdown of the types of service requests received during the year is shown below:

Type of request	Total Complaints Received & Attended
Main Burst	75
Main Leak	1,584
Communication Pipe Leak	7,332
Dirty Water	2,687
No Water	2,295
Low Pressure	1,320
Total	15,293

Regular flushing of dead-end mains was carried out during the year while exposed mains and valve boxes were repainted. Pipelines and valves were inspected regularly. An annual water main flushing program and schedule was re-introduced on 1st September 2010 to improve the water quality within the distribution network.



METERS

Routine checking on water meters was carried out and a total 5,583 faulty meters were changed and renewed during the year. The table shows the number of meters replaced and renewed for the year 2023.

Size/Type	Total
15mm	5,547
20mm	3
25mm	16
40mm	11
80mm	3
100MM	1
150mm	2
Total	5,583

NEW SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The total number of new services connected during the year was 5,523 of which 3,614 or 65.45% of connections were for domestic consumers and 1,908 or 34.55% were for commercial consumers.

Meter size	Commercial	Commercial/Domestic	Domestic	Standpipes	Total
15MM	1,827	0	3,597	1	5,425
20MM	2	0	0		2
25MM	22	0	0		22
40MM	28	0	4		32
80MM	2	0	1		3
100MM	14	0	12		26
150MM	9	0	0		9
200MM	4	0	0		4
Total	1,908	0	3,614	1	5,523

PIPELINE AND METER MANAGEMENT

MAIN EXTENSION

A total length of 28.92 KM of new water mains ranging in sizes from 100mm to 600mm

diameter to serve housing estates and commercial developments been handed over to the Board.

Types of Pipes	Length of Pipes (KM)				
	100mm-150mm	200mm-400mm	450mm-500mm	700mm-1000mm	Total KM
A.C	-	-	-	-	
D.I	19.48	7.104	-	-	26.58
HDPE	1.74	0.6	-	-	2.34
STEEL	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21.22	7.7	-	-	28.92



NON-REVENUE WATER (NRW)

The Board's Non-Revenue Water (NRW) percentage for 2023 is 36.5%, a decrease of 5.3% from the level of 41.8% in 2022.

The Board implemented various strategic and action programs to reduce NRW, including continuous operational investment and efforts to sustain NRW, routine leak detection activities, fast response to pipe repair works, enhancement of the existing GIS mapping system to incorporate flow measurement within DMA, and upgrading of the existing meter reading billing system.

As of the end of 2023, 65%, or about 390 km, of some 600 km of aged asbestos cement and cast-iron pipes had been renewed/upgraded.

The Board addresses NRW through the District Metering Area (DMA) approach. In Kuching and its surrounding area, a total of 102 DMAs have been established, covering over 85% of the number of connections. This has allowed for a systematic means to address NRW within the DMAs through Active Leakage Control (ALC) activities and pressure management. Under this approach, an extensive water network is

PIPELINE AND METER MANAGEMENT

subdivided into some smaller areas, each area having between 500 to 1500 connections and defining their permanent geographical and/or hydraulic boundary. The DMA approach allows

for continuous monitoring of isolated analysis and reduction activities to enable efficient NRW management.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCES

Types of Pipes	2019	2020 (Restated)	2021	2022	2023
Basic Statistics	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Water Sales	119,262	128,651	126,828	129,760	152,515
Total Revenue	165,909	174,246	170,789	175,847	202,469
Operating Expenditure	150,168	154,418	155,035	158,704	173,720
Taxation	1,843	3,625	(1,908)	(920)	(8,609)
Net Profit	17,584	23,453	13,846	16,223	20,140
Term Loan	264,065	245,763	224,652	216,210	197,148
Performance Ratio/Net Profit Ratio	10.60%	13.46%	8.11%	9.23%	9.95%
Current Ratio	2.0	4.3	1.7	5.7	6.2
Return on Total Asset	1.60%	2.20%	1.20%	1.32%	1.59%
Long Term Debt to Equity (Reserve)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD
(Incorporated under Water Ordinance 1994, Chapter 13, Laws of Sarawak)
(1st June 1995)

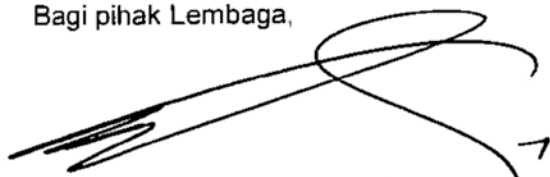
CORPORATE INFORMATION

CHAIRMAN	:	<i>State Financial Secretary</i> YBhg. Dato Sri Dr. Haji Wan Lizozman Bin Wan Omar
BOARD MEMBERS	:	<i>Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Utilities</i> Encik Jafri Bin Lias
	:	<i>Director of Jabatan Bekalan Air Luar Bandar Sarawak</i> Ir. Chang Kuet Shian (until 30.10.2023) En. Ahmad Selihin Bin Che Said (w.e.f. 31.10.2023 – 31.12.2023)
	:	<i>Director of Medical Services</i> Dr. Ooi Choo Huck
	:	Kuching Resident Fathi Bin Haji Hambali (w.e.f. 01.01.2023 – 31.07.2023) Pn Norleha Binti Shariff (w.e.f. 01.08.2023)
	:	Puan Judy Kho Poh Gek
	:	Encik Justin Sim Mong Yang
	:	YB Miro Anak Simuh
	:	YB Anyi Anak Jana
	:	Tuan Haji Mustafa Bin Effendi
	:	Cr Amy Tnay Li Ping
GENERAL MANAGER	:	RODZIAH BINTI MOHAMAD
REGISTERED ADDRESS	:	KUCHING WATER BOARD, JALAN BATU LINTANG 93200 KUCHING
BANKERS	:	CIMB BANK BERHAD
	:	RHB BANK BERHAD
AUDITOR	:	AUDITOR GENERAL OF MALAYSIA

PENYATA PENERUSI DAN SEORANG AHLI LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Kami, YBhg. DATO SRI DR. HAJI WAN LIZOZMAN BIN WAN OMAR dan JAFRI BIN LIAS, yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli Lembaga Pengarah **LEMBAGA AIR KUCHING**, dengan ini menyatakan bahawa, pada pendapat Lembaga Pengarah, penyata kedudukan kewangan, penyata pendapatan komprehensif, penyata perubahan ekuiti, dan penyata aliran tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota di dalamnya adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan kedudukan **LEMBAGA AIR KUCHING** pada **31 Disember 2023** dan hasil kendaliannya dan aliran wang tunai bagi tahun yang berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



NAMA: YBhg. DATO SRI DR. HAJI WAN
LIZOZMAN BIN WAN OMAR

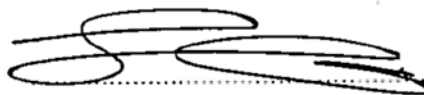
GELARAN: Pengerusi

11 9 APR 2024

Tarikh:

KUCHING

Bagi pihak Lembaga,



NAMA: JAFRI BIN LIAS

GELARAN: Ahli Lembaga

11 9 APR 2024

Tarikh:

KUCHING

PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN LEMBAGA AIR KUCHING

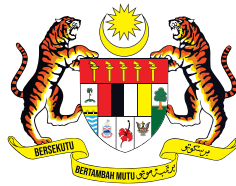
Saya, **RODZIAH BINTI MOHAMAD** pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan **LEMBAGA AIR KUCHING**, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa penyata kedudukan kewangan, penyata pendapatan komprehensif, penyata perubahan dalam ekuiti dan penyata aliran tunai yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota di dalamnya mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, adalah betul dan saya membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ianya itu adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

Sebenarnya dan sesungguhnya)
diakui oleh penama di atas)
di KUCHING, SARAWAK)
pada haribulan 2024)

17 APR 2024



DS Law Centre
Ground Floor, Lot 564
Lorong Rubber 6
93400 Kuching, Sarawak



**SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA AIR KUCHING
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2023**

Sijil Mengenai Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Pendapat

Saya telah memberikan kuasa kepada firma audit swasta di bawah subseksyen 7(3) Akta Audit 1957 [Akta 62] untuk mengaudit Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching. Penyata kewangan tersebut merangkumi Penyata Kedudukan Kewangan pada 31 Disember 2023 Lembaga Air Kuching dan Penyata Pendapatan Komprehensif, Penyata Perubahan Dalam Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut dan nota kepada penyata kewangan termasuklah ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan seperti yang dinyatakan pada muka surat 8 hingga 29.

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching pada 31 Disember 2023 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia (MPERS) dan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 serta The Water Ordinance, 1994.

Asas Kepada Pendapat

Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan berdasarkan Akta Audit 1957 dan International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions. Tanggungjawab saya diuraikan selanjutnya di perenggan Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan dalam sijil ini. Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang diperoleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas kepada pendapat saya.

Kebebasan dan Tanggungjawab Etika Lain

Saya adalah bebas daripada Lembaga Air Kuching dan telah memenuhi tanggungjawab etika lain berdasarkan International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions.

Maklumat Lain Selain Daripada Penyata Kewangan dan Sijil Juruaudit Mengenainya

Lembaga Pengarah, Lembaga Air Kuching bertanggungjawab terhadap maklumat lain dalam Laporan Tahunan. Pendapat saya terhadap Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching tidak meliputi maklumat lain selain daripada penyata kewangan dan Sijil Juruaudit mengenainya dan saya tidak menyatakan sebarang bentuk kesimpulan jaminan mengenainya.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga Pengarah Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching yang memberi gambaran benar dan saksama selaras dengan Piawaian Pelaporan Entiti Persendirian Malaysia (MPERS) dan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 serta The Water Ordinance, 1994. Lembaga Pengarah juga bertanggungjawab terhadap penetapan kawalan dalaman yang perlu bagi membolehkan penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan.

Semasa penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching, Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab untuk menilai keupayaan Lembaga Air Kuching untuk beroperasi sebagai satu usaha berterusan, mendedahkannya jika berkaitan serta menggunakannya sebagai asas perakaunan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit Terhadap Pengauditan Penyata Kewangan

Objektif saya adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan yang munasabah sama ada Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching secara keseluruhannya adalah bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, dan mengeluarkan Sijil Juruaudit yang merangkumi pendapat saya. Jaminan yang munasabah adalah satu tahap jaminan yang tinggi, tetapi bukan satu jaminan bahawa audit yang dijalankan mengikut International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions akan sentiasa mengesan salah nyata yang ketara apabila ia wujud. Salah nyata boleh wujud daripada fraud atau kesilapan dan dianggap ketara sama ada secara individu atau agregat sekiranya boleh dijangkakan dengan munasabah untuk mempengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang dibuat oleh pengguna berdasarkan penyata kewangan ini.

Sebagai sebahagian daripada pengauditan mengikut International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions, saya menggunakan pertimbangan profesional dan mengekalkan keraguan profesional sepanjang pengauditan. Saya juga:

- a. mengenal pasti dan menilai risiko salah nyata ketara dalam Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching, sama ada disebabkan fraud atau kesilapan, merangka dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko berkenaan serta mendapatkan bukti audit yang mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk memberikan asas kepada pendapat saya. Risiko untuk tidak mengesan salah nyata ketara akibat daripada fraud adalah lebih tinggi daripada kesilapan kerana fraud mungkin melibatkan pakatan, pemalsuan, ketinggalan yang disengajakan, representasi yang salah, atau mengatasi kawalan dalaman;
- b. memahami kawalan dalaman yang relevan untuk merangka prosedur audit yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman Lembaga Air Kuching;
- c. menilai kesesuaian dasar perakaunan yang diguna pakai, kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan dan pendedahan yang berkaitan oleh Lembaga Pengarah;
- d. membuat kesimpulan terhadap kesesuaian penggunaan asas perakaunan untuk usaha berterusan oleh Lembaga Pengarah dan berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperolehi, sama ada wujudnya ketidakpastian ketara yang berkaitan dengan peristiwa atau keadaan yang mungkin menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap keupayaan Lembaga Air Kuching sebagai satu usaha berterusan. Jika saya membuat kesimpulan bahawa ketidakpastian ketara wujud, saya perlu melaporkan dalam Sijil Juruaudit terhadap pendedahan yang berkaitan dalam Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching atau, jika pendedahan tersebut tidak mencukupi, pendapat saya akan diubah. Kesimpulan saya dibuat berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperolehi sehingga tarikh Sijil Juruaudit. Bagaimanapun, peristiwa atau keadaan pada masa hadapan berkemungkinan menyebabkan Lembaga Air Kuching tidak lagi berupaya meneruskan operasi secara usaha berterusan; dan
- e. menilai persembahan secara keseluruhan, struktur dan kandungan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Air Kuching, termasuk pendedahannya, dan sama ada penyata kewangan tersebut telah melaporkan asas-asas urus niaga dan peristiwa-peristiwa yang memberikan gambaran saksama.

Lembaga Pengarah telah dimaklumkan, antaranya mengenai skop dan tempoh pengauditan yang dirancang serta penemuan audit yang signifikan termasuk kelemahan kawalan dalaman yang dikenal pasti semasa pengauditan.

Hal-hal Lain

Lembaga Air Kuching perlu merujuk kepada Pejabat Setiausaha Kewangan Negeri Sarawak untuk mendapatkan status geran yang belum diterima dan membuat pelarasan sewajarnya bagi memastikan pelaporan penyata kewangan yang tepat.

Sijil ini dibuat untuk Lembaga Pengarah, Lembaga Air Kuching berdasarkan keperluan The Statutory Bodies (Financial and Accounting Procedure) Ordinance, 1995 serta The Water Ordinance, 1994 dan bukan untuk tujuan lain. Saya tidak bertanggungjawab terhadap pihak lain bagi kandungan sijil ini.



(DATUK WAN SURAYA BINTI WAN MOHD RADZI)
KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA



PUTRAJAYA

10 OKTOBER 2024

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 RM	Restated 2022 RM
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	839,024,005	816,159,435
Other Investments	6	1,110,121	1,022,870
Deferred tax assets	7	18,225,590	24,003,259
		<u>858,359,716</u>	<u>841,185,564</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	8	29,249,511	23,755,730
Trade receivables	9	21,145,758	10,369,793
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	10	12,696,180	14,297,945
Fixed Deposit with Licensed Bank		161,537,988	194,441,342
Cash and cash equivalents	11	179,795,862	146,794,681
		<u>404,425,299</u>	<u>389,659,491</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,262,785,015</u>	<u>1,230,845,055</u>
EQUITY			
Reserves	12	<u>460,882,933</u>	<u>440,743,253</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provision for employee benefits	13	2,317,279	2,150,030
Term loans	14	178,047,160	197,117,539
Deferred income	15	556,646,768	521,972,754
		<u>737,011,207</u>	<u>721,240,323</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables		9,879,710	12,082,475
Other payables and accruals	16	35,147,121	36,472,628
Provision for employee benefits	13	763,047	1,214,070
Term loans	14	19,100,997	19,092,306
		<u>64,890,875</u>	<u>68,861,479</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>801,902,082</u>	<u>790,101,802</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>1,262,785,015</u>	<u>1,230,845,055</u>

The notes on pages 40 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	RM	RM
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue	17	152,514,711	129,759,887
Cost of production		(82,041,107)	(72,370,644)
Gross profit		70,473,604	57,389,243
Other operating income	18	38,186,081	38,273,001
Distribution and selling cost		(53,177,702)	(51,407,276)
Administration cost	19	(28,247,890)	(26,238,225)
Other operating expenses		(3,587,049)	(1,734,831)
Results from operating activities		23,647,044	16,281,912
Finance income		11,767,812	7,814,440
Finance cost		(6,666,034)	(6,953,050)
Net finance income		5,101,778	861,390
Profit before taxation	20	28,748,822	17,143,302
Taxation	21	(8,609,142)	(919,964)
Profit for the year		20,139,680	16,223,338

The notes on pages 40 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KUCHING WATER BOARD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	RESERVES RM
Balance as at 1 January 2022		424,519,915
Profit for the year		<u>16,223,338</u>
Balance as at 31 December 2022		440,743,253
Profit for the year		20,139,680
Balance as at 31 December 2023		<u>460,882,933</u>

The notes on pages 40 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 RM	2022 RM
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net profit before taxation		28,748,822	17,143,302
Adjustments for :-			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		50,833,907	51,314,812
Finance income		(11,767,812)	(7,814,440)
Accrued Revenue		(22,636)	-
Provision for doubtful debts		1,911,764	-
Provision for obsolete stock		183,597	-
Allowances for employee benefits		453,412	387,737
Amortization of deferred income		(32,351,972)	(31,978,733)
Government grant		(760,000)	(155,936)
Tax paid		(2,508,554)	(1,980,000)
		5,971,706	9,773,440
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		34,720,528	26,916,743
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(5,677,379)	(1,924,524)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables		(11,817,933)	2,418,781
Decrease/(Increase) in other receivables, deposits and prepayments		2,336,036	(431,875)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables		(2,202,766)	2,386,904
(Decrease)/Increase in other payables and accruals		(2,543,715)	2,246,059
		(19,905,757)	4,695,345
Cash Generated From Operating Activities		14,814,771	31,612,088
Interest paid		6,666,034	6,953,050
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities		21,480,805	38,565,138
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(65,600,631)	(105,301,425)
Fixed Deposits more than 3 months		32,816,103	76,463,983
Grants and capital contributions received		58,928,141	82,267,445
Interest received		11,104,484	7,189,073
Net cash Generated (Used In)/From Investing Activities		37,248,097	60,619,076
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from term loans		-	6,103,711
Repayment of term loans		(25,727,721)	(19,208,682)
Net Cash Provided By / (Used In) Financing Activities		(25,727,721)	(13,104,972)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		33,001,181	86,079,242
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of The Year		146,794,681	60,715,439
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of The Year	11	179,795,862	146,794,681

The notes on pages 40 to 57 form an integral part of these financial statements.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

1 General Information

Kuching Water Board (the Board) was established on 1st January 1959 by authority of the Kuching Water Board Order, 1959, Notification No.S.12 of 1959, made under Sections 2 and 3 of the Water Supply Ordinance, 1994.

The Board's registered office and principal place of business is located at Jalan Batu Lintang, Kuching, Sarawak.

The principal activity of the Board is to produce and distribute potable water to consumers within its supply areas.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 15th April 2024.

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard (MPERS).

a. Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in Note 4. All amount is stated in Ringgit Malaysia (RM).

b. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MPERS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3 Financial Risk Management Policies

The Board is exposed to credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk in the normal course of the Board's business. The Management's agreed policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below: -

a. Interest Rate Risk

Surplus funds are placed with government approved financial institutions with competitive and favorable interest rates. The Board undertake loans for its major development work from Federal and State Government which is below market interest rate.

b. Liquidity Risk

The Board monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by Management to finance the Board's operations and to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

3 Financial Risk Management Policies (continued)

c. Credit Risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Customers are requested to place an initial deposit at the time of signing of the agreement for water supply. Their water supplies are disconnected if the customers default in payment within a stipulated time frame.

4 Significant Accounting Policies

a. Revenue and Other Income Recognition

- (i) Revenue from sales of water is recognised based on metered usage upon delivery of the water.
- (ii) Interest income from placement of fixed deposits with approved financial institutions is accrued on a time apportioned basis.
- (iii) Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.
- (iv) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised as follows:

- (a) A grant that does not impose specified future performance conditions on the recipient is recognised as income when the grant proceeds are receivable.
- (b) A grant that imposes specified future performance conditions on the recipient is recognised as income only when the performance conditions are met.
- (c) Grants received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as deferred income.

Government grants are measured at fair value of the assets received or receivable.

Government loan at below-market interest rate at initial recognition is measured at fair value and the difference between the nominal value and the fair value of this loan is recognised as government grant.

Grants related to a development project requested to be implemented by government agencies are presented as a deferred income and recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the related assets or over the terms of the grant received, whichever is applicable.

(v) Deferred Income

Consumers are required to contribute towards the cost of revenue-earning capital projects. These capital expenditures are credited to the deferred income account and released to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets except for those relating to projects not yet completed.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a. Revenue and Other Income Recognition (continued)

(v) Deferred Income

The contributions are amortised as follows:

Mains	25 years
Communication pipes	20 years
Government grants	useful lives of the related assets or over the terms of the grant received, whichever is applicable.

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Board and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

At initial recognition, all items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and any other costs directly attributable to bring the assets to working condition for their intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labor.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Capital Work-in-progress is valued at cost and where appropriate includes supervision expenses. Work-in-progress shall be capitalised when the asset is substantially functional and the date of capitalisation shall be based on the date of handing over to Kuching Water Board.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within "other income" or "other expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(ii) Subsequent Cost

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Board, and its cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date that it is available. Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts at nominal value of RM1.00 until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these assets.

Leasehold land is amortised over the period of the respective leases.

Capital Work-in-progress is not depreciated but is subject to impairment test if there is any indication of impairment.

The estimated useful lives have been taken as follow:

Leasehold Land	60 years
Treatment plant, mains and ancillary works	25 years
Meters and pipes	10 - 20 years
Buildings and furniture	10 - 25 years
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	5 years

Property, plant and equipment are written down to recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is less than its carrying value. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value-in-use.

c. Other Investment

Other investment is measured initially at cost.

Subsequently, the investment is measured at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Inventories

Inventories comprising pipes, spare parts and chemicals are measured at lower of cost and net realizable value which is the estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell. Cost comprises purchase price and directly attributable costs of bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories.

At each reporting date, the Board will assess whether any inventories are impaired by determining if the inventories are damaged, slow moving or obsolete. This yearly assessment requires judgment and estimates. If any item is impaired, the Board reduces the carrying amount of the inventory. That reduction is an impairment loss and it is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

e. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the Statement of Financial Position include cash and cash equivalents, other investments, receivables, payables and borrowings.

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Board recognises a financial asset and a financial liability in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Board becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value, which is generally the transaction price plus transaction costs if the financial asset or financial liability is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss when incurred.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Board classifies financial assets into two categories namely (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; and (b) financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost.

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when financial assets are within the scope of Section 12 of MPERS or if the financial assets are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort.

Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

KUCHING WATER BOARD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for year ended 31 December 2023

4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets (continued)

(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are classified as current assets are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

After initial recognition, financial assets are subject to review for impairment in accordance with Note 4 (f).

(iii) Subsequent Measurement of Financial Liabilities

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into one of two categories: (a) financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and (b) financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when financial liabilities are within the scope of Section 12 of MPERS or if the financial liabilities are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort.

(b) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial liabilities are derecognised or impaired.

(iv) Effective interest method

Effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial instruments and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the carrying amount of the financial instruments.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Financial Instruments (continued)

(v) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

Financial Assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire, or are settled, or the Board transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of financial assets in their entirety, the differences between the carrying amounts and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period of transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any difference between the carrying amounts of the financial liabilities derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(vi) Allowance for Doubtful Debts

Known bad debts are written off and specific allowance is made for those considered to be doubtful.

(vii) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred by using the effective interest method.

(viii) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of twelve months or less.

f. Impairment of Assets

The carrying values of assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each financial position date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value-in-use. The net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale as an asset at arm's length transaction.

Value-in-use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets or, if it is not possible, for the cash generating unit.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

4 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Impairment of Assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss for assets carried at cost, whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. When there is an indication that the impairment loss recognised in prior years for an asset no longer exists or has decreased, a reversal of this impairment loss will be recorded in the profit or loss.

g. Taxation

Income taxes on profit or loss for the year comprise of current and deferred taxes. Current tax is the expected amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position date.

Deferred taxation is calculated, using the liability method at the current tax rate in respect of all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Statement of financial position and its tax base including unused tax losses and capital allowances.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each financial position date.

If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of a part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset will be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available such reduction will be reversed to the extent of the taxable profit.

h. Employee Benefits

(i) Short-term and Long-term Benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as expenses in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Board. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences and short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when absences occur.

In line with Pension Regulation 1980 and related service circular, Cash Award in lieu of Accumulated Leave is given to eligible personnel who are unable to utilize all their leave due to exigency of the service. A provision is made for personnel who is eligible to this benefit and payment is recognize as expenses in the year the personnel retired.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

h. Employee Benefits (continued)

(ii) Defined Contribution Plan

As required by law, the Board makes contributions to the government pension scheme and the Employee Provident Fund. Such contributions are recognised as expenses in the profit or loss as incurred.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Leasehold Land RM	Treatment plant, mains and ancillary works RM	Meters and pipes RM	Machinery, vehicles and equipment RM	Buildings and furniture RM	Work- in- progress RM	Total RM
2023							
<u>Cost</u>							
Beginning of year	8,201,900	1,431,508,847	103,930,410	33,030,679	23,687,530	203,486,545	1,803,845,910
Additions	-	27,270,698	4,114,940	1,244,746	221,080	40,943,319	73,794,783
Disposals	-	(99,722)	-	-	(960)	-	(100,682)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of year	8,201,900	1,458,679,823	108,045,350	34,275,425	23,907,650	244,429,863	1,877,540,011
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>							
Beginning of year	3,289,235	870,843,332	66,002,233	29,286,807	18,264,868	-	987,686,475
Charge for the year	127,043	44,551,999	4,255,003	1,467,861	432,000	-	50,833,907
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(4,320)	-	-	(56)	-	(4,376)
End of year	3,416,278	915,391,011	70,257,237	30,754,668	18,696,812	-	1,038,516,006
<u>Net book value</u>							
- end of year	4,785,623	543,288,812	37,788,113	3,520,757	5,210,838	244,429,863	839,024,005
- beginning of year	4,912,665	560,665,515	37,928,177	3,743,872	5,422,662	203,486,545	816,159,435
2022							
<u>Cost</u>							
Beginning of year	8,201,900	1,402,221,208	100,001,160	31,998,258	23,308,379	124,317,131	1,690,048,036
Additions	-	8,496,449	3,929,250	1,032,421	379,151	99,960,603	113,797,874
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification	-	20,791,190	-	-	-	(20,791,190)	-
End of year	8,201,900	1,431,508,847	103,930,410	33,030,679	23,687,530	203,486,545	1,803,845,910
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>							
Beginning of year	3,162,021	825,965,717	61,696,077	27,716,116	17,831,732	-	936,371,663
Charge for the year	127,214	44,877,615	4,306,156	1,570,691	433,136	-	51,314,812
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
End of year	3,289,235	870,843,332	66,002,233	29,286,807	18,264,868	-	987,686,475
<u>Net book value</u>							
- end of year	4,912,665	560,665,515	37,928,177	3,743,872	5,422,662	203,486,545	816,159,435
- beginning of year	5,039,879	576,255,491	38,305,083	4,282,142	5,476,647	124,317,131	753,676,373

As at 31st December 2023 included in work-in-progress are leasehold land costing RM27,867,566 (2022:RM27,867,566). The titles to these leasehold land are in the process of being transferred to Kuching Water Board.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

6 Other Investments

	2023 RM	Restated 2022 RM
Unit trust at Market Value - Quoted in Malaysia	1,110,121	1,022,870
Fixed Deposit	-	-
	<u>1,110,121</u>	<u>1,022,870</u>

Other investments consist of:

- i. Investment in unit trust is from Amanah Saham Sarawak. At year end the market value of the unit trust is RM1.0853 per unit.

7 Deferred Tax Assets

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Balance at 1st January	(24,003,259)	(23,039,000)
Transfer to profit or loss	5,777,669	(964,259)
Balance at 31st December	<u>(18,225,590)</u>	<u>(24,003,259)</u>
The deferred taxation arises as a result of:		
Deferred tax liability		
- Property, Plant and Equipment capital	57,839,369	71,991,772
Deferred tax assets		
- Unabsorbed capital allowance	<u>(76,064,959)</u>	<u>(95,995,031)</u>
	<u>(18,225,590)</u>	<u>(24,003,259)</u>

8 Inventories

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Pipes and fittings, meter, spare parts and chemicals carried at cost	29,486,297	23,808,918
Impairment loss on inventory	<u>(236,786)</u>	<u>(53,188)</u>
	<u>29,249,511</u>	<u>23,755,730</u>

KUCHING WATER BOARD
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for year ended 31 December 2023

9 Trade Receivables

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Trade receivables	28,348,162	16,507,593
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(7,202,404)	(6,137,800)
	<u>21,145,758</u>	<u>10,369,793</u>

10 Other Receivables, Deposits and Prepayments

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Other receivables	12,436,666	13,164,039
Deposit	830,242	828,242
Prepayments	337,429	366,662
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(908,157)	(60,998)
	<u>12,696,180</u>	<u>14,297,945</u>

11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board's cash management policy is to use cash and bank balances, money market instruments and short-term fixed deposits to manage cash flows to ensure sufficient liquidity to meet the Board's obligations. The components of cash and equivalents consist of:

	2023 RM	Restated 2022 RM
Cash and bank balances	35,550,609	20,384,529
Fixed Deposit with licensed banks	305,783,241	320,851,494
Cash and bank balances	<u>341,333,850</u>	<u>341,236,023</u>
Less: Deposits with maturity more than three months	(161,537,988)	(194,441,342)
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>179,795,862</u>	<u>146,794,681</u>

Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks and Finance Company approved by Ministry of Finance with maturity period of 12 months and below bore effective interest rate ranging from 3.40% p.a. to 3.95% p.a (2022: 1.25% p.a. to 3.85%).

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

12 Reserves

Being a Statutory Body, the Board does not have shareholder's fund and the reserve is represented by the Boards' retained earning.

13 Provision for Employee Benefits

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Balance as at 1 st January	3,364,100	3,794,362
Provision during the year	453,412	387,737
Utilisation of provision during the year	(737,186)	(817,999)
Balance as at 31 st December	<u>3,080,326</u>	<u>3,364,100</u>
Balance as at 31 st December		
Current	<u>763,047</u>	<u>1,214,070</u>
Non-current:		
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	72,611	167,010
Later than 2 years but not later than 5 years	466,748	318,430
Later than 5 years	<u>1,777,920</u>	<u>1,664,590</u>
	<u>2,317,279</u>	<u>2,150,030</u>
	<u>3,080,326</u>	<u>3,364,100</u>

14 Term Loans

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Current		
State Government Loans – unsecured	19,100,997	19,092,306
Non - Current		
State Government Loans – unsecured	178,047,160	197,117,539
Total	<u>197,148,157</u>	<u>216,209,845</u>

The interest rates of the State Government Loan range from 4.01% to 6.56% (2022: 4.01 to 6.56%) per annum. The Loans are repayable between 16 to 20 annuities and mature between year 2023 and 2042.

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

15 Deferred Income

Deferred income represents government grants and capital contributions by consumers towards the cost of capital projects as follow:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
(a) Government Grants		
Balance as at 1 st January	255,253,558	188,115,196
Received during the year	45,325,403	74,203,925
Recognised in profit or loss	(6,733,234)	(7,065,563)
Balance as at 31 st December	<u>293,845,727</u>	<u>255,253,558</u>
(b) Capital Contributions		
Balance as at 1 st January	266,719,196	272,782,784
Received during the year	21,745,897	18,847,767
Recognised in profit or loss	(25,664,052)	(24,911,355)
Balance as at 31 st December	<u>262,801,041</u>	<u>266,719,196</u>
Total Deferred Income	<u>556,646,768</u>	<u>521,972,754</u>

16 Other Payables and Accruals

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Collateral and temporary deposits	22,209,581	21,385,962
Other payables	9,295,633	8,238,008
Accruals	3,641,907	6,848,658
	<u>35,147,121</u>	<u>36,472,628</u>

17 Revenue

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Water Sales	<u>152,514,711</u>	<u>129,759,887</u>

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

18 Other Operating Income

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Income from related water services	1,943,735	2,110,938
Income from other sources	31,957	36,500
Government Grants	3,618,417	3,908,645
Deferred income on Capital Contribution and Government grant	32,351,972	31,976,918
Management Fees	240,000	240,000
	<u>38,186,081</u>	<u>38,273,001</u>

19 Administration Cost

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Finance department expenses	5,960,844	5,491,825
Administrative department expenses	21,223,573	19,665,136
Depreciation	1,063,473	1,081,264
	<u>28,247,890</u>	<u>26,238,225</u>

20 Profit Before Taxation

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at the profit before taxation:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
After charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	50,833,907	51,314,812
Board members' remuneration	161,000	101,313
Staff cost	41,254,093	39,314,832
Auditor's remuneration	49,516	48,039
After crediting		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Amortization of deferred income	<u>(32,351,972)</u>	<u>(31,976,919)</u>

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

21 Taxation

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Current year taxation in respect of:		
(a) Additional assessment for prior year income		
(b) Provision for Deferred Tax Assets	5,777,669	(964,259)
(c) Investment and interest income	2,831,473	1,884,223
	<u>8,609,142</u>	<u>919,964</u>
	<u>8,609,142</u>	<u>919,964</u>

The numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate is as follow:

	2023 RM	2022 RM
Tax at statutory income tax rate	6,899,717	4,114,393
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(13,891,430)	216,293
Tax exempt income	5,631,894	(11,831,446)
Depreciation of non-qualifying assets	652,598	8,413,479
Over provision of deferred tax liabilities in prior year	171,363	7,245
Capital allowance brought forward off set against current year government grant and capital contribution	9,145,000	-
Average effective tax rate	<u>8,609,142</u>	<u>919,964</u>

The YB Minister of Finance had under Section 127(3)(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1967 granted the Board exemption, since the year of assessment 2001, in respect of the followings:

- (a) allocations given by State or Federal Government in the form of grants for operating expenses;
- (b) allocations given by State or Federal Government in the form of grants or loans for development expenditure; and
- (c) any other donations or contributions received by the Board.

A further exemption, Income Tax (Exemption No.22) Order 2006, effective from year of assessment 2006 was also granted to the Board by the YB Minister of Finance under the same Section in respect of the followings:

- (a) income relating to the allocations given by the Federal and State Governments in the form of grants or subsidies, and
- (b) the income received in respect of an amount chargeable and collectible from any person in accordance with the provision of the Act regulating the Board; or
- (c) any donation or contribution received.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

22 Financial Instruments

23.1 Categories of financial instruments

	2023 RM	Restated 2022 RM
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Inventories	29,249,511	23,755,730
Trade receivables	21,145,758	10,369,793
Other receivables and deposits	12,696,180	14,297,945
Other investments	1,110,121	1,022,870
Fixed Deposit with Licensed Bank	161,537,988	194,441,342
Cash and cash equivalents	179,795,862	146,794,681
	<u>405,535,420</u>	<u>390,682,361</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Other investments	<u>1,110,121</u>	<u>1,022,870</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	9,879,710	12,082,475
Other payables and accruals	35,147,121	36,472,628
Term loans	197,148,157	216,209,845
	<u>242,174,988</u>	<u>264,764,948</u>
Net gains/(losses) arising from financial instruments		
	2023 RM	2022 RM
Net gains/(losses) :		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	11,152,224	10,771,894
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>(6,659,812)</u>	<u>(7,281,036)</u>
	<u>4,492,412</u>	<u>3,490,858</u>

23 Capital Commitments

Contracts for developments and indents for purchases entered into by the Board but not provided for in the accounts as at 31 December 2023 amounted to approximately RM118,115,872 (2022: RM125,635,080).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KUCHING WATER BOARD NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for year ended 31 December 2023

24 Staff Information

	2023	2022
Number of staff	<u>617</u>	<u>569</u>
	2023 RM	2022 RM
Staff cost comprises:		
(i) Staff salaries, bonus and allowances	35,095,887	33,593,365
(ii) Provision for employee benefits – Golden Hand Shake	453,412	387,737
(iii) Others	<u>2,251,069</u>	<u>2,072,628</u>
	<u>37,800,368</u>	<u>36,053,730</u>
Contributions under defined contribution plan:		
(i) Employee Provident Fund	2,393,575	953,603
(ii) Government pension scheme	<u>1,060,150</u>	<u>2,307,499</u>
	<u>3,453,725</u>	<u>3,261,102</u>
Total	<u>41,254,093</u>	<u>39,314,832</u>

25 Comparative Figure

The changes in comparative figure have been reclassified for presentation purpose. The following table summarize the impacts on the Statement of Financial Position.

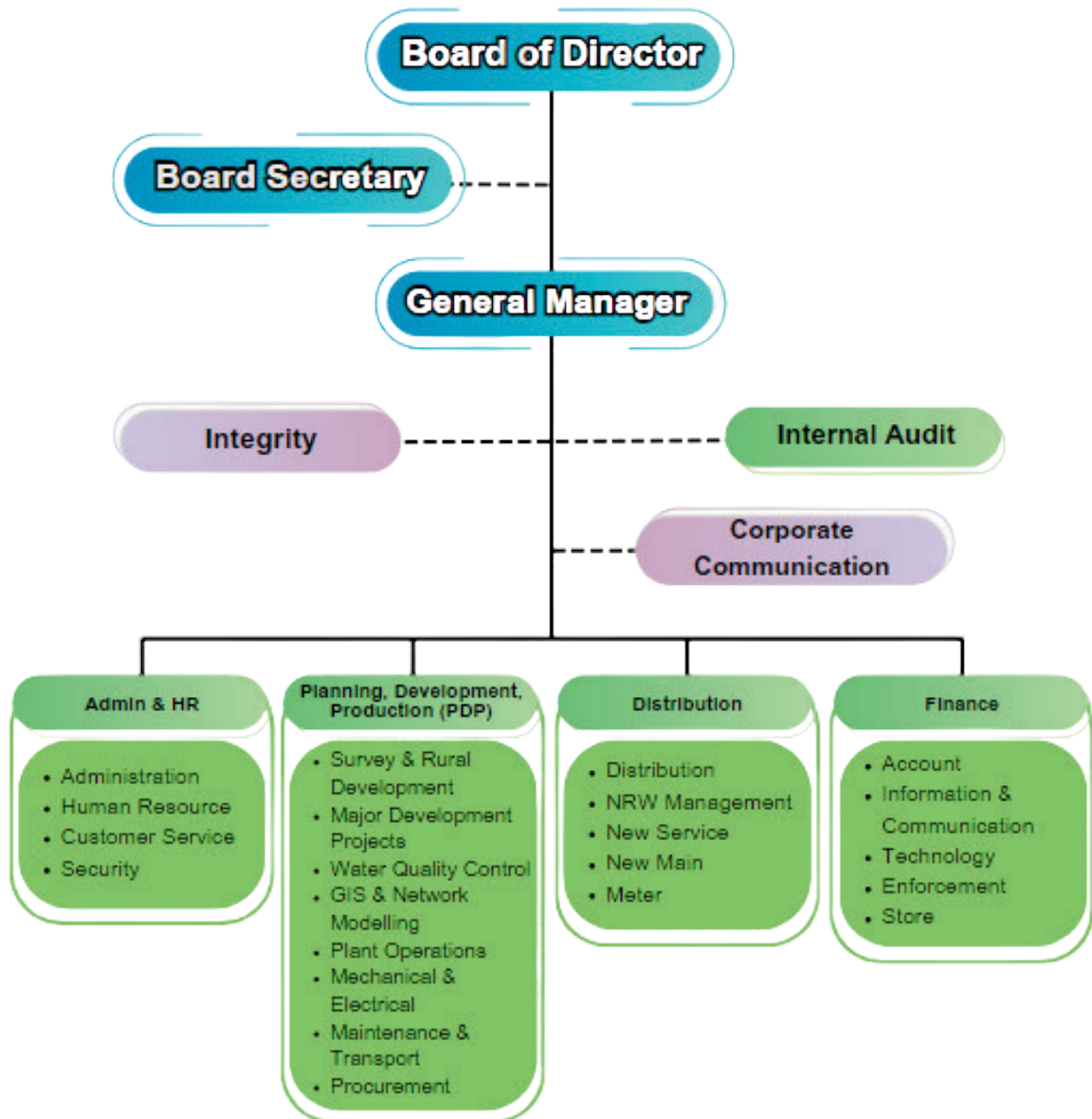
	As previously reported 2022 RM	As per restated 2022 RM	Effect on adjustment RM
Statement of Financial Position:			
Other investment	195,464,212	1,022,870	194,441,342
Fixed deposit with licensed bank	-	194,441,342	(194,441,342)



APPENDIX

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KUCHING WATER BOARD ORGANISATION CHART



WATER PRODUCTION & GROSS CONSUMPTION 2023

YEAR	WATER PRODUCTION (ML)					GROSS CONSUMPTION (MLD)			
	Batu Kitang Plant					Matang Plant	Total Production (ML)	Average Daily	Minimum Daily
	Plant 1 Modules 1 & 2	Plant 2 Modules 3 & 4	Plant 3 Modules 5 & 6	Plant 4 Modules 7 & 8					
2022									
Jan	1,024.998	3,438.566	10,627.062	6,458.680		360.010	21,909.316	706.752	686.379
Feb	904.888	3,229.337	9,672.906	5,824.160		258.632	19,889.923	713.926	682.846
March	1,005.690	3,669.485	10,671.941	6,405.540		400.228	22,152.884	714.609	688.724
April	1,003.743	3,610.326	10,429.860	6,480.550		267.086	21,791.565	726.386	705.608
May	1,069.756	3,494.802	11,144.774	6,657.080		236.578	22,602.990	729.129	696.953
June	1,014.403	3,276.808	10,413.818	6,455.860		261.120	21,422.009	714.067	693.681
July	1,029.381	3,422.402	10,801.238	6,611.790		292.986	22,157.797	714.768	698.765
Aug	1,002.380	3,360.422	11,424.592	6,800.800		193.802	22,781.996	734.903	703.641
Sept	981.579	3,247.783	11,015.636	6,494.800		159.754	21,899.552	729.985	716.033
Oct	1,005.662	3,376.388	11,442.912	6,685.370		275.737	22,786.069	759.536	714.016
Nov	920.116	3,149.638	10,745.039	6,563.780		355.177	21,733.750	724.458	690.056
Dec	976.659	3,285.471	11,027.987	6,735.580		363.056	22,388.753	722.218	702.946
Total (ML)	11,939.255	40,561.428	129,417.765	78,173.990		3,424.166	263,516.604		
Average Daily (mld)	32.710	111.127	354.569	214.175		9.381	721.963		

Total Metered Consumption : megaliters

Non-Revenue Water :

* Max - Daily Gross Consumption : 763.116 megaliters

+ Min - Daily Gross Consumption : 682.846 megaliters

Note - ML : Million Litre

 MLD : Million Litre Per Day

WATER CONSUMPTION ANALYSIS 2023 (M3)

Month	Domestic			Domestic / Commercial			Commercial			Standpipes			Processed			Total	
	Metered Consumption	No. of Services	%	Metered Consumption	No. of Services	%	Metered Consumption	No. of Services	%	Metered Consumption	No. of Services	%	Metered Consumption	No. of Services	%	Metered Consumption	No. of Services
Jan	6,208,055	163,387	48.28	2,707,555	2,030	21.06	3,894,477	24,395	30.29	21,606	105	0.17	27,623	14	0.21	12,866,252	182,636
Feb	5,084,867	136,422	39.27	4,559,363	1,942	35.21	3,254,417	22,336	25.14	18,742	107	0.14	30,119	16	0.23	11,325,513	174,838
Mar	6,109,630	174,350	41.93	4,368,141	2,065	29.98	4,053,816	26,723	27.82	17,390	78	0.12	20,876	18	0.14	12,387,139	189,441
Apr	5,612,682	158,872	46.96	2,811,501	2,055	23.52	3,494,724	23,574	29.24	20,557	100	0.17	13,179	14	0.11	12,237,119	173,071
May	7,262,552	187,727	35.46	9,295,033	2,027	45.38	3,882,333	28,107	18.96	16,176	74	0.08	24,376	18	0.12	13,135,113	200,043
Jun	5,337,284	154,204	32.51	7,490,165	1,975	45.62	3,555,729	22,755	21.66	21,419	91	0.13	15,161	15	0.09	12,558,391	188,061
Jul	6,505,742	176,976	44.69	3,781,773	2,104	25.98	4,191,972	26,782	28.79	19,409	112	0.13	59,922	18	0.41	12,092,685	191,699
Aug	6,777,798	176,490	45.78	3,776,983	2,032	25.51	4,194,775	26,896	28.33	19,305	88	0.13	37,702	15	0.25	14,350,176	239,860
Sep	6,744,919	176,160	46.41	3,554,084	2,157	24.45	4,182,368	26,470	28.78	20,008	90	0.14	32,630	17	0.22	12,534,140	192,037
Oct	5,446,623	169,673	47.54	1,598,652	2,059	13.95	4,349,921	26,459	37.97	18,747	88	0.16	42,866	15	0.37	12,215,277	187,707
Nov	5,916,096	175,485	41.68	3,244,260	2,135	22.86	4,978,117	26,648	35.08	18,793	86	0.13	35,206	17	0.25	11,979,061	191,361
Dec	5,748,794	173,787	40.49	3,241,771	2,060	22.83	5,162,917	26,648	36.36	19,805	86	0.14	26,243	16	0.18	12,512,970	211,244
Total :	72,755,042		42.06	50,429,281		29.15	49,195,566		28.44	231,957		0.13	365,903		0.21	172,977,749	

APPENDIX. 4

CONSUMPTION STATISTICAL REPORT BY PERCENTAGE FOR 2023

Consumption	Domestic		Domestic / Commercial		Commercial		Standpipes		Processed		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0.000 - 0.000	15,112	8.97	201	10.00	4,177	16.23	7	8.24	2	12.50	19,499	9.93
0.001 - 5.000	13,413	7.96	295	14.68	5,656	21.98	2	2.35	0	0.00	19,366	9.86
5.001 - 10.000	13,163	7.81	246	12.24	2,917	11.33	0	0.00	0	0.00	16,326	8.32
10.001 - 15.000	16,032	9.51	182	9.05	1,745	6.78	2	2.35	0	0.00	17,961	9.15
15.001 - 20.000	17,120	10.16	139	6.92	1,242	4.83	3	3.53	0	0.00	18,504	9.42
20.001 - 25.000	16,305	9.68	111	5.52	933	3.63	1	1.18	0	0.00	17,350	8.84
25.001 - 30.000	14,648	8.69	103	5.12	815	3.17	3	3.53	1	6.25	15,570	7.93
30.001 - 35.000	12,085	7.17	75	3.73	669	2.60	2	2.35	0	0.00	12,831	6.54
35.001 - 40.000	9,985	5.93	59	2.94	602	2.34	0	0.00	2	12.50	10,648	5.42
40.001 - 45.000	7,781	4.62	59	2.94	531	2.06	3	3.53	0	0.00	8,374	4.27
45.001 - 50.000	6,203	3.68	56	2.79	434	1.69	4	4.71	0	0.00	6,697	3.41
50.001 - 100.000	21,072	12.51	281	13.98	2,489	9.67	17	20.00	1	6.25	23,860	12.15
100.001 - 150.000	3,074	1.82	97	4.83	1,129	4.39	8	9.41	2	12.50	4,310	2.20
150.001 - 200.000	975	0.58	36	1.79	564	2.19	7	8.24	0	0.00	1,582	0.81
200.001 - 250.000	452	0.27	23	1.14	325	1.26	6	7.06	0	0.00	806	0.41
250.001 - 300.000	272	0.16	10	0.50	244	0.95	1	1.18	0	0.00	527	0.27
300.001 - 350.000	172	0.10	6	0.30	161	0.63	3	3.53	0	0.00	342	0.17
350.001 - 400.000	108	0.06	6	0.30	155	0.60	5	5.88	0	0.00	274	0.14
400.001 - 450.000	83	0.05	5	0.25	83	0.32	0	0.00	0	0.00	171	0.09
450.001 - 500.000	74	0.04	3	0.15	75	0.29	1	1.18	0	0.00	153	0.08
OVER 500.000	363	0.22	17	0.85	789	3.07	10	11.76	8	50.00	1,187	0.60
Grand Total :	168,492	100.00	2,010	100.00	25,735	100.00	85	100.00	16	100.00	196,338	100.00

KUCHING WATER BOARD RAW WATER QUALITY

Extracted from the Report of Chemistry Department For the Year 2023

Parameter	Location	Recommended Criteria	Raw Water			
			Batu Kitang Intakes	Sungai Cina	Matang Dam	Sebutut Basin
No. of Samples Analysed			12	11	12	12
Group I Parameter						
pH (H ⁺)		5.5 - 9.0	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.0
Color (Hazen)		300	69	11	14	54
Turbidity (NTU)		1000	59	1.0	1.2	10
Group II Parameter (unit in mg/l)						
TDS at 105 - 110°C		1500	-	-	-	-
Total Organic Carbon			-	-	-	-
Chemical Oxygen Demand COD		10	6	6	4	6
Biochem. Oxygen Demand BOD		6	<2	<2	<2	<2
Ammonia (N)		1.5	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.07
Nitrate (N)		10	2.9	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Detergent (MBAS)		1.0	-	-	-	-
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)		500	25	6	<5	<5
Fluoride (F)		1.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chloride (Cl)		250	<1	2	1	<1
Iron (Fe)		1.0	1.50	0.07	0.17	1.15
Manganese (Mn)		0.2	0.06	0.003	0.008	0.09
Group III Parameter (unit in mg/l)						
Arsenic (As)		0.05	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002
Mercury (Hg)		0.001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
Cadmium (Cd)		0.005	0.0013	0.0012	0.0010	0.0012
Lead (Pb)		0.1	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Chromium (Cr)		0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Silver (Ag)		0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
Copper (Cu)		1.0	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.003
Zinc (Zn)		1.5	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.08
Magnesium (Mg)		150	0.81	0.48	0.33	0.35
Sodium (Na)		200	1	2	1	1
Selenium (Se)		0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Sulphate (SO ₄)		400	5	<5	<5	8
Group IV Parameter (unit in µg/l)						
Alpha-BHC			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Beta-BHC			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Lindane / Gamma-BHC		2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Delta-BHC			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Heptachlor		0.03	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Heptachlor-Epoxide		0.03	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Alpha-Endosulfan			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Beta-Endosulfan			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Endosulfan-Sulfate			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
4,4-DDE			-	-	-	-
4,4-DDD			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
4,4-DDT		2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Aldrin		0.03	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Dieldrin		0.03	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Endrin			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Metaoxychlor		20	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Endrin-Aldehyde			<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Alpha-Chlordane		0.2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020
Gamma-Chlordane		0.2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020

APPENDIX. 6

KUCHING WATER BOARD TREATED WATER QUALITY

Extracted from the Report of Chemistry Department For the Year 2023

Location Parameter		National Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality	Treated Water							Matang Plant
			Batu Kintang							
			Plant 1 M 1 & 2	Plant 2		Plant 3		Plant 4		
			M 3	M 4	M5	M6	M7	M8		
Coliform Organism	MPN / Membrane Filtration Method : - Must not be detected in any 100 ml sample	* 3	* 0	* 0	* 1	* 1	* 0	* 1	* 5	
Membrane Filtration Method :										
E. Coli	- Absent in 100 ml sample	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	* 0	
Membrane Filtration Method :										
Taste and Odour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Group I Parameter										
Re. Chlorine (Total) (unit in mg/l)	Not less than 1.00	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	
pH (H ⁺)	6.5 - 9.0	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.4	8.0	
Color (Hazen)	15	22	12	14	21	20	15	35	12	
Turbidity (NTU)	5	4.6	2.0	1.8	8.7	5.3	2.4	8.8	2.0	
Group II Parameter (unit in mg/l)										
TDS at 105°- 110°C	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ammonia (N)	1.5	0.43	0.20	<0.04	0.05	0.30	0.43	0.31	0.29	
Nitrate (N)	10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	500	43	41	41	47	45	51	45	19	
Fluoride (F)	0.4 - 0.6	<0.1	0.4	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.3	
Chloride (Cl)	250	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	
Iron (Fe)	0.3	0.20	0.08	0.07	0.19	0.20	0.10	0.33	0.11	
Manganese (Mn)	0.1	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.04	0.02	<0.01	
Aluminium (Al)	0.2	0.60	0.15	0.26	0.38	0.41	0.34	0.67	0.23	
Group III Parameter (unit in mg/l)										
Arsenic (As)	0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Mercury (Hg)	0.001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	
Cadmium (Cd)	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	
Lead (Pb)	0.01	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Chromium (Cr)	0.05	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Silver (Ag)	0.05	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Copper (Cu)	1.0	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.001	0.001	
Zinc (Zn)	3	0.070	0.030	0.090	0.070	0.960	0.060	0.060	0.030	
Magnesium (Mg)	150	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.52	
Sodium (Na)	200	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Selenium (Se)	0.01	0.001	<0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<0.001	
Sulphate (SO ₄)	250	28	36	21	24	24	26	25	7	
Choloform (CHCl ₃)	0.2	0.019	0.018	0.016	0.042	0.048	0.023	0.060	0.017	
Bromoform (CHBr ₃)	0.1	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.002	
Dibromochloromethane (CHClBr ₂)	0.1	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	
Bromodichloromethane (CHCl ₂ Br)	0.06	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Group IV Parameter (unit in µg/l)										
Alpha-BHC		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Beta-BHC		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Lindane / Gamma-BHC	2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Delta-BHC		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Heptachlor	0.03	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Heptachlor-Epoxide	0.03	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
Alpha-Endosulfan		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Beta-Endosulfan		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Endosulfan-Sulfate		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
4,4-DDE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4,4-DDD		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
4,4-DDT	2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Aldrin	0.03	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Dieldrin	0.03	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Endrin		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Metaoxychlor	20	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Endrin-Aldehyde		<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Alpha-Chlordane	0.2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	
Gamma-Chlordane	0.2	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	

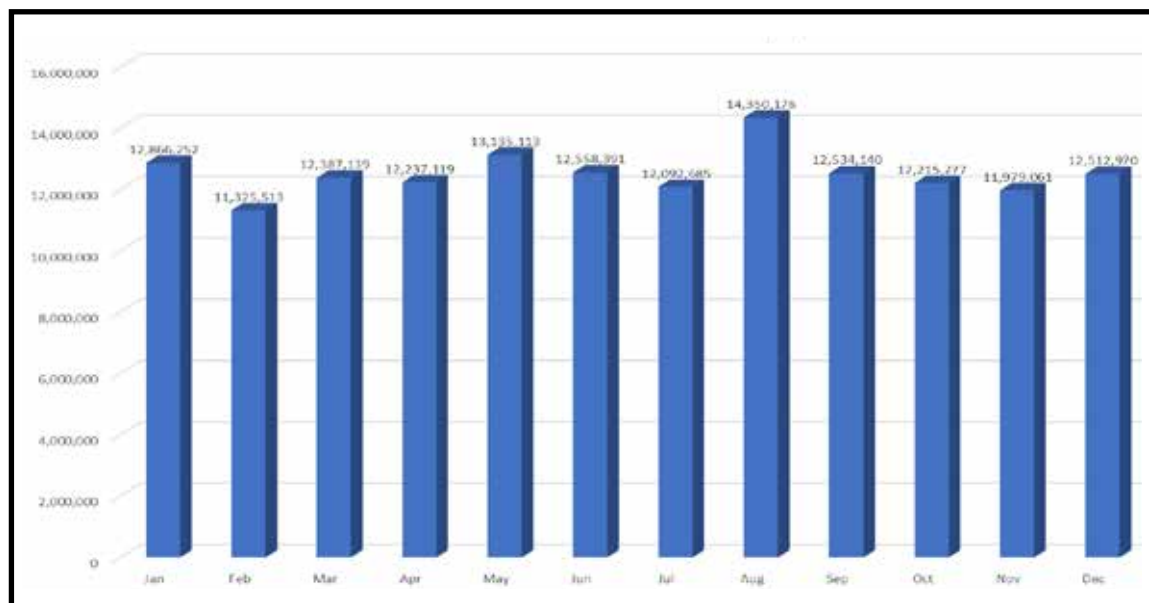
Note : * number of violation

TREATMENT PLANTS AND PUMPING STATIONS 2023

Item	Particulars	Batu Kitang Plant					Remarks
		Plant 1 Modules 1 & 2	Plant 2 Modules 3 & 4	Plant 3 Modules 5 & 6	Plant 4 Modules 7 & 8	Matang Plant	
1	Total Production, ML	11,939.255	40,561.428	129,417.765	78,173.990	3,424.166	263,516.604
2	Production cost per 1,000 Litres (In cents)	27.366	15.400	23.173	20.326	34.066	21.47
3	Plant Operation : Average Daily Hours : Minimum : Maximum	24:00 24:00 24:00	24:00 24:00 24:00	24:00 24:00 24:00	24:00 24:00 24:00	24:00 24:00 24:00	
4	Chemical Consumption (Kgs)						
	Aluminium Sulphate	523,189.03	693,823.62	4,503,748.00	3,351,046.00	4,737.71	9,076,544.36
	Hydrated Lime	141,167.40	315,153.81	2,187,851.35	1,572,178.20	28,777.00	4,245,127.76
	Liquid Chlorine [Post]	32,434.33	80,029.90	494,325.65	320,727.80	11,685.74	939,203.42
	Liquid Chlorine [Intm]	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
	Anydrous Ammonia	6,404.63	0.00	80,191.37	53,714.61	2,274.66	142,585.27
	Sodium Silicofluoride	4,174.32	2,150.68	9,150.00	14,525.00	1,921.00	31,921.00
	Sodium Silicate	-	-	-	-	1,038.60	1,038.60
	Sodium Bicarbonate	-	-	-	-	310.17	310.17
	Polymer Coagulant	112.50	125.00	150.00	237.50	-	625.00
	Polymer Flocculant	1,017.71	1,130.62	1,476.20	2,848.90	-	6,473.43
	Aluminium ChloroHydrate	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
	Polyaluminium Chloride (PAC)	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
5	Electricity Consumption (KWH)	4,506,355	4,051,690	50,829,376	17,019,196	1,012,323	77,418,940
6	Pumping Hours	Hours Mins	Hours Mins	Hours Mins	Hours Mins		
	(a) Raw Water Pumps						
	No.1	4,682 15	7,572 40	7,910 30	5,513 25	- -	
	No.2	4,050 50	- -	7,677 15	5,156 0	39 0	
	No.3	- -	3,959 40	7,909 30	6,675 0	- -	
	No.4	- -	- -	3,416 25	6,695 44	- -	
	No.5	- -	7,136 35	8,289 40	4,560 9	- -	
	No.6	- -	- -	5,553 40	5,990 40	- -	
	No.7	- -	- -	7,888 10	- -	- -	
	No.8	- -	- -	4,037 15	- -	- -	
	No.9	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
	(b) Treated Water Pumps						
	No.1	3,003 20	4,742 45	6,969 15	7,038 50	471 0	
	No.2	2,898 50	5,769 22	6,968 35	7,176 20	- -	
	No.3	2,857 20	7,132 58	6,997 30	7,258 55	2342 30	
	No.4	5,614 40	7,515 25	7,514 0	5,752 1	- -	
	No.5	3,045 58	- -	5,006 50	7,453 55	- -	
	No.6	- -	- -	6,605 0	2,469 15	- -	
	No.7	- -	- -	6,897 36	4,846 25	- -	
	No.8	- -	- -	6,754 29	4,920 48	- -	
	No.9	- -	- -	5,785 11	5,056 55	- -	
	No.10	- -	- -	5,618 10	- -	- -	
	(c) Lowlift Pumps (Raw Water)						
	No.1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
	No.2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
7	Plant Operating Hours	8,760 0	8,760 0	8,760 0	8,760 0	8,760 0	
8	Water Filter Backwashing	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20.310	20.310
9	Maximum Daily Output Megalitres	38.842 18.05.23	125.852 02.04.23	392.492 27.05.23	232.770 22.01.23	13.940 09.11.23	
	Minimum Daily Output Megalitres	28.057 09.11.23	79.930 14.11.23	328.176 01.01.23	168.990 27.05.23	1.087 09.08.23	
10	Nos.of Pipe Burst 400mm dia DI (R/WSg.Cina) 375mm dia CI Matang Main	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Sesco Power Failure Trip	0 3	0 9	0 9	0 7		
12	No. of Visitors						
13	Total Rainfall (mm)					3,910.0 2,552.0 2,949.0	Matang Dam Sebutut Sg. Cina

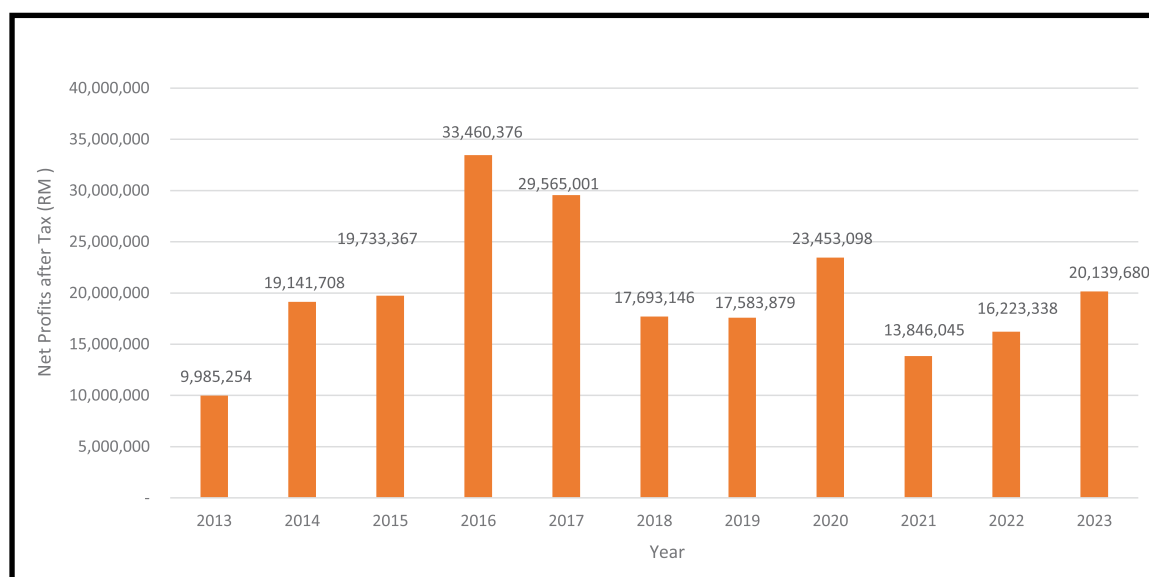
APPENDIX. 8

METERED WATER CONSUMPTION 2023 (M3)



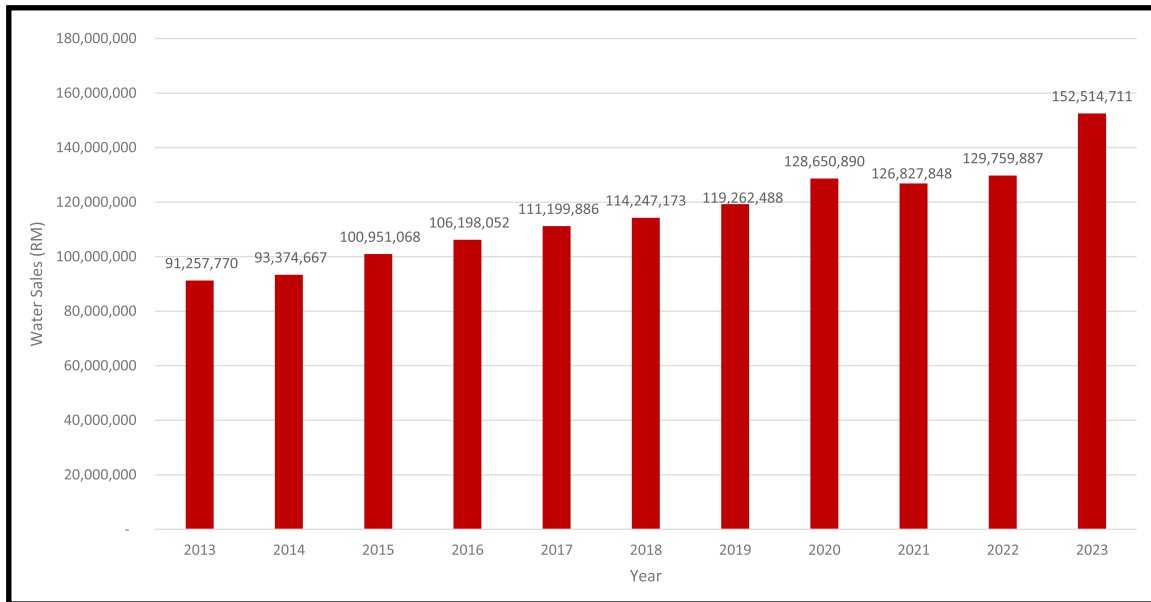
APPENDIX. 9

PROFITABILITY TREND 2013-2023



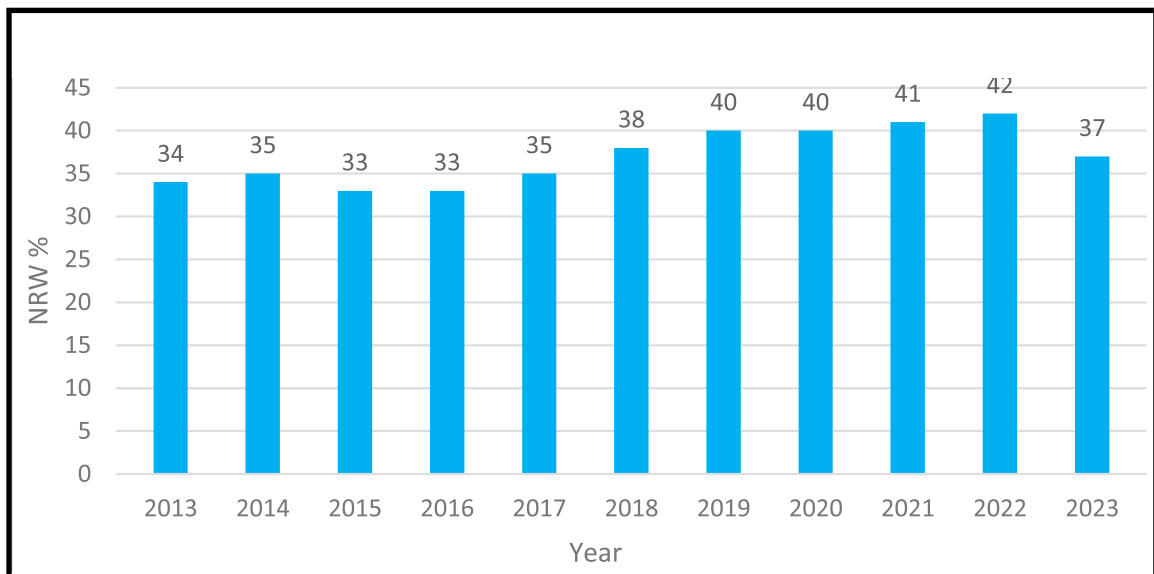
APPENDIX. 10

ANNUAL WATER SALES 2013–2023



APPENDIX. 11

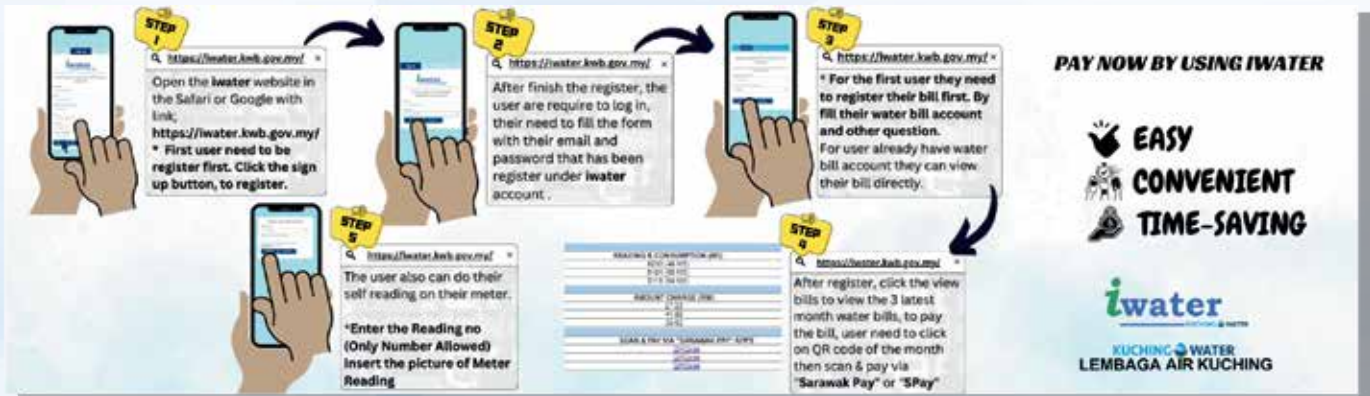
PERCENTAGE OF NRW FOR YEARS 2013–2023



APPENDIX. 12

SCALE OF WATER CHARGES

Domestic Rate	Per 1,000 Litre
Minimum Charge in any one month	RM 4.40
1,000 to 15,000 litres in any one month	RM 0.48
In excess of 15,000 litres but not exceeding 50,000 litres in any one month	RM 0.72
The excess over 50,000 litres in any one month	RM 0.76
Domestic/Commercial Rate	
Minimum Charge in any one month	RM 18.70
1,000 to 25,000 litres in any one month	RM 0.83
The excess over 25,000 litres in any one month	RM 0.95
Commercial Rate	
Minimum Charge in any one month	RM 22.00
1,000 to 25,000 litres in any one month	RM 0.97
The excess over 25,000 litres in any one month	RM 1.06
Special Commercial Rate for Water Processed for Sale	
Minimum Charge in any one month	RM 27.50
1,000 to 25,000 litres in any one month	RM 1.21
The excess over 25,000 litres in any one month	RM 1.33
Public Standpipes	RM 0.43
Water Collected at Depot (Customer's Transport)	RM 0.43
Water to Ship	RM 1.70
Meter Rents	Per Month or Part of a Month
15 mm	RM 0.55
20 mm	RM 1.65
25 mm	RM 2.20



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