

CALABANGA WATER DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

2017



Republic of the Philippines
CALABANGA WATER DISTRICT
San Antonio, Calabanga, Camarines Sur

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FOREWORD TO ANNUAL REPORT 2017

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the Annual Report for CALABANGA WATER DISTRICT. I hope you will find this report both informative and interesting and that it will give you a greater understanding of the commitment and dedication of our men and women to continuously provide you of quality public service because WE CARE.



VISION

To meet the concessionaires' satisfaction through sustainable water management.

MISSION

We are committed: To provide potable and affordable water supply 24/7 to help improve the living condition and to contribute to economic productivity of the people of Calabanga.

GOALS

1. To provide sufficient, potable and affordable water supply at all time.
2. To conserve, protect and rehabilitate the watershed areas towards a better environment.
3. To promote customer's full satisfaction and maintain high standard of public service.
4. To maintain the highest degree of employees morale through effective management.
5. To be a sustainable and self-reliant water district.

THE HISTORY OF CALABANGA WATER DISTRICT (CAWADI)

The original water system in Calabanga, Camarines Sur was constructed by Calabanga Rural Waterworks and Sanitation (CRWSS) in 1982. The construction was funded by the European Economic Community (EEC) and implemented by the Project Management Office-Bicol River Basin Development Program (PMO-BRBDP).

Calabanga Water District was formed on August 17, 1987 prior to the formal turnover by PMO-BRBDP by virtue of Resolution No. 44-87 enacted by the Sangguniang Bayan of Calabanga and in accordance with the provisions of Presidential Decree No. 198, otherwise known as the Provincial Water Utilities of 1973.

On August 24, 1987, the operation and management of the water system was turned over by the PMO-BRBDP to the municipality of Calabanga specifically to the newly created CALABANGA WATER DISTRICT, categorized as small, an autonomous government corporation whose operations were financed by its own resources such as water sales and other revenues.

After complying with the necessary requirements the Certificate of Conditional Conformance (CCC) No. 314 was awarded by the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) on October 19, 1987. The actual operations and management of the water district had started in February 1988 under the stewardship of the first duly constituted Board of Directors consisting of five (5) members appointed by the Mayor of the LGU Calabanga, in conformity with the provision of P.D. No. 198.

I. GENERAL

Calabanga Water District (CAWADI) is a Government Owned and Controlled Corporation that operates on the powers and authority conferred to it by Presidential Decree No. 198, otherwise known as the Provincial Water Utilities Act of 1973, as amended by PD 768 and PD 1979. Its Conditional Certificate of Conformance (CCC) No. 314 was issued by the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) on October 19, 1987.

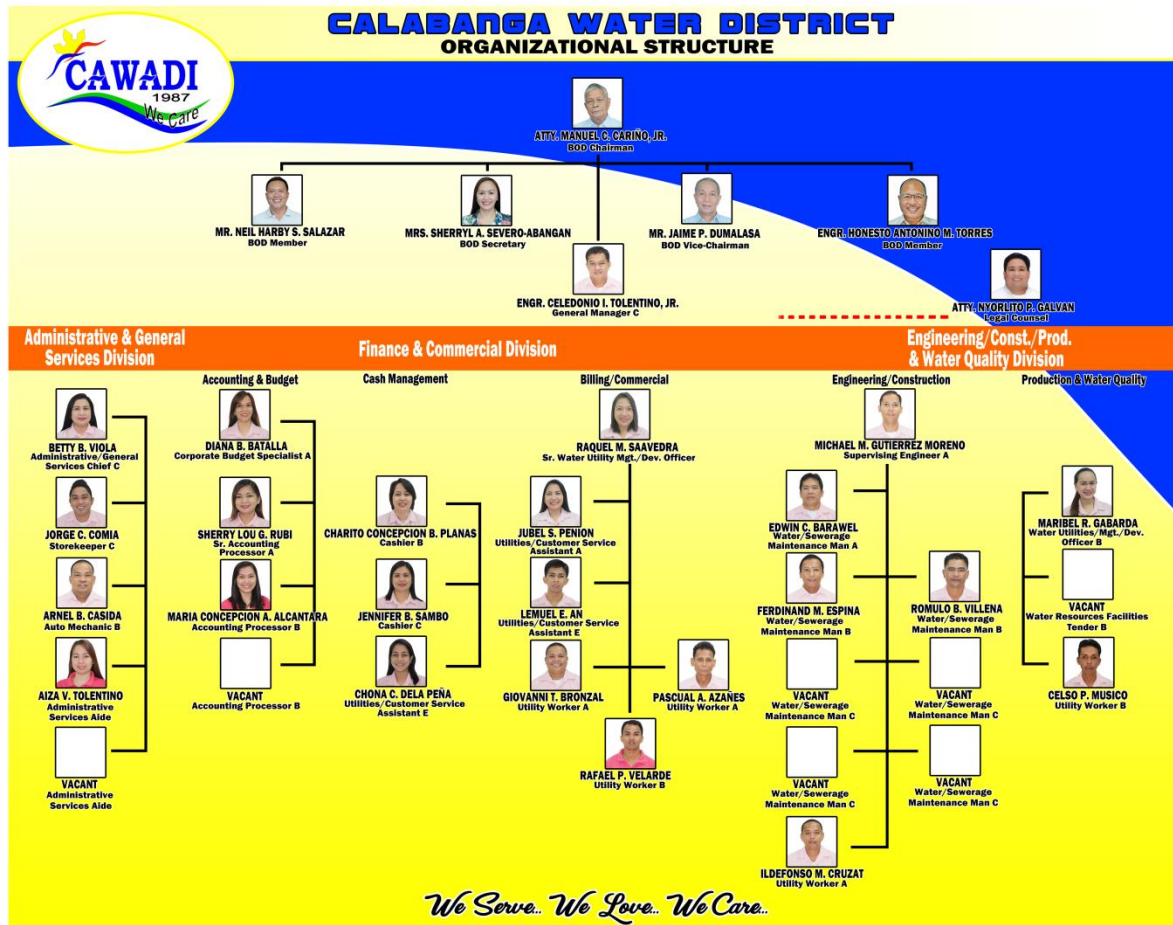
Calabanga Water District principal business address is at San Antonio, Calabanga, Camarines Sur. A satellite collection center is partnered with KABACAS Multi-purpose Cooperative to provide water bill collection services to concessionaires in the east coast of Calabanga.

Calabanga Water District is under the managerial supervision of Engr. Celedonio I. Tolentino, Jr., the General Manager. Supporting him are three divisions, to wit: (1) Administrative/General Services Division headed by Ms. Betty B. Viola (2) Finance and Commercial Services headed by Ms. Diana B. Batalla and Ms. Raquel M. Saavedra respectively, and (3) Engineering/Construction/Production Division headed by Engr. Michael M. Gutierrez-Moreno.

The policy making body of the Calabanga Water District is composed of five (5) members of the Board of Directors enumerated as follows:

Name	Position	Sector	Term of office
Atty. Manuel C. Cariño, Jr.	Chairman	Education	01.01.13-12.31.18
Mr. Jaime P. Dumalasa	Vice-Chairman	Civic	01.01.15-12.31.20
Ms. Sherryl A. Severo, MBA	Member	Women	01.01.13-12.31.18
Mr. Neil Harby S. Salazar	Member	Business	12.10.15-12.31-20
Engr. Honesto Antonino M. Torres	Member	Professional	05.08.17- 12.31.22

II. PROFILE



A. ADMINISTRATIVE:

- The following summarizes the District's staffing.

Number of permanent employees	27
Number of casual/temporary	0
Number of job order	34

B. FINANCIAL/COMMERCIAL

- The district's total budgetary outlays:

Operating outlay (original budget)	P30,739,046.12
Capital outlay (original budget)	9,430,625.00

3. The district's operating revenues:

Collection from water sales	P38,358,639.31
Other revenues	4,717,537.38

4. The districts expenditures:

Personal Services	P 9,839,137.27
Operational/Maintenance	21,186,976.70

5. Total amount billed during the year

Current Billing	P38,358,639.31
Penalty	1,777,349.16

6. Total amount collected (water sales only) during the Year

Current billings	P37,010,892.84
Old accounts	3,254,255.91

7. Complaints filed, processed and settled during the year

Total number filed	3,009
Number dismissed for lack of merit	n/a
Number investigated	n/a
Number settled to the satisfaction of the customer	3,009
Number elevated to the District Board	0
Number settled by the board	0
Number elevated to higher authorities	0

8. The following water rate charges were enforce:

CLASSIFICATION	SIZE	MINIMUM CHARGE	COMMODITY CHARGE			
			11-20	21-30	31-40	41-UP
Residential/Government	½"	236.00	24.60	26.10	28.10	30.60
	¾"	342.40	24.70	26.20	28.20	30.70
	1"	684.00	24.70	26.20	28.20	30.70
Commercial/Industrial	½"	472.00	49.20	52.20	56.20	61.20
	¾"	684.00	49.20	52.20	56.20	61.20
	1"	1, 369.60	49.20	52.20	56.20	61.20
Commercial A	½"	413.00	43.05	45.68	49.18	53.55
Commercial B	½"	354.00	36.90	39.15	42.15	45.90
Commercial C	½"	295.00	30.75	32.63	35.13	38.25
Bulk Sale- Pagao	½"	12.00				
Bulk Sale- Bombon	½"	11.00				
Tripartite	½"	20.00				

C. TECHNICAL

9. Does the water district undertake bacteriological test of its water? Yes
10. How often are there tests made per year? Monthly/Annual
11. Is LWUA being furnished copies of these Test report? Yes
12. For the report year, how many reports were submitted to LWUA? 12/1
13. Method of water treatment employed by the district. Chlorination
14. The district regular pump/booster pump- Pump- Fabrica PS
Cabanbanan PS
Paolbo PS I and Paolbo PS II
Manguiring PS
Booster- Fabrica Reservoir
Sto. Domingo

D. OPERATIONAL

15. Total water production during the year in cubic meter 1,915,779
16. Total water billed in cubic meters 1,521,985
17. Average per capita/day consumption 1.41
18. Total number of existing connections 7,995
19. Number of active connections 6,526
20. Number of metered connections 6,526

III. WATER SOURCES- SPRING AND WELL

1. *Tawang Spring* - It is located at Sitio Tawang, Barangay Siba-o. Tawang Spring operated in the year 2005 with a capacity of 25 lps. The Water District has already rerouted the transmission lines thus maximizing the full capacity of the spring.
2. *Balombon Spring* - It is located in Barangay Balombon and started its operation in the year 1982 (intake tank A). In the year 2010, an additional intake tank was constructed to maximize the capacity of Balombon Spring. It is generating 12 lps.
3. *Siba-o Spring* - It is located in Barangay Siba-o and was constructed in the year 2013 with a capacity of 26 lps.
4. *Fabrica Pumping Station* - It is located in Barangay Fabrica and was constructed in the year 2005. It is considered as deep well, with a capacity of 32 lps.
5. *Cabanbanan Pumping Station* - It is located in Barangay Cabanbanan and was commissioned on May 2011. It is considered as shallow well, with a capacity of 3 lps.
6. *Paolbo Pumping Station #1* - It is located in Barangay Paolbo (Alviso's lot) was commissioned in March 15, 2012. It is considered as artesian well, with a capacity of 8 lps. In the year 2015, a solar photovoltaic system was installed to energize the pumping station instead of using generator set.
7. *Paolbo Pumping Station #2* – It is located in Barangay Paolbo (Verdejo's lot) and was commissioned on September 6, 2012. It is considered as artesian well, with a capacity of 8 lps.
8. *Manguiring Pumping Station* – It is located in Barangay Manguiring and was inaugurated on June 2017. It has a capacity of 8 lps. The lot is donated by the Tolentino family.

IV. WATER FACILITIES

1. Mt. Canibag Reservoir- It is located at Paolbo- Belen and was constructed in 1982 with a capacity of 200 cum.
2. Fabrica Reservoir and Water Treatment Facility- Located at Barangay Fabrica and was constructed and inaugurated on May 2014 with a capacity of 500 cum. The water treatment facility is designed to filter manganese and other elements that may be present in the water being pumped from Fabrica Pumping Station.
3. Solar-Powered Paolbo Pumping Station #1 - It is located in Barangay Paolbo (Alviso lot) was commissioned in March 15, 2012. It is considered as artesian well, with a capacity of 8 lps. It was this year that the diesel-operated pumping station was converted to solar-powered facility to enhance the capacity of the well. A 50cum catchment was also constructed to collect the free flowing at night time.

4. Sto. Domingo Elevated Ellipsoidal Steel Tank – It is located in Barangay Sto. Domingo and was constructed and inaugurated on October 2017. It is a storage facility with a capacity of 20, 000 gallons. The lot is donated by Mr. Jaime P. Dumalasa and family.

V. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

OTHER PARAMETERS OF EFFICIENCY of the WATER DISTRICT

Based on the Audited Amounts in the Financial Statement and Monthly Data Sheet
CY 2017

Indicators	Standard	Actual	Remarks
<p>II. Financial Efficiency :</p> <p>a. Operating Ratio</p> <p>The ratio of operating and maintenance cost, including depreciation and interest expenses to total revenue of which Total Personal Services cost shall not exceed 35% of 75% .</p>	75%	76%	Unfavorable. Personal Services cost is 30% of the total revenues.
<p>b. Profit Margin</p> <p>Balance of revenue generated from operation after expenses including depreciation.</p>	25%	24%	Unfavorable.
<p>c. Acid Test Ratio</p> <p>Acid Test (Cash & AR , net) Ratio is more stringent test of short term liquidity . It is the ratio of Quick Assets over current Liabilities.</p>	.75-2.0	9.19:1	Favorable.
<p>d. Current Ratio</p> <p>Measures the adequacy of working capital; primary test of solvency to meet current asset as going concern. Ratio of current Assets to Current Liabilities</p>	3:1	13.30:1	Favorable.

<p>II. Operational Efficiency</p> <p>a. Production efficiency</p> <p>Total water metered and passed on to the distribution line as against the system production capacity.</p>	85%	80%	Favorable.
<p>b. Unaccounted Water</p> <p>Difference between the total water produced as against the total water metered / billed to service connections and its percentage to water produced.</p>	35%	20%	Favorable. The District unaccounted water is lower than the allowable loss.
<p>c. Staff Production Index</p> <p>Total to total active service connections equal one (1) staff for every one hundred twenty (120) active service connections.</p>	1:120	1:241	Favorable. The Agency has more than water service connections in proportion to its personnel complement.

VI. COMMUNITY PROFILE

Calabanga is a first class municipality in the province of Camarines Sur, Philippines. It is composed of 48 barangays, 14 of which are within the urban area and the remaining 34 barangays are within the rural areas. According to the 2010 census, it has a population of 78,119 people, and a land area of 16,380 hectares (40,500 acres), which constitutes 3.1% of the province's land area.

The municipality of Calabanga is situated on the northwestern side of Mount Isarog, bounded on the north by San Miguel bay, on the west by the municipality of Cabusao, on the east by Mount Isarog and on the south by the municipality of Bombon.

Influenced by the contours of the mountain ranges of Mount Isarog, the eastern part of the municipal terrain has a rolling slope with an average gradient of 30%.

Calabanga is classified under the type II climate characterized by a rainy season from June to December and dry season from January to May.

POPULATION

From the Philippine Statistics Authority report, the population of Calabanga has increased steadily from 54,261 in 1990; 59,164 in 1995; 67,408 in 2000; 73,333 in 2007 and 78,119 in 2010.

INCOME, EXPENDITURE, AND SAVINGS

Household income accounts for all the actual money that the members of a household receive either from their economic (business or outside employment) or noneconomic activities (gambling, pension, remittances, etc). On the average, for a household size of five, the actual monthly expenditure reaches P8,668.2 while the average monthly income is estimated at P11,446.7. This results in an average monthly savings of P2,778.5. (Adapted from the survey conducted by ASSRC in 2008)

SOURCE OF INCOME

The primary source of household income was categorized according to the scheme followed at the National Statistics Office (NSO). The classification includes (1) salaries and wages from employment in agricultural and non-agricultural industries, (2) entrepreneurial or family-operated activities in agricultural and non-agricultural enterprises, and (3) other sources of income in the form of net share of crops, livestock and poultry, cash receipts from foreign or domestic sources, rental from non-agricultural land, buildings and spaces, interest from bank deposits and loans, pension and social security benefits, and dividends from investment, among others (NSO, 1997). Expectedly, majority (58%) rely on agriculture for their income, 9.3% on agricultural wages and salaries, and 48.7% on agricultural entrepreneurial activities. Slightly more than a fifth (21%) source their income from non-agricultural wages and salaries, and 13.7% from entrepreneurial non-agricultural activities.

Among those who belong to the economically productive age, majority (27.3%) are working. A high 10.7% though working are still looking for additional work. Only 11.9% are not employed and not looking for work while 5.5% are not employed but looking for work. Close to half of the productive household members (49.3%) rely on agriculture for their living - 15.6% from wages or salaries and 33.7% from

entrepreneurial agriculture, 45.6% from non-agricultural activities - 31.9% from wages or salaries and 13.7% from entrepreneurial. A small percentage (5.2%) depends on remittances and pension or retirement benefits.

SOURCES OF FUNDS

Total resources came from the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) received from the national government and local taxes (eg. RPT and other local taxes) and income from operating and miscellaneous revenue (eg. service and business income).

Type of Income	Amount (in Million)	Percent
Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA)	P90.04	90.37%
Real Property Tax	P 2.20	2.21%
Other Local Taxes	P 3.20	3.21%
Operating and Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>P 4.20</u>	4.22%
	P99.64	