



Annual Performance Report

2021



**Department of National Zoological Gardens
Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation**

Annual Performance Report for the year 2021
Department of National Zoological Gardens
Expenditure Head No - 294

Contents

List of tables	IV
List of graphs	V
List of charts	V
Chapter 01.....	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Vision, mission, and objectives of the institution	1
1.3 Main functions	2
1.4 Organizational chart.....	2
The Organizational Chart for the year 2021 of the Department of National Zoological Gardens shows on page 3.	2
1.5 Department of National Zoological Gardens	4
1.5.1 Visitor arrivals and Revenue for Parks as at 31.12.2021.....	4
1.5.2 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects as at 31.12.2021	7
1.5.3 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects	8
1.5.4 Animal Collection as at 31.12.2021.....	9
1.5.5 Animal exchange programs and purchase of animals.....	9
1.6 Major Institutions of the Department and its Functions.....	10
1.6.1 Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens.....	10
1.6.2 Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage.....	12
1.6.3 Pinnawala Zoological Gardens	15
1.6.4 Ridiyagama Safari Park	17
1.6.5 Gonapola Zoo Farm.....	21
1.7 Funds allocated to the Department.....	22
1.7.1 Government Consolidated Fund	22
1.7.2 Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.....	24
Chapter 02.....	25
Progress and forward vision.....	25
Chapter 03.....	27
Overall financial performance of the Year	27
3.1 Financial Statement.....	27
Table 3.1 – Statement of the Financial Performance	27
3.2 Statement on the financial status.....	28
3.3 Cash flow statement.....	29
Table 3.3 – Cash flow statement.....	29
3.4 Financial statement notes	31
3.5 Revenue collection performance.....	32
3.6 Performance of utilizing allocated funds	32
Table 3.5 – Performance of utilizing allocated funds	32
3.7 According to FR 208 representatives of other Ministries/departments are for Provisions made to this Department / District Secretariat / Provincial Council.....	32
3.8 Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets.....	32
3.9 Auditor General's Report.....	32
Chapter 04.....	33

Key Performance indicators	33
5.1 Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified	35
Table 5.1 - Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified.....	35
5.2 Achievements and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.....	36
Chapter 06.....	37
Human Resources profile.....	37
6.1. Cadre Management	37
37	
6.2 Impact of Human Resources Deficit on the Performance of the Institute.....	37
6.3 Human resources development	37
Chapter 07.....	40

List of tables

Table 1.1	Tourist Arrivals and revenue in the year 2021 (Monthly)	4
Table 1.2	Tourist arrival and Revenue of the subsidiaries under the Department	4
Table 1.3	The arrival of tourists and income within the period of 2019-2021 (month)	4
Table 1.4	The arrival of tourists and income from the year 2010 to 2021	4
Table 1.5	Summary of allocation and expenditure information as of 31.12.2021 (Consolidated Fund)	7
Table 1.6	Summary of Expenditure information as of 31.12.2021 (Zoo Development and welfare Fund)	8
Table 1.7	Summary of Financial Progress of Development Programs of the Consolidated Fund as at 31.12.2021	8
Table 1.8	In the development programs of the Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund	8
Table 1.9	Total Animal Collection of the Department of Zoology as at 31.12.2021	9
Table 1.10	Animal Collection of Dehiwala National Zoo as at 31.12.2021	10
Table 1.11	Number of animal breeds in Dehiwala National Zoo as at 31.12.2021	10
Table 1.12	Financial Progress of Development Projects of Dehiwala Zoo as at 31.12.2021	10
Table 1.13	Educational, Research, Training, and Special Programs Conducted in the Year 2021	11
Table 1.14	Animal collection at Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage on 31.12.2021	13
Table 1.15	Number of animal breeds in Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage as at 31.12.2021	13
Table 1.16	Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021	13
Table 1.17	Financial progress of development projects of Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage as at 31.12.2021	14
Table 1.18	Animal Collection at Pinnawala Zoo on 31.12.2021	15
Table 1.19	Number of animal births in Pinnawala Zoo as at 31.12.2021	15
Table 1.20	Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021	16
Table 1.21	Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021	16
Table 1.22	Animal Collection of Hambantota Safari Park as at 31.12.2021	18
Table 1.23	Animal Births in Hambantota Safari Park as at 31.12.2021	18
Table 1.24	Financial progress of development projects of Ridiyagama Safari Park as of 31.12.2021	18
Table 1.25	Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021	18
Table 1.26	Gonapola Farm Animal Collection as at 31.12.2021	21
Table 1.27	Gonapola Farm animal births as at 31.12.2021	21
Table 1.28	Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund	22
Table 1.29	Expenditure details - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.	24
Table 3.1	Statement of the Financial Performance	27
Table 3.2	Statement on the financial status	28
Table 3.3	Cash flow statement	30

Table 3.4	Revenue collection performance	32
Table 3.5	Performance of utilizing allocated funds	32
Table 3.6	Non-financial asset reporting performance	32
Table 4.1	Organization Performance Indicators	33
Table 5.1	Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified	35
Table 6.1	Cadre Management	37
Table 7.1	Compliance report	39

List of Charts

Chart 1.1	Department of National Zoological Gardens - Organizational chart	3
Chart 1.2	The arrival of tourists in 2021 (monthly)	5
Chart 1.3	Revenue of the Department for the year 2021 (monthly)	6
Chart 1.4	The arrival of tourists from 2010 to 2021	7
Chart 1.5	Revenue of the department for the years 2010 to 2021 in Rs. million	7

List of pictures

Picture 1.1	Hippo enclosure I - Dehiwala Zoo	12
Picture 1.2	Completed water treatment plant of Hippo encloser	12
Picture 1.3	Completed kitchen	12
Picture 1.4	Completed animal hospital	12
Picture 1.5	Lion enclosure under construction	12
Picture 1.6	Macaw enclosure under construction	12
Picture 1.7	Construction of new elephant sheds	14
Picture 1.8	Toilets for visitors	14
Picture 1.9	Emergency Gate & Fence	14
Picture 1.10	Repairs of the electricity distribution system	14
Picture 1.11	Repairs of the entrance complex and other work	15
Picture 1.12	Internal road network	15
Picture 1.13	Pangolin enclosure	17
Picture 1.14	Monkey island stage III	17
Picture 1.15	Chain link and hot wire fencing of flamingo free roaming	17
Picture 1.16	Six of bull elephant enclosure area	19
Picture 1.17	Exotic bird aviary	19
Picture 1.18	Conservation center	20
Picture 1.19	Small animal kingdom	20
Picture 1.20	16 highest chain link fence in between Asian elephant zone and cheetah zone	2
Picture 1.21	Lion den no 9	20

Chapter 01.

Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Dehiwala Zoological Gardens was started by a German National named Mr. John Hagenbeck in 1905 in a five-acre land as a temporary holding ground for elephants to be exported to Hamberg, Germany. As time elapsed many locals visited the place to observe the elephants and other exotic animals that were housed there at the time. In order to facilitate the visitors Hagenbeck expanded the zoo to up to 11 acres and established the “Ceylon Zoological Gardens Company” in 1926.

The Government officially took over on the 03rd of July 1936. It was established as an independent state Department in 1946 and later named as “Department of National Zoological Gardens” in 1946. The governance and management of the Department is established and structured upon to National Zoological Gardens act no 41 of 1982.

Later in the 1970s it became the most outstanding zoo in South Asia is at present operates the institutes of Dehiwala National Zoo, Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, Pinnawala Zoo, and the Ridiyagama Safari Park as well as Gonapola Farm.

1.2 Vision, mission, and objectives of the institution

Vision

"To become an institution this maintains the best zoological gardens in the world"

Mission

“Being concurred with the new zoological gardens concepts, while adopting attractive techniques and proficiencies, providing habitats under accepted rules and regulations as well as with maximum protection exhibiting a healthy collection of animals”

Objectives

- Animal breeding and conservation
- Animal welfare
- Education
- Research
- Exhibition & Recreation

1.3 Main functions

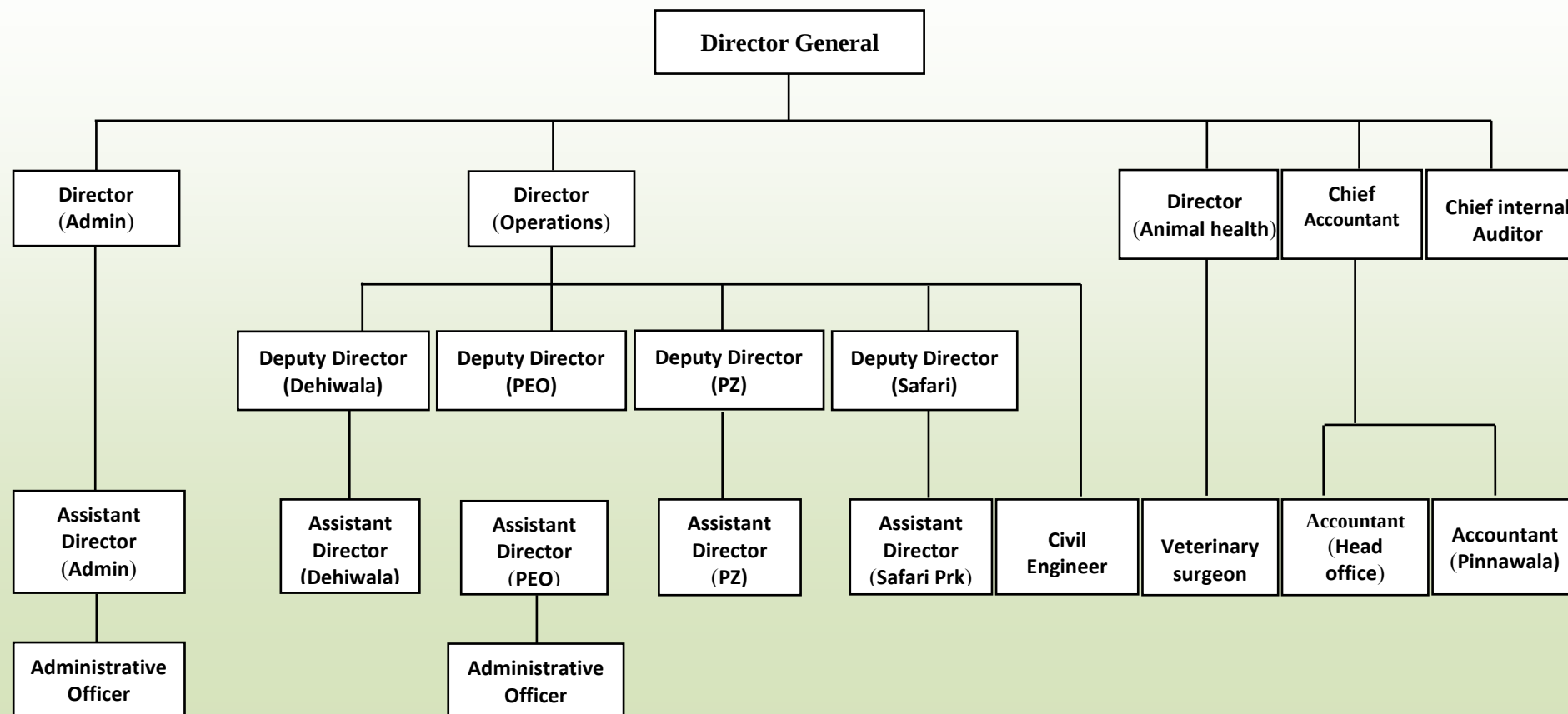
Having measures to achieve organizational goals by engaging in the following activities.

- Maintain a diversified endemic and exotic collection of animals in near-natural habitats.
- Collate and participate actively in international associations and networks of zoological gardens and animal exchange programs.
- Ensure ex-situ conservation of wild faunal species with special emphasis on threatened, endangered, and endemic species of the country.
- Conduct research to widen the knowledge base on animals and other zoological disciplines.
- Exhibit captive animals with minimal disturbance to their lifestyle for knowledge gain and recreation
- Cater to the tourism industry through innovative concepts of display and by promoting ecotourism.
- Conduct education and outreach programs to assist conservation education, especially for school children.
- Launch interactive education events with the general public and schools.
- Encourage zoo-based special interest organizations, foreign and local volunteers, external researchers, students, and groups of interested parties to work with the department.
- Develop supportive facilities such as feed farms, audiovisual units, equipped auditoriums, modern laboratories, animal hospitals, quarantine units, museums, libraries, etc.
- Operate uninterrupted maintenance and upgrading programs.

1.4 Organizational chart

The Organizational Chart for the year 2021 of the Department of National Zoological Gardens shows on page 3.

Chart 1.1
Department of National Zoological Gardens. - Organizational Chart



Source 1.1 – Department of National Zoological

1.5 Department of National Zoological Gardens

The Head Office of the Department of National Zoological Gardens, is situated in the premise of the Dehiwala Zoo. The Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens, the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, the Pinnawala Zoo, the Ridiyagama Safari Park, and Gonapola Farm which operates under the Department of National Zoological Gardens are the five main operational units engaged in Ex-situ conservation activities. The total revenue generated including ticket income from the year 2021 was Rs. 109.57 million (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).

1.5.1 Visitor arrivals and Revenue for Parks as at 31.12.2021

Until its 84th and 85th year of establishment of the National Zoological Gardens, was an institution open to the public daily. However, due to the worldwide outbreak of Covid-19, all departmental institutions had to be close to the public in January and June 2021 under government regulations of Covid-19 guidelines. As a result, there were no visitor arrivals recorded during those months subsequently no revenue was generated (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1 Tourist Arrivals and Revenue in 2021 (Monthly)							
Month	Arrival of tourists			Income (Rs.mn.)			
	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0.37	0.37
February	53,825	296	54,121	6.99	0.83	0.35	8.17
March	82,439	556	82,995	10.93	1.54	1.77	14.24
April	102,787	371	103,158	15.93	0.98	1.60	18.51
May	645	8	653	0.09	0.02	0.09	0.2
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	6,447	60	6,507	0.69	0.12	0.85	1.66
August	7,452	206	7,658	0.92	0.47	0.56	1.95
September	13	237	250	0	0.48	0	0.48
October	45,186	999	46,185	5.13	1.69	0.79	7.61
November	67,519	3,656	71,175	8.57	6.36	3.73	18.66
December	164,564	7,388	171,952	20.49	12.80	4.43	37.72
Total	530,877	13,777	544,654	69.75	25.28	14.54	109.57

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens -Accounts Branch

Table 1.2 Tourist arrival and Revenue from the institutes under the Department - 2021								
Institute / National Park		Visitor Arrivals			Income (Rs.mn.)			
		Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total
1	Dehiwala Zoo (DZ)	266,852	1,603	268,455	25.24	2.71	8.44	36.39
2	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage (PEO)	92,003	11,555	103,558	8.71	21.58	0.17	30.45
3	Pinnawala Zoo (PZ)	82,037	324	82,361	7.95	0.23	3.35	11.53
4	Ridiyagama Safari Park (RSP)	89,985	295	90,280	27.86	0.76	2.58	31.19
Total		530,877	13,777	544,654	69.75	25.28	14.54	109.57

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts

As represented in the Table 1.3 below, a monthly comparison of total tourist arrivals and revenue for the years 2020 and 2021 has been made. Accordingly, it is seen that the revenue of the department has come down to 50% of what it was from previous year. The main reason for this was the closure of the zoo to the public due to the Covid-19 pandemic that was spreading rapidly around the world, restricting the arrival of local and foreign tourists and safeguarding the welfare of the animals.

Month	Arrival of tourists		Income (Rs. Mn)	
	2021	2021	2021	2021
January	153,778	0	79.68	0.37
February	157,303	54,121	59.65	8.17
March	87,920	82,995	23.76	14.24
April	0	103,158	0	18.51
May	0	653	0	0.2
June	34,574	0	5.04	0
July	56,218	6,507	8.09	1.66
August	75,183	7,658	10.59	1.95
September	81,941	250	11.86	0.48
October	36,781	46,185	5.16	7.61
November	0	71,175	0.84	18.66
December	0	171,952	0.06	37.72
Total	683,698	544,654	204.73	109.57

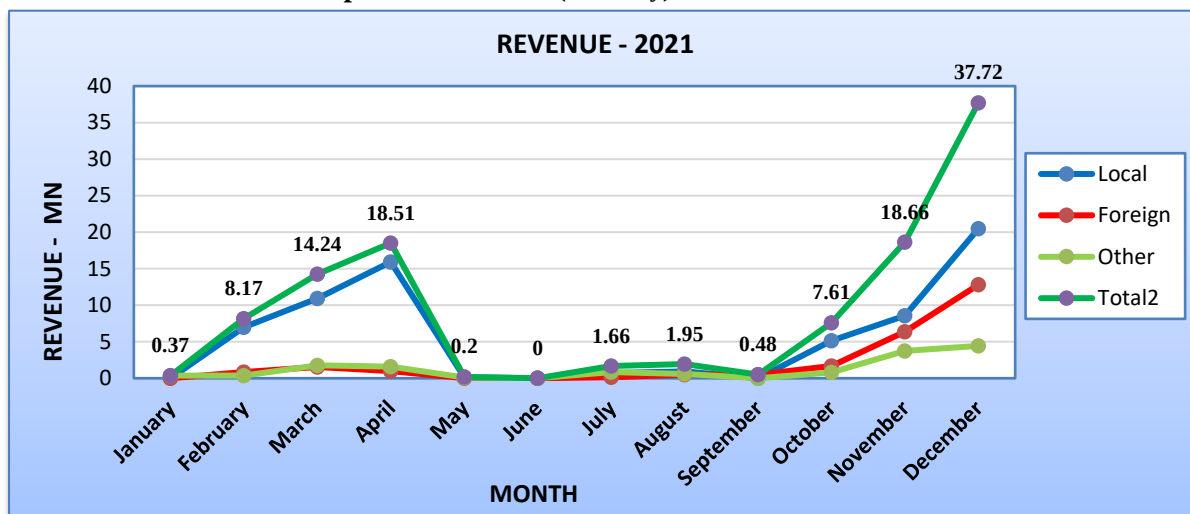
Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts

Chart 1.2: Arrival of tourists in 2021 (Monthly)



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.3: Revenue of the department – 2021 (Monthly)



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Accounts

According to charts 1.2 and 1.3 above, there were no visitor arrivals in months of January and June hence, no income generated. (As the total revenue of the department depends on tourist arrivals, the main reason for this is the closure of zoos to the public due to the COVID -19 Pandemic).

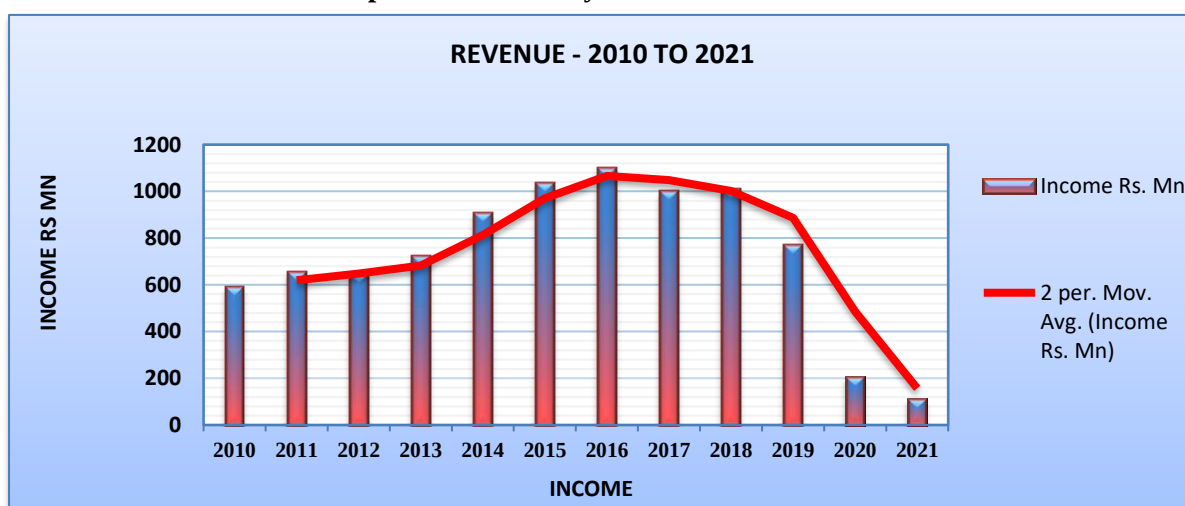
An analysis of the total tourist arrivals and revenue of the Department of National Zoological Gardens for the last 11 years is given in the table 1.4 and chart 1.4 and 1.5 below. Accordingly, the total tourist arrivals and revenue up to year 2018 has shown a gradual increase as compared to the year 2010. Then there is decline in 2019 due to the Easter attack on April 21, 2019, and steady down grading in 2020 and decrease up to 109.57 2021 due to Covid -19 pandemic.

Year	Arrival of tourists	Income (Rs.mn.)
2010	2,324,360	587.74
2011	2,438,635	651.38
2012	2,196,704	645.29
2013	2,172,810	719.87
2014	2,042,887	906.50
2015	2,781,380	1,034.87
2016	2,959,737	1,097.66
2017	2,885,955	998.62
2018	3,097,341	1006.42
2019	2,443,028	766.13
2021	683,698	204.73
2021	544,654	109.57

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.4: Arrival of visitors from 2010 to 2021

Source: Department of National Zoological

Chart 1.5: Revenue of the Department for the year 2010-2021 is Rs. million

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens

According to the charts above 1.4 and 1.5, the Department of National Zoological Gardens shows a steady increase in tourist arrivals and ticket revenue from 2010 to 2018 and a decline after 2019. Also, COVID- 19 was the reason to show such a significant decline in the year 2021.

1.5.2 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects as at 31.12.2021

Table 1.5 Summary of Allocations and Expenditure Information as of 31.12.2021 (GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED FUND)			
Expenditure category	The estimated amount for 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as of 31.12.2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress %
Capital expenditure	720.8	293.80	41
Recurrent expenditure	566.0	526.35	93
Total	1286.8	820.15	64

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts

Table 1.6 Summary of Expenditure Information as of 31.12.2021 (ZOO DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE FUND)			
Expenditure category	The estimated amount for 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as of 31.12.2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress %
Capital expenditure	88.02	16.32	19
Recurrent expenditure	661.53	491.74	74
Total	749.55	508.06	68

1.5.3 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects

The progress of the development projects carried out by the Department of National Zoological Gardens by the Government Consolidated Fund is shown in Table 1.7 below.

Table 1.7 Summary of Financial Progress of Development Programs of the Consolidated Fund as at 31.12.2021				
Sub. No	Program	Grants	Financial progress	
		(Rs.mn.)	(Rs.mn.)	%
1	Repair and improvement of capital assets	07.80	07.19	92
2	Acquisition of Capital Assets	80.00	11.84	15
3	Human Resource Development	1.00	0.48	48
4	Dehiwala Zoo Development (1)	240.00	86.18	36
5	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development (2)	130.00	62.61	48
6	Pinnawala Zoo Development (3)	150.00	30.10	20
7	Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)	112.00	95.40	85
Total		720.80	293.80	41

Table 1.8 Summary of Financial Progress of Development Programs of the Zoological Garden Development and Welfare Fund as at 31.12.2021				
Sub. No	Program	Grants	Financial progress	
		(Rs.mn.)	(Rs.mn.)	%
1	Dehiwala Zoo Development	15.00	4.20	28
2	Ridiyagama Safari Park Development	25.00	7.15	29
3	Pinnawala Zoo Development	05.00	3.59	26
4	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development	16.00	0	0
5	Acquisition of equipment for new construction	10.00	1.38	14
6	Purchasing of animals	0.01	0	0
7	Purchasing of Medical Equipment	4.00	0	0
8	Expenses Related to Animal Acquisition	0.01	0	0
Total		75.02	16.32	22

1.5.4 Animal Collection as at 31.12.2021

Table 1.9 Total Animal Collection of the Department of Zoological Gardens as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
Dehiwala National Zoo			
1	Mammals	56	264
2	Birds	71	781
3	Reptiles	36	161
4	Fish and other sea creatures	71	3131
5	Amphibians	3	6
Total		237	4343
Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage			
1	Mammal – Asian Elephant	1	76
Total		1	76
Pinnawala Zoo			
1	Mammals	14	152
2	Birds	8	49
3	Reptiles	3	8
Total		25	209
Ridiyagama Safari Park			
1	Mammals	34	396
2	Birds	33	176
3	Reptiles	02	346
Total		69	918
Gonapola Farm			
1	Mammals	1	2
2	Birds	7	24
3	Reptile (turtles)	1	113
Total		9	139
as at 31.12.2021 Total animal Species & collection		244	5685

Source: Department of National Zoological

1.5.5 Animal exchange programs and purchase of animals

The Department of National Zoological Gardens apart from financial control and human resource management also handles the implementation of animal exchange programs.

The main mode for the Department of National Zoological Gardens to enrich its animal population is through animal exchange programs with Foreign Zoos. It increases the species diversity in the, standardizes breeding programs through the addition of new genes, and creates a healthy generation of animals.

Animal exchange programs worldwide have ceased due to the global Covid-19 pandemic. The Department had not carried out any animal exchange program and purchase of animals in 2021 as no animal could be moved in and out of the country due to the virus spread obstructing all consignments.

1.6 Major Institutions of the Department and its Functions

1.6.1 Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens

The Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens was started as a private wildlife collection by Mr. John Hagenberg of Germany in 1905 and was developed by early 1920s to an area of 11 acres. It was taken over by the Government in 1936 and is now spread over an area of 23 acres. The Dehiwala Zoo has a collection of animals of educational and conservation value, including a wide variety of local and exotic mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish.

In line with the current zoological gardens' concepts, modernization activities of the Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens were initiated according to a Master plan. At the moment, work to build more spacious enclosures for lions, deer and macaws are underway. The previous year's constructions of the hippopotamus enclosure and animal hospital have been completed.

Table 1.10 Animal Collection of Dehiwala National Zoo as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	56	264
2	Birds	71	781
3	Reptiles	36	161
4	Fish and other sea creatures	71	3131
5	Amphibians	3	6
Total		237	4343

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens Accounts

Table 1.11 Number of animal births in Dehiwala National Zoo as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	13	52
2	Birds	17	85
3	Reptiles	2	24
4	Fish and other sea creatures	4	230
Total		36	391

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens Accounts

Table 1.12 Financial Progress of Development Projects of Dehiwala Zoo as at 31.12.2021			
Fund	Provisions for the year 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2021	(Rs. Mn) Financial Progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	240	86.18	36
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	15	4.20	28
Total	255	90.38	35

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Table 1.13			
Educational, Research, Training, and Special Programs Conducted in the Year 2021			
Sub. No	Programs	Activities/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and workshops	Lectures for university students.	03
		Lectures for university students (Online).	02
		Conducting descriptive speeches.	12
		Practical training programs on improving animal behavior.	03
02	Institutional training (Industrial Training)	Industrial training for university students.	01
03	Programmes for worker welfare	No programmes were carried out for worker welfare in 2021	00
04	Special programs	The opening of the newly built Hippopotamus enclosure to the public with higher animal welfare standards was covered with a sensational media coverage.	
		The snake and python species received from the Moscow Zoo consignment was introduced to the public through written and audiovisual National media.	
		The first recorded birth of 05 Black Swan signets in Dehiwala zoo was unveiled to the public	
		A competition was held for school children to name five mammal babies and the winners were chosen at an event held on Christmas day.	

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens Accounts

Note: The educational, research, training, and special programs indicated in Table 1.13 were not projected as expected due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation.

Physical progress of the Development projects of Dehiwala National Zoo

Renovation work of the Dehiwala National Zoo commenced in 2010 in line with modern zoo concepts and by providing better welfare for animals and modern facilities for visitors. Accordingly, the details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2021 are as follows.

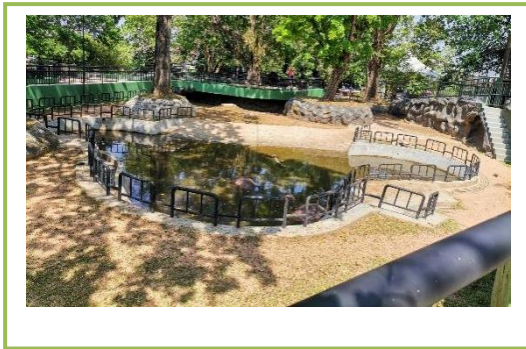
Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- Designing and building of the animal hospital has been completed
- Reconstruction of the Hippopotamus enclosure has been completed
- Water purification system of the hippo enclosure has been completed
- Kitchen for Animal food preparation has been completed
- Up to 50%. of the works of lion enclosure has been completed
- Up to 40%. of the works of macaw enclosure has been completed
- Up to 15%. of the works of the lion enclosure has been completed
- Up to 85%. of the works of Gonapola farm conservation center has been completed (This will be used for the conservation of pangolin, golden palm civet and rusty-spotted cat).

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- Small scale development projects in the Gonapola Farm has been completed
- Landscaping of Entrance complex has been completed

Pic 1.1 – Hippo Enclosure



Pic 1.2 – Completed water treatment plant of Hippo enclosure



Pic 1.3 - Completed Kitchen



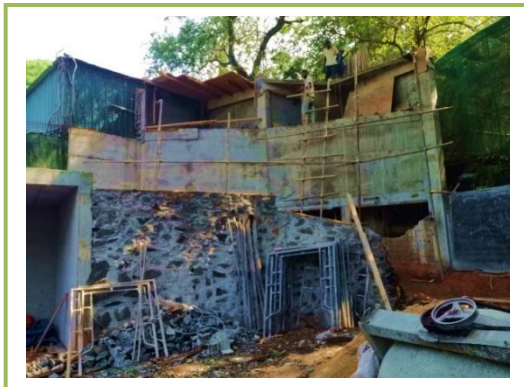
Pic. 1.4 – Completed Animal Hospital



Pic 1.5 - Lion enclosure under construction



Pic. 1.6 – Macaw Enclosure Under construction



Source: Dehiwala National Zoo

1.6.2 Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, which was started on 16.02.1975 on a 25-acre plot of land with five baby elephants Kumari, Matali, Vijaya, Kadira, and Neela, is now in its 46th year of operation.

Initially under the purview of the Department of Wildlife Conservation, the Elephant Orphanage was transferred to the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 1982. Although it was started with the main objective of conserving and breeding elephants, it has

now expanded its reach to include animal welfare, tourism, education and research, and recreation.

The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage is one of the world's leading conservation and breeding centers for Asian elephants and the only place in the world where a large herd of Asian elephants can be seen at the same time.

In the year of 1984 to the Pinnawala elephants living in a near the natural environment, a baby elephant named Sukumali was born fathered named Vijaya and birthed by Kumari. Since then, 73 natural elephant births have taken place with a very special birth of first ever recorded captive twin elephant birth in 2021. The babies were named “Sajjana” and “Disa”.

Table 1.14			
Animal collection at Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage on 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammal - Asian elephant	01	76
Total		01	76

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Table 1.15			
Number of animal breeds in Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammal - Asian elephant	01	03

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Table 1.16			
Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021			
Sub No.	Type of the educational Program	Activity/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and workshops	University students' under graduate research projects	02
02	Programs conducted for the welfare of the employees	No worker training programmes were carried out	00
03	Special Programs	On 16 th February 2021 commemorating the 46 th birthday of Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage the programme “Kunchanadaya “ has been held with a fruit and milk rice alms giving for the elephants. Oil anointment ceremony for the Sinhala and Tamil New Year. Christmas Celebrations.	
04	Training programs	No training programs had been conducted in the year 2021.	

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Note The educational, research, training, and special programs indicated in Table 1.16 we're not able to proceed as expected due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Table 1.17 Financial progress of development projects of Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage as at 31.12.2021			
Fund	Provisions for the year 2021 (Rs.mn)	Actual expenditure for the year 2021 (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	130	62.61	48
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	16	0	0
Total	146	62.61	43

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Physical progress of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

Following are the details of the major development activities carried out in the year **2021**.

- The expansion of the existing lake has been completed.
- Up to 80 % of the repair of the electricity distribution system has been completed
- Up to 65 % of the new elephant sheds have been completed.
- Up to 50 % of the construction of foreign and local toilet complexes have been completed.
- Up to 85 % of the entrance complex roof and other repair works have been completed.
- The construction work of the emergency gate and exit has been commenced.
- The contracts have been awarded for gravelling of the roads and landscaping.

Pic. 1.7 – Construction of new elephant sheds



Pic 1.9 – Emergency Gate and Fence



Pic 1.8 – Toilets for Visitors



Pic 1.10 – Repairs of the electricity Distribution system



Pic 1.11 - Repairs of the entrance complex and other works

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

1.6.3 Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

The first stage of the Pinnawala Zoo was opened to the public on the 17th of April 2015 as the first Open Zoo of the country. This zoo can be defined as a place of unforgettable memories of modern zoological garden concepts and animal welfare as well as a center of education and research attracting visitors from Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage.

In this a Sri Lankan leopard enclosure, a mixed deer exhibit, a sloth bear enclosure, and a crocodile enclosure is seen its true sense of a near natural environment. The endemic sub-species of leopards is on display to visitors in close contact to observe their natural wild behavior.

Also, a museum was opened on the 11th of January 2022 to preserve the dead specimen of value to the public.

Table 1.18			
Animal Collection at Pinnawala Zoo on 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	14	152
2	Birds	8	49
3	Reptiles	3	8
Total		25	209

Source - Pinnawala Zoo

Table 1.19			
Number of animal births in Pinnawala Zoo as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/Families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	05	23
Total		05	23

Source: Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Table 1.20 Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021			
Serial No	Educational Program Types	Activity/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and workshops	-	-
02	Employee training programs	Training conducted by the National Productivity secretariat	01
03	Special Programs	Christmas day celebrations in the month of December	

Table 1.21 Financial progress of development projects of Pinnawala Zoo as at 31.12.2021			
Fund	Provisions for the year 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	150.00	30.10	20
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	05.00	3.59	72
Total	155.00	33.69	22

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts

Physical progress of Pinnawala Zoo

Following are the details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2021

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- Up to 70% of the internal road network, rain water drainage and electricity distribution system repairs have been completed.
- Up to 50% of the pangolin enclosure has been completed.
- Monkey island stage III has been completed.
- Up to 65% of the Modarawatta carpark has been completed.
- Up to 60% of the visitor restrooms have been completed. Re-tendering is in the process for the balance work

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- The chain link fencing and hot wire fencing of the flamingo free roaming enclosure has been completed.
- 90% of the entrance complex water proofing work has been completed.

Picture 1.12 - Internal road network



Picture 1.13 – Pangolin Enclosure



Picture 1.14 – Monkey Island stage - III



Picture 1.15 – Chain-link and hot wire fencing of Flamingo free roaming



Source Pinnawala Zoo

1.6.4 Ridiyagama Safari Park

This entity was built on a 500-acre land upon the most modern concept of a zoo - the Safaris. The first stage of the Safari was opened to the general public on the 28th of March 2016. Development has been carried out in an area of 250 acres approximately with the lion zone, world herbivore zone and the Asian elephant zone as the first Stage. Furthermore, the Bengal tiger zone has been opened to the visitors and the Sri Lankan leopard zone, Australian zone and Cheetah zone is underway with construction.

Also, a mini-Safari is being built in a land of 35 acres with accommodations for small birds, small carnivours, primates, small herbivours and a butterfly garden. Further a herpatarium of 10 acres and 10 acres for a threatened species breeding conservation center is proposed.

The main objective of this project is foremost to give the unique safari experience first time in Sri Lanka and creating an unforgettable event. The safari premises as an ex-situ conservation center will also ensure the continued survival of species through conservation of threatened species, breeding and conservation education. As a one-of-a-kind venture, it is expected to increase avenues for eco-tourism and through it the economic development of the country.

Table 1.22 Animal Collection of Ridiyagama Safari Park as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	34	396
2	Birds	33	176
3	Reptiles	02	346
Total		69	918

Source: Rididyagama Safari Park

Table 1.23 Animal Births in Ridiyagama Safari Park as at 31.12.2021			
Animal classification		Species/ families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	15	31
2	Birds	32	63
Total		47	94

Source: Rididyagama Safari Park

Table 1.24 Financial progress of development projects of Ridiyagama Safari Park as of 31.12.2021.			
Fund	Provisions for the year 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	112.00	95.40	85
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	25.00	7.15	29
Total	137.00	102.55	75

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Table 1.25 Educational, research, training, and special programs conducted in the year 2021			
Sub. No	Educational program type	Activities/target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and practical workshop	No programmes were held due to the Covid- 19 pandemic	-
02	Staff training program	Workshop by the National Productivity Secretariat	01
03	Functions and special day celebrations	Christmas celebrations based on the month of December	
04	Research	No research were conducted due to Covid- 19 pandemic	-

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Note The educational, research, training and special programmes depicted in table 1.25 above could not be conducted as planned due to the Covid- 19 pandemic.

Ridiyagama Safari Park Physical Progress

Following are the details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2021.

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- In the small Safari
 - Up to 50 % of the service road network has been completed. The tender process is ongoing for the balance work.
 - Work of the small animal Kingdom is complete.
- Up to 75% of the Exotic bird aviary has been completed.
- Cheeta Zone
 - Up to 40% of the Cheetah caves and den areas have been completed. The tender process is ongoing for the balance work.
 - Up to 55% of the works of 16' height Chain Link Fence In between Asian Elephant Zone Stage II Area and Cheetah Zone has been completed.
- Works of the conservation center has been completed.
- Asian Zone
 - Up to 35% of the tree hut works have been completed. The tender process for the remaining works has been done.
 - 50% of the gravel road construction of the Asian elephant zone has been completed. Rest of the works will be completed by the Civil Defense force.
- Australian zone
 - Works of the Shallow ponds have been completed.
- Works of construction of Six number of bull elephant enclosure and area has been completed.
- Works of service road & electricity supply stage -II for quarters & service area has been completed.

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- Up to 35% of the 16' chain-link fence and exit gate of the Cheetah Zone have been completed. The balance work will be completed by the Civil Defence Force.
- Up to 50 % of the African elephant zone has been completed. The tender process for the remaining works has been done.
- Up to 80% of the lion den no 03 has been completed.

Pic 1.16 – Six of bull elephant enclosure area



Pic 1.17 – Exotic bird aviary



Pic 1.18- Conservation Center



Pic 1.19 - Small animal kingdom



Pic 1.20 – 16' height Chain Link Fence In between Asian Elephant Zone and Cheetah Zone



Pic 1.21 – Lion Den no 03



Source: Ridiyagama Safari Park

1.6.5 Gonapola Zoo Farm

This farm was established to provide the resident animals of Dehiwala zoo with organic fresh and nutritious feed in a plot of 16-acre land at the Horana- Goanapola area. The accomplishing its goal now provides grasses and king coconuts to Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage and Pinnawala zoo occasionally.

In the year 2021 the farm has earned an income of around 5.9 million with the supplies to Dehiwala Zoo, selling of excess produce and animals. It has also managed to supply the total requirement of CO4 grass, king coconut, and sugar cane.

Making the farm to be more aligned to the concepts of ex-situ conservation a conservation center is now being established in its premises utilizing its premises in a more effective manner. The construction work of the center is now underway.

Table 1.26 Gonapola Farm Animal Collection as at 31.12.2021			
Animal class		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	1	2
2	Birds	7	24
3	Reptiles	1	113
Total		9	139

Source: Gonapola zoo farm

Table 1.27 Gonapola Farm animal births as at 31.12.2021			
Animal class		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	1	1
2	Birds	1	1
Total		2	2

Source: Gonapola zoo Farm



1.7 Funds allocated to the Department

1.7.1 Government Consolidated Fund

Expenditure incurred from the Government Consolidated Fund at the end of the year 2021 was Rs.820,143,876. Of it Rs.293,798,191 was utilized as capital expenditure and Rs.526,344,685 as recurrent expenditure.

Table 1.28: Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund

Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund					
(Rs.000)					
Vote no.	Classification / Vote	2021		2021	
		Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure	528,930	518,851	566,000	526,345
	Personal emoluments	456,418	447,645	479,000	443,190
1001	Salaries and Wages	266,769	262,999	280,000	259,969
1002	Overtime and holiday payments	91,060	88,115	95,000	90,413
1003	Other allowances	98,589	96,531	104,000	92,808
	Traveling expenses	1,892	1,516	2,200	1,879
1101	Domestic	1,892	1,516	2,200	1,879
1102	Foreign	0	0	0	0
	Supplies	19,212	18,923	22,500	22,084
1201	Stationery and Office Requisites	2,420	2,384	3,000	2,807
1202	Fuel	11,487	11,468	14,000	13,924
1203	Food and uniforms	5,305	5,071	5,500	5,352
	Maintenance Expenses	8,086	7,549	12,600	11,839
1301	Vehicles	5,215	5,189	8,000	7,381
1302	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	623	441	1,000	987
1303	Buildings and Structures	2,248	1,919	3,600	3,470
	Services	41,088	41,030	47,200	45,236
1402	Postal and Communications	2,717	2,716	3,000	2,687
1403	Electricity and water	20,809	20,807	28,100	27,516
1404	Rent and local taxes	1,623	1,623	2,000	1,048
1409	Other	15,939	15,884	14,100	13,985
	Transfers	2,234	2,185	2,500	2,115
1506	Property loan interest	2,234	2,185	2,500	2,115
	Capital expenses	384,234	214,770	720,800	293,798
	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Capital Assets	6,294	6,178	7,800	7,185
2002	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	1,528	1,430	2,800	2,267
2003	Vehicles	4,766	4,748	5,000	4,917
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11,574	9,402	80,000	11,844
2101	Vehicle	-	-	50,000	0
2102	Furniture and Office Equipment	2,262	1,021	5,000	2,715
2103	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	9,312	8,381	25,000	9,129
	Human Resource Development	620	606	1,000	478
2401	Staff training	620	606	1,000	478

Vote No.	Classification/vote	2021		2021	
		Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Dehiwala Zoo Development (1)	105,380	65,799	240,000	86,179
2001	Building and Construction	22,604	11,030	170,000	54,802
2104	Building and construction	82,776	54,769	70,000	31,377
	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development (2)	72,002	18,029	130,000	62,611
2103	Plant, machinery, and machine equipment	6,037	1,415	10,000	0
2104	Building and construction	65,965	16,614	120,000	62,611
	Pinnawala Zoo Development (3)	34,854	25,303	150,000	30,099
2103	Plant, machinery, and machine equipment	500	496	10,000	0
2104	Building and construction	34,354	24,807	140,000	30,099
	Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)	153,510	89,450	112,000	95,402
2104	Building and construction	120,510	85,752	80,000	73,394
2105	Land and land development	5,000	0	7,000	0
2506	Infrastructure Development	28,000	3,698	25,000	22,008
	Budget proposals	-	-	-	-
2506	Infrastructure Development - Open Closure (5)	-	-	-	-
2506	Infrastructure Development - Pinnawala (6)	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditure	913,164	733,621	1,286,800	820,143

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Division

1.7.2 Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

The Zoo Development and Welfare Fund were established by the provisions of the National Zoological Gardens Act No. 41 of 1982. All proceeds from ticket sales, sale of zoo products, donations, fines, or any proceeds will be credited to this fund.

The total expenditure of the zoo development and welfare fund for the year 2021 is Rs. 508,053,079. Of it Rs. 16,316,466 has been utilized as capital expenditure and Rs. 491,736,614 as recurrent expenditure.

Table 1.29 - Expenditure details - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.

Expenditure details - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.					
(Rs.000)					
Vote No.	Classification/vote	2021		2021	
		Revised estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure				
Re.01	Animal food	405,000	404,897	494,000	372,762
Re.02	Printing of tickets	1,500	849	3,000	665
Re.03	Incentive & Accident Allowances	28,400	27,777	50,000	38,114
Re.04	Utilities	18,000	17,519	20,000	12,887
Re.05	Medicine	11,000	10,341	11,000	10,259
Re.06	Value Added Tax	-	-	2,000	-
Re.08	Sales promotion & Advertising	300	282	1,000	12
Re.09	Miscellaneous	29,000	28,646	50,000	34,475
Re.10	Foreign Training	75	72	-	-
Re.11	Foreign Training	600	548	500	67
Re.12	Vehicle maintenance	2,000	1,729	8,000	4,195
Re.13	Education and Research	-	-	25	-
Re.14	Employee welfare	-	-	1,000	572
Re.15	Animal exchange program and animal breeding	-	-	-	-
Re.16	Transportation expenses at the safari park	12,000	11,831	15,000	12,645
Re.17	Rent for Head Office	3,600	3,600	-	-
Re.18	Fuel costs for operations	5,500	4,419	6,000	5,082
	Total recurrent expenditure	516,975	512,511	661,525	491,737
	Capital expenditure				
C.25	Development of Dehiwala Zoo	14,500	14,191	15,000	4,198
C.26	Ridiyagama Safari Park	22,020	22,012	25,000	7,151
C.27	New Zoo in Pinnawala	4,200	4,187	14,000	3,587
C.28	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage	350	327	20,000	-
C.29	Purchasing of plant Machinery Equipment for New Constructions	6,700	6,690	10,000	1,380
C.31	Purchasing of Medical Equipment	-	-	4,000	-
C.32	Purchasing of animals	10,500	10,457	10	-
C.33	Cost Related to the purchase of animals	-	-	10	-
	Total Capital Expenditure	58,270	57,864	88,020	16,316
	Total Expenditure	575,245	570,375	749,545	508,053

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Division

Chapter 02

Progress and forward vision

2.1 Special achievements

- All sub institutions of Department of National Zoological Gardens were lauded with the below achievements from The National Productivity Awards 2021.
 - Dehiwala Zoo - 2nd place All Island
 - Ridiya gama Safari Park - 2nd Place all Island
 - Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage - 3rd Place All Island
 - Pinnawala Zoo - 3rd Place All Island
 - Gonapola Farm - Certificate of Commendation

2.2 Challenges

- As international air flights and cargo were banned due to the Covid-19 pandemic international animal exchanges were interrupted and as a result expected animal conservation and breeding programmes were aborted
- There were direct threats to the health of animals due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- The high cost of air freight for international animal exchange.
- Incompatibilites of changing animal welfare policies.
- Negative public perception to zoos.
- Of international advertising
- Threats to animal lives due to climatic and weather changes.

2.3 Future goals

- To complete all development projects of all operational sub-units.
- To acquire only necessary plots of land and to expedite the development in acquired land.
- To introduce novel methodologies for waste management.
- To achieve relevant sustainability development goals
- To introduce an online ticketing system.
- To introduce promotional programmes for visitors.
- To achieve international standard certifications.
- To establish three vocational training institutions to conduct NVQ programmes.
- To achieve the National Productivity Gold award.
- To implement an elephant conservation programme ensuring the elephant welfare and care-giving.
- To become one of the best tourism destinations.

Chapter 03

Overall financial performance of the Year

3.1 Financial Statement

Table 3.1 – Statement of the Financial Performance

						ACA -F
Statement of Financial Performance						
for the period ended 31st December 2021						
Budget 2021	Note	Actual	Restated			
		2021	2,020			
-	Revenue Receipts		-			
-	Income Tax	1	-			
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-			ACA-1
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-			
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-			
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		-			
-	Non Revenue Receipts		-			
-	Treasury Imprests		1,189,160,000	1,069,039,824		ACA-3
-	Deposits		147,578,843	231,027,436		ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		23,193,092	15,592,756		ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-		
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		1,359,931,935	1,315,660,016		
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		-	-		
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		1,359,931,935	1,315,660,016		
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)		1,359,931,935	1,315,660,016		
	Less: Expenditure					
-	Recurrent Expenditure					
479,000,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	443,190,194	447,645,123		
84,500,000	Other Goods & Services	6	81,038,978	69,020,642		ACA-2(ii)
2,500,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	2,115,512	2,185,375		
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-		
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-		
566,000,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		526,344,685	518,851,140		
	Capital Expenditure					
177,800,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	61,986,629	17,208,360		
517,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	209,325,114	193,257,154		
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-		ACA-2(ii)
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-		
1,000,000	Capacity Building	14	478,400	606,500		
25,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	22,008,048	3,698,624		
720,800,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		293,798,191	214,770,638		
	Deposit Payments		534,532,519	588,361,894		ACA-4
	Advance Payments		20,400,951	14,627,901		ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-		
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		554,933,471	602,989,794		
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		1,375,076,346	1,336,611,572		
1,286,800,000	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		(15,144,411)	(20,951,556)		
	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement		(15,144,411)	(20,951,556)		ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		-	824		ACA-3
			(15,144,411)	(20,950,732)		

3.2 Statement on the financial status

Table 3.2 – Statement on the financial status

				ACA-P
Statement of Financial Position				
As at 31st December 2021				
Note		Actual		
		2021	2020	
		Rs	Rs	
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>				
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	6,039,118,226	5,825,821,387	
<u>Financial Assets</u>				
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	73,168,352	75,960,493	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	824	
Total Assets		6,112,286,578	5,901,782,704	
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>				
Net Worth to Treasury		(2,172,508,769)	(2,556,670,303)	
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		6,039,118,226	5,825,821,387	
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>				
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	2,245,677,121	2,632,630,796	
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	824	
Total Liabilities		6,112,286,578	5,901,782,704	

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.3 Cash flow statement

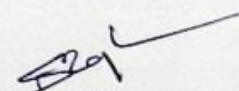
Table 3.3 – Cash flow statement

		ACA-C
Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2021		
	Actual	Rs. Restated 2020
	2021	2020
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	16,953,204	24,504,151
Imprest Received	1,189,160,000	1,069,039,824
Recoveries from Advance	23,566,058	14,052,364
Deposit Received	147,578,844	231,027,436
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	1,377,258,107	1,338,623,775
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	586,163,912	533,718,926
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	2,115,512	2,185,375
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	2,396,151	2,666,814
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	824	-
Advance Payments	20,238,451	14,635,901
Deposit Payments	534,532,519	588,361,894
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	1,145,447,369	1,141,568,909
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	231,810,738	197,054,866
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	231,811,562	197,562,278
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	231,811,562	197,562,278
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(231,811,562)	(197,562,278)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	(824)	(507,412)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-

<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	(824)	(507,412)
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	824	508,236
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	824

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

Thee accounts details provided in forms ACA1 to ACA 6 on above pages 29- 31 and accounts details including notes on page 28 are contained in the final accounts of the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 2021. The notes in the financial statements reveal that the most appropriate accounting principles have been used. This ensures that the figures mentioned in the final accounts above, the relevant accounts and other account information compared with the Treasury Account Books and that they agree with those figures.

 Chief Accounting Officer Name: Major General (Retired) W.P.P. Fernando Designation: Secretary Date: 2022/02/28	 Accounting Officer Name: Major General (Retired) W.P.P. Fernando Designation: Secretary Date: 2022/02/28	 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance) Name: S. Nesarajah Date:
Major General (Rtd) Palitha Fernando Secretary State Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation No.416/C/1, 5 th Floor, "Sobadam Piyasa" Robert Gunawardana Mawatha Battaramulla	Major General (Rtd) Palitha Fernando Secretary State Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation No.416/C/1, 5 th Floor, "Sobadam Piyasa" Robert Gunawardana Mawatha Battaramulla	S. Nesarajah Chief Accountant Dept. of National Zoological Gardens

3.4 Financial statement notes

BASIS OF REPORTING

1) Reporting period

The reporting period for these financial statements is from January 1 to December 31, 2021.

2) Basis of Measurement

Financial statements are prepared on historical costs and the historical costs of some assets are upgraded to reassessed value. Account preparation is done on a modified cash basis when not otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees to the nearest Rupee.

3) Revenue identification

Transfer and non-exchange income are recognized in cash receivables during the accounting period, regardless of their taxable period.

4) Identifying and measuring the property, plant, and equipment

The assets are recognized as property, plant, and equipment when the assets of the company are assured of future economic benefits related to the asset and can be reliably measured.

The property, plant, and equipment are identified at cost and the value is revalued when the cost model is not relevant.

5) Property, plant, and equipment pool

This reserve account is the corresponding account of property, plant, and equipment.

6) Money and money equals

Consists of cash and cash equivalents in local currency notes and coins held as of 31 December 2021.

7) Changes in the financial statement format and comparative changes with the previous year.

Corresponding adjustments have been made to the comparative figures for the year 2021 as per the changes made in the financial statement formats for the year 2020.

3.5 Revenue collection performance

Table 3.4 – Revenue collection performance

Rs, 000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimated		Revenue Collected	
		Original Estimate	Final Estimation	Amount (Rs.)	As% of Final Income Estimate
D100	Ticket Revenue	141.000	141.000	95.027	67%
D108	Selling of plants and fish	0.050	-	0.074	0%
D109	Rent	4.550	4.550	2.014	44%
D103	Other	7.500	7.550	6.452	86%

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.6 Performance of utilizing allocated funds

Table 3.5 – Performance of utilizing allocated funds

Rs, 000

Provision Type	Allocated Provisions		Actual Expenditure	Utilized funds, as a percentage of the final fund
	Original Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	566.00	566.00	526.35	93
Capital	720.80	720.80	293.79	41

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens Acc. Branch

3.7 According to FR 208 representatives of other Ministries/departments are for Provisions made to this Department / District Secretariat / Provincial Council.

Not applicable

3.8 Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets

Table 3.6 - Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets

Rs, 000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Commodity Survey Report as at 31.12.2021	Balance As per Financial Status Report as on 31.12.2021	Accounting due in the future	Reporting of progress as a percentage
9151	Buildings and structures	1,452.69	1,452.69	-	100
9152	Machinery and equipment	3,141.51	3,141.51	-	100
9153	Lands	3,727.59	3,727.59	-	100
9154	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in progress	544.68	544.68	-	100
9180	Leased assets	-	-	-	-

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.9 Auditor General's Report

The corresponding report is given in Annex 1

Chapter 04

Key Performance indicators

4.1 Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on the Activity Plan)

Table 4.1 - Organization Performance Indicators

Special indicators	Virtual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Number of plants, machinery and equipment repaired.		√	
Number of Vehicles repaired.	√		
Acquired number of plants, machinery and equipment.			√
Number of training programmes conducted for the staff.			√
Development works of the Dehiwala Zoo			
Completed kitchen for animal food	√		
Completed Lion enclosure			√
Completed Hippopotamus enclosure	√		
Completed Water treatment unit	√		
Completed conservation center		√	
Completed Animal Hospital	√		
Completed Landscaping of the entrance area and publish toilet complex	√		
Completed small scale development of Gonapola Farm	√		
Development works of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage			
Completed Electricity distribution system		√	
Completed elephant sheds			√
Completed lake	√		
Completed renovations of the entrance complex roof and other repairs.		√	
Completed cafeteria and toilet complex for visitors.			√
Development works of the Pinnawala Zoo			
Completed internal road network, water drainage systems and internal electricity distribution system			√
Completed pangolin enclosure			√
Completed monkey island stage III	√		
Completed Modarawatta carpark			√
Completed visitor toilet complex			√
Completed chain-link fence and electric fence	√		
Completed entrance complex building roof water proofing	√		
Completed service road			√
Completed small animal kingdom	√		
Completed exotic bird aviary		√	
Completed 16' chain-link fence and exit gate of the Cheetah Zone			√
Completed conservation center	√		
Completed Gravel road - Asian elephant zone			√
Completed Shallow Pond. -Australian zone	√		
Completed construction of Six number of Bull elephant Enclosure and area	√		
Completed gravel rod- Asian Zone			√
Completed Service Road & Electricity Supply Stage -II for Quarters & Service Area	√		
Completed African elephant enclosure			√
Completed lion cave	√		

Chapter 05

Performance in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1 Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Table 5.1 - Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Goal / Objective	Target	Success indicators	Progress on achievements so far		
			0% – 49%	50% – 74%	75% – 100%
Objective No. 14 - Sustainable use and conservation of marine and marine resources for sustainable development	14.7 - Existing aquarium development	Small islands, developing countries, and underdeveloped and sustainable fisheries resources of all countries. (As a Percentage of Global Gross Domestic Product (SDP))		√	
	14.7 - Conducting awareness programs for the visitors and the students on the conservation value of marine fish.			√	
Objective No. 15 - Protecting the sustainable use of ecosystems, Sustainable forest management, combating desertification and Stop land degradation and reversal and stop biodiversity loss.	15.5-Conducting animal breeding programs especially for endemic and endangered species with an expectation of reintroduction.	According to the indicators in the blood data book.		√	
	15-5- Establishment of Education and Research Centers and conducting public awareness programs.			√	
	15-5- Establishment of Animal Conservation Centers for Sri Lankan Animals.				√
	15-7-Identify and report on illegal poaching and trade in wildlife & issues relevant report	The proportion of illegal hunting and trade of wildlife.			√
	15-8-Conducting public awareness programs.	The proportion of countries that legislate to prevent the control of invasive species.	√		
	15-9-Providing direct and indirect employment opportunities	Advances in setting national goals in line with the Biodiversity Strategic Plan.		√	
	15. Construction and expansion of zoos. Researching animal conservation.	National Expenditure and Office Development on Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems.		√	
	12.5-implementation of integrated waste management technologies.	National recycling speed, number of tons of recycled material.	√		

	12.5-Review of animal feed lists for food waste reduction			√	
	12.5-Animal waste recycling/compost production				√
Objective No. 12 - Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns	6. a - Repair of water leaks. Stop wastage of stagnant water.	Size of water and sanitation - Relevant office development assistance as part of an Expenditure Plan coordinated by the Government.			√
	6. a - Use of stone water for garden decoration e			√	
	6. a - Establishment of filtration systems for reuse of animal baths			√	
	6. a - Creating ponds that can sustain the ecological balance.			√	
Objective No. 7 - Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.	7.3-Energy saving policies. Solar panels for lighting and hot water. Solar power for electric fences. Time control switch. Use of sensors. Design of light and ventilated buildings. Use of low-energy bulbs and equipment.	Measuring energy intensity in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP).		√	
Objective No. 17 - Enabling Global Partnership for Sustainable Development and Strengthening Regeneration	17.2- Implementation of animal exchange programs. Implementing overseas training programs for staff and implementing technology sharing programs.	Number of countries reporting progress on multilateral productivity development monitoring frameworks that assist in achieving sustainable development goals	√		

Source: Department of National Zoological

5.2 Achievements and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievement

- Being able to conduct successful breeding programmes for rare species such as black swans, Bengal tigers and Pigmy hippopotamus

Challenges

- Inability to achieve expected targets of year 2021 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. such as,
 - International animal exchange programmes were obstructed due to bio-safety measures disturbing the planned breeding and conservation programmes.
 - Difficulty of obtaining funding for the ongoing and anticipated projects
- Inequal input of staff members for collective projects in achieving goals
- The lack of knowledge amongst staff members regarding sustainable development goals.
- Reluctance to change and novelty.
- Resource scarcity especially human resources in achieving targets

Chapter 06

Human Resources profile

6.1. Cadre Management

Table 6.1 – Cadre Management

Approved cadre		Existing cadre	Vacancies
Senior	01	01	-
Tertiary	30	24	06
Secondary	183	148	35
Primary	673	567	106

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Admin Branch

6.2 Impact of Human Resources Deficit on the Performance of the Institute.

At present, there is a shortage of human resources in this institution and as a result, there are obstacles to carrying out the development activities by the action plan of the institution efficiently and in a timely.

6.3 Human resources development

Conducting training programmes for staff members of the Department will help to increase the efficiency of the work force, create a better attitude towards the department. These human resource development activities would ensure the increased job satisfaction through which the productivity of the entire institution will increase.

Yet, due to the Covid-19 pandemic the ability to conduct such programmes were lost. Hence, it is to our understanding that the expected human resource goals were not achieved in 2021.

Chapter 07

Compliance report

Table 7.1 - Compliance report

Nu mbe r	Relevant necessity	Complianc e status (Compatibl e/ non- Compatible	The short-term explanation for non-compliance	Precise decision measures to prevent non- compliance in the future
01	The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on the due date.			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Compatible		
1.2	Advance to Public Officers	Compatible		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Compatible		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	-		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	-		
1.6	Other	-		
02	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and updated in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Compatible		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards have been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.3	The register of Audit queries has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Compatible		
2.5	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.6	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on the due date	Compatible		
2.7		Compatible		
2.8	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.9	The inventory register has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.10	Stocks Register has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
03	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute.	Compatible		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Compatible		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such a manner to pass each transaction through two or more officers.	Compatible		
3.4	The controls have been adhered to by the accountants in terms of State Account	Compatible		

	Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package.			
04	Preparation of annual plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on the due date	Compatible		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Compatible		
05	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied to within the specified time by the Auditor General	Compatible		
06	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan after consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year as per DR134 (2) DMA / 1 2019	Compatible		
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied to within one month	Non-Compatible	Delays in obtaining observations by sub-agencies. Taking action to make the officers of the sub institutions aware in this regard.	Delays in obtaining observations by sub-agencies. Taking action to make the officers of the sub institutions aware in this regard.
6.3	Submitting copies of all internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of subsection 40 (04) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Compatible		
6.4	Submission of copies of all internal audit reports to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 34 (3)	Compatible		
07	Audit Management committees			
7.1	Should have held at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA Circular 1-2019.	Compatible		
08	Asset management			
8.1	Submitting information on purchases and misappropriation of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Compatible		
8.2	Appoint a suitable liaison officer to coordinate the execution of the provisions of that circular in terms of Chapter 13 of the above Circular and report the information about that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Compatible		

8.3	The boards of the survey were conducted and the relevant reports were submitted to the Auditor General on the due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Non- Compatible	Covid-19 was unable to make a timely recommendation on the epidemic situation.	The relevant officials have been instructed to complete the task within this year.
8.4	Should have made excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed in the Annual Commodity Survey within the period specified in the Circular	Non- Compatible	Covid-19 was unable to make a timely recommendation on the epidemic situation.	The relevant officials have been instructed to complete the task within this year.
8.5	The disposal of condemning articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Non- Compatible	The auction could not be held on time due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.	The relevant officials have been instructed to complete the task within this year.
09	Vehicle management			
9.1	Prepare daily running charts and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submit them to the Auditor General on the due date.	Compatible		
9.2	Should have been disposed of less than 06 months after the vehicle was condemned.	Compatible		
9.3	upkeep and maintenance vehicle logbooks	Compatible		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109, and 110 concerning every vehicle accident	Compatible		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Compatible		
9.6	Should have taken full ownership of the tax vehicle logbooks after the lease period.	Compatible		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified, and made ready for audit by the due date.	Compatible		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled.	Compatible		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made and had those balances been settled within one month	Compatible		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	Spending the provisions provided should not exceed their limits	Compatible		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Compatible		
12	Advances to Public Officers' accounts			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Compatible		

12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Compatible		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Compatible		
13	General deposit accounts			
13.1	Regarding overdue deposits Acting under FR 571	Compatible		
13.2	Update and maintain the Public Depository Control Account	Compatible		
14	Imprest accounts			
14.1	Should have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review.	Compatible		
14.2	Immediate Interim imprest issued under section FR 371, having been settled within one month of the completion of that function.	Non-Compatible	Due to delays in performing certain tasks, it has not been possible to resolve the Ad-hoc imprest within a month.	Informing the officers in the issuance of the imprest in this regard in the future.
14.3	Issuance of Actual Interim Agreement not exceeding the approved limit as per FR 371	Compatible		
14.4	Monthly Comparison of imprest Account Balance with Treasury Books	Compatible		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	Refunding of the income collected under the relevant regulations.	Compatible		
15.2	The income collected should be credited to the deposit account but it has been credited directly to the income account	Compatible		
15.3	Submission of revenue reports to the Auditor General as per the FR .176	Compatible		
16	Human resources management			
16.1	Maintaining staff within the approved staff limit	Compatible		
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Compatible		
16.3	Submitting all reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Compatible		
17.	Provision of information to the public.			
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer under the Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining an information document.	Compatible		
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and facilitates the public to post praises/allegations about the organization through the website or alternative channels.	Compatible		

17.3	Submission of reports twice or once a year as per Sections 08 and 10 of the Information Act	Compatible		
18	Implementing of Citizen Chapter			
18.1	Preparation and implementation of a Citizen's Charter under the Ministry of Public Administration and Management Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1)	Compatible		
18.2	As per paragraph 2.3 of the said circular, the institute has developed a methodology to monitor and evaluate the activities of the Citizens / Client Charter and its implementation.	Compatible		
19	Preparation of Human Resources Plan			
19.1	Preparation of Human Resource Plan based on Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 Annexure 02 dated 24.01.2018	Compatible		
19.2	Should have ensured at least 12 hours of training per year for each member of the staff in the aforesaid HR Plan	Compatible		
19.3	Should have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Non-Compatible	Performance Agreements will be signed under Public Administration Circular 08/1998 for Staff Officers and other officers, as per the Public Administration Circular 01/97. As the majority of the staff in this department are primary grade officers, it is practically impossible to use the annual performance model mentioned in 02/2018.	Taking action to sign annual performance agreements under Public Administration Circular 02/2018.
19.4	Should have appointed a Senior Officer with the responsibility of preparing Human Resource Development Plan, Development of Capacity Development Programs, Implementing Skills Development Programs under paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular	Compatible		
20	Responding to the audit paragraphs			
20.1	Corrected the shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Compatible		

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens

The End



Department of National Zoological Gardens
Anagarika Dharmapala Mw,
Dehiwala.
0112712751-3
www.nationalzoo.gov.lk
Zoosl@slt.lk