

# Phnom Penh Autonomous Port

The 1st Quarter Report of 2023

**Listed Company** 

# 1<sup>st</sup> Quarterly Report of 2023 (End 31/3/2023) Phnom Penh Autonomous Port

## **1.** Financial Highlight, Graph of Financial Information and Stock Ownership

	Plan	TT2 - 1, 12 - 1, 4
1.1.	Financial	Highlight

Description		31 March 2023	31 December 2022	01 January 2022
Financial Position (KHR'000)				
Total assets		995,312,396	1,014,658,469	899,130,220
Totel liabilities		233,039,410	243,857,613	193,202,438
Total equity		762,272,986	770,800,856	705,927,782
Profit/(Loss) (	KHR′000)	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Q1 2021
Total revenues		30,761,321	36,295,510	29,083,676
Profit/(Loss) be	efore tax	9,814,606	18,873,613	15,886,404
Profit/(Loss) af	ter tax	7,955,373	14,389,442	13,970,426
Total comprehe	nsive income	(3,863,905)	10,198,829	13,968,763
Financial Ratio	)S	Q1 2023	31 December 2022	01 January 2022
Solvency ratio (	(%)	5.34	31.28	34.30
Liquidity potio	Current ratio (times)	1.18	1.74	1.88
Liquidity ratio	Quick ratio (times)	1.09	1.66	1.83
		Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Q1 2021
	Return on assets (%)	0.80	1.60	1.63
	Return on equity (%)	1.04	2.02	2.11
Profitability ratio	Gross profit margin (%)	54.73	67.70	68.67
	Profit margin(%)	25.86	39.65	48.03
	Earning per share (Riel)	384.61	695.67	675.33
Interest covera	age ratio (times)	13.38	24.06	19.69

**Note:** The comparative information has been restated by the independent auditor as below:

- For the period ended 31 December 2022 and as at 31 December 2021 to 01 January 2022
- For the quarter 1, 2023 and quarter 1, 2022 (as of 31 March)

1.2. Graph of Financial Information Highlight (As of 31 March 2023)













## 1.3. Stock Ownership ( As of 31 December 2022 )

Shareholders	Number of Share	Share in Percentage
Class C		
1. Government represented by MEF	93,769,120	100%
Class B		
1. Government represented by MEF	16,547,492	80%
Class A		
1. ESOP	235,536	1,14%
2. Public investors	3,901,337	18,86%
Total Shares of Class A	4,136,873	20%

\* Total shares of Class A and B 20,684,365.





## **2. Board of Directors**



H.E HEI Bavy Chairman of BOD And CEO



H.E. Suon Rachana Member (Rep. of Ministry of Public Works &Transport)



H.E. Ken Sambath Member (Rep. of Ministry of Economy & Finance)



H.E. Penn Sovicheat Member (Rep. of Ministry of Commerce)





Mrs. POK Pheakdey Member (Non-Executive Director, Rep. of Private Shareholders)



Mr. KONG Sothea Member (Rep. of PPAP Employees)

#### **3. Message from Chairman**

For the first quarter of 2023, total revenue is KHR 30,761,321,000 (USD 7,532,155) achieved 17.63% of planning 2023 and compared to the first quarter of 2022 decreased by KHR 5,534,189,000 (USD 1,401,025) or -15.25%. However, net profit in the first quarter of 2023 is KHR 7,945,373,000 (USD 1,947,937) reached 11.92% of planning 2023 and compared to the first quarter of 2022 decreased by KHR 6,434,069,000 (USD 1,593,644) or -44.71%.

Apart from this, basic earnings per share in the first quarter of 2023 is 384,61 Riels (USD 0.09).

The above achievement is because PPAP has paid attention in providing the service of port operation with transparency and efficiency in responding confidently to the needs of customers. In fact, PPAP has utilized all the mechanisms by strengthening the service quality, expanding storage capacity, infrastructure development, work of Topo Hydrographic, and installing the new machineries and facilities.

#### A. The Direction of main work implementation of PPAP

- Continue to implement the action plans as planned.
- Ensure the quality, price, transparency, efficiency and prompt delivery of services to customers
- Expand widely the existing businesses and services and create more services related to the port and logistics sectors
- Strengthen the capacity development of institutions and staffs to respond to the organizational development in line with globalization and efficient delivery of services
- Strengthen the cooperation of the strategic partnership with the domestic ports and other ports in the world
- Work hard and continue to focus on the modernization of the port operations in accordance with standards and technology
- Increase the competitive advantages to be honest with domestic and oversea ports
- Bring port service to get closer to consumers.
- Participate in the social activities and the local community.

#### **B. The Work Implementation of Board of Directors**

For the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2023, the Board of Directors attended 2 meetings and achieved the following results:

- i. The 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the 8<sup>th</sup> mandate on January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023
- Reviewed and approved on result of business/services and finance (unsudited) performance of 2022
- Reviewed and revised the wording and content of the agreement on investment cooperation on the development of Sub Feeder Multi-purposes Terminal UM1 between PPAP and PTLS Cooperation Co., Ltd. before requesting approval from both guardian ministries
- Reviewed and allowed PPAP to request the Royal Government through the two Guardian Ministries for the principal to establish 7 terminals as mentioned

- Reviewed and allowed PPAP to study the plan to lease the land for the development project of Sub Feeder Multi-purpose Terminal at Kampong Leng district, Kampong Chhnang province, and request approval from the Board of Directors
- Acknowledged the audit report on compliance with laws and regulations of PPAP for the period 2021 by the National Audit Authority
- Reviewed and approved for PPAP to set the retirement age of employees at 60 years old
- Reviewed and supported the request to both guardians misnistry to request to the Royal Government to appoint H.E Hei Bavy, Delegate of Royal Government of Cambodia in charge as Chairman and CEO of PPAP to be the Deputy Prime Minister in addition to the current position.

#### ii. The 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the 8<sup>th</sup> mandate on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023

- Reviewed and approved on PPAP's financial statement of 2022
- Reviewed and approved on the incentive distribution to PPAP's employees and the profit to other fund for 2022
- Reviewed and approved on the plan of dividend distribution to shareholders (Class A and Class B) for 2022
- Reviewed and approved on the plan of remuneration package of the Board of Directors for 2023 and remuneration principle.
- Reviewed and approved on the organization of PPPA's 8th Gerneral Shareholder Meeting
- Reviewed and approved in principle for PPAP to participate in the bidding on the management of Kampot International Port and Chong Kneas Port, Siem Reap Province
- Acknowledged the report on the reserve of 3 land sites in Phnom Penh to build the national and international tourist port of PPAP
- Reviewed and discussed on the request to waive 50% of the ICD container land fee for 2 years from 2021 to 2022
- Reviewed and allow PPAP to Co-invested with Port Stevedoring Company Limited to equip 2 more crane at LM17 container terminal
- Acknowledged the report of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between PPAP and the Busan Port Authority on the cooperation in domestic port operations, logistics and transportation.

#### B. Setting the Goal for 2023

The future version of PPAP will be set the goal for the following implementation:

- Strengthen the human resource development
- Enhance the establishment of logistics center, modern warehouse and cold warehouse
- Enhance the establishment of supporting areas for port
- Enhance the establishment of barge operators to other hub ports beside Cai Mep
- Enhance the import of second hand cargoes through PPAP

- Continue to focus on the installation of the modern facilities to strengthen the capacity of handling equipment at Container Terminal LM17
- Improve the capacity of handling of the bulk cargoes and establish the terminal for the bulk cargoes
- Modernize and expand the Passenger and Tourist Terminal (TS3 and TS1)
- Enhance the establishment of multi-purposed terminal along the rivers
- Strengthen the capacity of handling of agricultural products along the terminals of the provinces located in upper Mekong River
- Maintain the navigation and dredge the Sdao Canal to facilitate the transportation of cargoes between the northeastern provinces and Phnom Penh via Mekong River and the Cambodia-Vietnam border
- Continue to promote the service of inland transportation of container between Container Terminal LM17 of PPAP and the customers' factories/ warehouses or vice-versa
- Continue to promote package services for cold fruit export via Container Terminal LM17 of PPAP.

PPAP do believes and strongly stands to implement the daily work and the operation along the other terminals to be transparency and effective in order to improve confidence and attractiveness of port services with the modernization and standardization to the customers.

PPAP would like to express sincere thanks to the two supervised ministries, Ministry of Public Works and Transport and Ministry of Economics and Finance, as well as Securities and Exchange Regulator of Cambodia and the shareholders who provide the trust and strong support to PPAP.

> **Phnom Penh, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2023** For Chairman of BOD

> > H.E. Suon Rachana

## Contents

Financial Highlight	
1-Financial Highlight, Graph of Financial Information and Stock Ownership	ii
2-Board of Directors	viii
3-Message from the Chairman and CEO	ix
Part1: General Information of the Listed Entity	1
A-Identity of PPAP	2
B- Nature of Business	2
C- Quarter's Key Events	10
PART2: Information on Business Operation Performance	11
A- Business Operation	12
B- Revenue Structure	18
PART3: Financial Statements Reviewed by the External Auditor	19
PART4: Management's Discussion and Analysis	21
A-Overview of Operations	22
B-Significant Factors Affecting Profit	31
C. Material Changes in Sales and Revenue	33
D. Impact of Foreign Exchange, Interest Rates and Commodity Prices	33
E. Impact of Inflation	34
F. Economic / Fiscal / Monetary Policy of Royal Government	34
PART5: Other Necessary Information for Investor Protection	35
Signature of Directors of the Listed entity	37
Appendix I: Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the three-month period	
ended 31 March 2023	38

i

## PART 1 GENERAL INFORMATION OF PPAP

#### A. Identity of PPAP

Name of the listed entity in Khmer : កំពង់ផែស្វយ័តភ្នំពេញ (ñ. ស. ភ.)

#### In Latin : PHNOM PENH AUTONOMOUS PORT (PPAP)

Standard Code : KH1000040001
Address : #649, Preah Sisowath Street, Sangkat Sras Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh
Phone Number : +855 (0)23 427 802
Fax : +855 (0)23 427 802
Website : www.ppap.com.kh
Email : ppapmpwt@online.com.kh
Company registration number: CO.7175 Et/2004
Date : November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2004
License number: 0014 βββ.ΰββ
Issued by: Ministry of Commerce
Date : January 5<sup>th</sup>, 2015
Disclosure Document registration number issued by SECC: 074/15/SECC
Representative of the listed entity: H.E HEI Bavy

#### **B. Nature of Business**

Phnom Penh Autonomous Port (PPAP) is one of the two international ports in Cambodia. Functioning as Port Operator and Port Authority, PPAP is now providing varieties of main port services and other relevant services.

#### 1. Operation as Port Operator

As a port operator, PPAP provides main services such as :

- stevedoring, storage, stuffing/unstuffing, loading/unloading, and transporting the containerized cargoes for the export and import
- services of pilotage, tug assistance, mooring/ unmooring
- berthing within Passenger and Tourist Terminal (TS1)

#### 2. **Operation as Port Authority**

As the port authority, PPAP has the roles to :

- maintain navigation channels, installation of aids to navigation such as buoys and landmarks and protection of environment within its commercial zone.
- ensure the enforcement of rules and regulations related to port and water transport.

#### 3. Other Services

Within the main services on Port Operation and Port Authority, PPAP also provides other services / businesses that can generate additional revenue such as :

2

- Dredging service : PPAP has 2 dredging machinees for providing the sand from dredging to customers.
- Sand management service: According to Prakas No 001 and 002 dated on the 10th of April, 2015, of Ministry of Mines and Energy, PPAP may use the sand from dredging for commercial purposes.
- Surveying and installing bouy: PPAP has the services of surveying and installing bouy according to customer needs.
- Container maintanance and repair service: PPAP has the service of container maintanance and repair according to customer needs.
- Besides the main services, PPAP also receives the additional incomes from the use of asset such as the rental of building, land and other assets.

#### 4. Port Commercial Zone

According to Sub-Decree No. 01 ANK. BK. the of 5th January, 2009, PPAP's Commercial Zone is 166 kilometers long, stretching from Chaktumuk river : Mekong luer river 100km, Mekong krorm river 60km, and Tonle Sap river 6km. As an authority within the zone, PPAP oversees the private terminals including petroleum/gas terminals and other general cargo terminals. PPAP also manage and operate our 6 main terminals such as :

#### 4.1. Container Terminal LM17

In 2021, PPAP has completed the development of port infrastructure at container terminal LM17 for Step III, phase I; meanwhile in order to support the operation of the above achievement, PPAP is continuing to develop a new quay to install two additional FCCs, and set up an electricity connection. The overall phase III development will expand its container capacity of 200,000 TEUs more per year. Therefore, The container yard capacity at LM17 will reach 500,000 TEUs per year after the completion of the above project. Currently, PPAP is operating at this terminal as the main terminal for container cargo. The Container Terminal LM17 exists a quay with a length of 300m and a width of 22m and installs 4 traveling cargo cranes, 2 Fixed Cargo Crane, 12 RTG cranes, 5 Reach Stakers, 4 Sky Stackers, and 64 Trucks.

Address	Kandal Leu Village, Banteay Deak Commune, Kean Svay District, Kandal Province	
Terminal location	Located at the right bank of the Mekong River and 25km downstream from the intersection of the Chaktomuk River (11°28'23.6"N and105°08'49.8"E)	
Total land size Registered land size Size of the processing land title	382,209.25 m <sup>2</sup> 377,869 m <sup>2</sup> 4,340.25 m <sup>2</sup>	
Berth	7 (5,000 DWT)	

Anchorage	Between 8.0m and 17.0m in depth, anchorage is available at 11°28'28.14"N and 105°9'2.32"E (mud and sand bottom, strong current during the rainy season).
Tidal effect	Ranges from +0.2m to +0.45m between February and April (as of December 2015)
Permitted draft	Varies from the minimum level of 4.5m in March to the maximum level of 5.5m in September (draft for vessels proceeding to LM17 depends on them being able to cross the bar at Cua Tieu)
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs
Handling equipment	Traveling Cargo Crane, Fixed Cargo Crane, Tyred Gantry, Folk-Lift, Reach Stacker Cont-stacker, Sky Stacker & Empty Reach Stacker, Truck and Terminal Tractor.

**Note:** \* The difference between registered land size and actual land size is because part of the land adjacent to the street and river bank cannot receive the ownership.

#### 4.2. Multipurpose Terminal (TS3)

Multipurpose Terminal (TS3) was PPAP's main port for general container cargoes and for tourism. Due to TS3 Terminal's limited capacity to accommodate the continual growth of container traffic, PPAP has invested in developing a new container terminal (LM17). Since the completion of LM17, TS3 has been converted into a multipurpose terminal. While it mainly handles general cargoes, it also serves as a passenger terminal. Curently, PPAP has been preparing to transform this port into an international passenger and tourist port, with the construction of a waiting hall and a tourist station (Tourist Hall), which is scheduled to be completed in April 2023.

Address	#649, Preah Sisowath Street, Sangkat Sras Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh
Terminal location	Located at the right bank of Tonle Sap, 3.2km from the intersection of the Chaktomuk River (11°34'59.68"N and 104°55'17.41"E)
Register land size*	85,845 m <sup>2</sup>
Berth	3 (5,000 DWT)
Anchorage	Between 5m and 15m in depth, anchorage is available at 11°33'46.98"N and 104°56'34.57"E, in front of the terminal in the Tonle Sap River and also in the Chaktomuk quarter area (mud and sand bottom, strong current during the rainy season).
Tidal effect	Ranges from +0.1m to +0.35m between February and April (as of December 2015)
Permitted drafts	Varies from the minimum level of 4.5m in March to the maximum level of 5.5m in September (draft for a vessel proceeding to TS3 depends on being able to cross the bar at Cua Tieu)
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs

#### 4.3. Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal UM2

In order to improve stevedoring operation of Subfeeder Multipurpose Terminal UM2 to be more effective, productive and attracting customers to use Subfeeder Multipurpose Terminal UM2, this Terminal must improve and develop more due to it is located next to Kompongcham and Tboung Kmom boarder which have the connection between the northern and northeast side province of Cambodia that is the necessary areas of agriculture and agro-insdustry from the south downtown to Vietnam country. Subfeeder Multipurpose Terminal UM2 play an important role in order to gathering the inland waterway trainsportation and cargo trading. Curently, PPAP completed the construction of a 12-meters by 46.9-meters wharlf and is continuing to develop the Phase 1 of infrastructure and plans to implement the Phase 2 in 2023.

Address	Doun Mau Leu Village, Tonle Bet commune, Thbong Khmom district, Thbong Khmom province
Terminal location	Located at the left bank of the Mekong River and 103km upstream from the intersection of the Chaktomuk River (11°57'47.73"N and 105°28'33.13"E)
Total land size	161,700 m <sup>2</sup>
Registered land size	160,725 m <sup>2</sup>
Size of the processing land title	975 m <sup>2</sup>
Berth	1 (pontoon; 6m x 28m) 1 (5,000 DWT)
Anchorage	Between 6m to 20m in depth, anchorage is available at 11°58'43.41"N and 105°28'9.58"E (mud and sand bottom, strong current during the rainy season).
Tidal effect	No effect
Permitted drafts	Varies from the minimum level of 4.5m in March to the maximum level of 5.5m in September (draft for a vessel proceeding to UM2 depends on being able to cross the bar at Cua Tieu)
Channel depth	Draft of 4.5m during the dry season; subject to regular maintenance from the intersection of the Chaktomuk River to Kampong Cham via the Sdao Channel (3.5km long and 60m wide)
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs
Handling equipment	Mobile crane, Pontoon.

## **Note:** \* The difference between registered land size and actual land size is because part of the land adjacent to the street and river bank cannot receive the ownership.

#### 4.4. Passenger & Tourist Terminal (TS1)

TS1 is the main passenger terminal for PPAP. From TS1, people can travel to many domestic ports in other provinces as well as Vietnam. In the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2023, the total of 58,318 passengers transited at TS1. The figure includes all passenger travels from Phnom Penh to domestic ports, Phnom Penh to Vietnam, and tours of the Mekong River near Phnom Penh.

Address	Preah Sisowath (Street 1), Sangkat Daun Penh, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh
Terminal location	Located at the right bank of Tonle Sap and approximately 2km from conjunction of the Chaktomuk quarter (11°34'32.45"N and 104°55'36.88"E)
Registered land size*	6,637 m <sup>2</sup>
Berth	3 units of floating pontoon
Anchorage	Between 5m and 15m in depth, anchorage is available at 11°33'46.98"N and 104°56'34.57"E, in front of the terminal in the Tonle Sap River and also in the Chaktomuk quarter area (mud and sand bottom, strong current during the rainy season).
Tidal effect	Ranges from +0.1m to 0.35m between February and April (as of December 2014)
Permitted drafts	Varies from the minimum level of 4.5m in March to the maximum level of 5.5m in September (draft for a vessel proceeding to TS3 depends on being able to cross the bar at Cua Tieu)
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs
Facilities	3 pontoons connecting them to the shore.

#### 4.5. Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal TS11

Sub-feeder multipurpose terminal TS11 is located along the NR5, in Kilometer 6 commune, Russey Keo District, Phnom Penh, which is about 6.6 kilometers long or a 20mn drive from the city center Wat Phnom. It is the strategic area to distribute and collect goods between manufacturers and consumers because it is located nearby the downtown of Phnom Penh city. The development of this terminal will reduce the traffic jam in Phnom Penh City. Anyway, The multipurpose terminal TS3 can not be fully operated as it is located in the city center, which is restricted the container trucks to enter the city during the daytime. Therefore, in order to promote water transport as well as Door to Door Service, the development of Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal TS11 is very important and necessary to connect goods between other provinces and Phnom Penh to have a choice. And lower shipping costs.

Address	Located along the NR5, Kilometer 6 commune, Russey Keo District,
	Phnom Penh.
Terminal location	Located along Tonle Sap river and approximately 3km from conjunction of the Chaktomuk quarter (11°37'34.6"N and 104°54'29.4"E)
Land size	12,533 m2
Berth	1 (5,000 DWT)
Anchorage	The anchorage si available at two location: -First Location is available at 11°34′26.6″N and 104°55′50.4″E -Second location is available at 11°33′39.9″N and 104°56′50.7″E Located at the conjunction of Chatomuk quarter because the riverbed of TS11 is narrow that is difficult for anchorage.
Tidal effect	No effect
Permitted drafts	Varies from the minimum level of 4.5m in March to the maximum level of 5.5m in September (draft for a vessel proceeding to TS11 depends on being able to cross the bar at Cua Tieu)
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs
Handling equipment	Mobile crane, Fixed Cargo Crane, Constacker, Fork-Lift, Truck & Terminal Tractor

#### 4.6. Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal LM26

Sub-feeder multi-purpose terminal LM26 is located in Koh Roka commune, Peam Chor District, Prey Veng Province, in the southern part of Cambodia and it is about 3 kilometers away from Vietnam Border, Dong Thap province. It is a potential terminal for Cambodian people to export agricultural products to Vietnam and import raw material and construction materials. Moreover, this terminal will create more opportunities to boost and connect the tourism sector between the two countries.

Currently, the port has expanded the sand-laying infrastructure, filling the conveyor yard and designing other port infrastructure to meet the needs of the two countries' inflows and outflows and connecting waterways for work. Export to the global market more efficiently, as well as contribute to reducing logistics costs and impact on land use. At present, the construction of Koh Roka Multi-Purpose Port has been completed, which is planned to be used for the loading and unloading operation of gradually until the next stage of container loading. PPAP Equipped with 10 Conveyors to facilitate the flow of operations in the export of agricultural products that have been implemented to be put into use in 2022.

Address	Koh Roka commune, Peam Chor District, Prey Veng Province.
Terminal location	Located at eastern bank of the Lower Mekong river and approximately 103km
	from conjunction of the Chaktomuk quarter (10°55'40.5"N and 105°11'30.6"E)
Total land size	200,042 m2
Registered land size	150,262 m2
Size of the processing land title	49,780 m2
	The anchorage si available at two location:
Anchorage	-First Location is available at 10°56'01.9"N and 105°11'17.6"E
	-Second location is available at 10°55'10.1"N and 105°11'24.4"E
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs
Facilities	Mobile crane, Floating crane and Conveyer

#### 4.7. Terminal which are planned to develop at the future

#### 4.7.1 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal UM1

Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal UM1 covers an area of 3.8 Hectaress, which is a strategic location in Prek Anchanh Commune, Muk Kampoul District, Kandal Province. This multi-purpose terminal is planned to be set up to boost water transport, boosting the growth of goods passing through the PRC. Reduce transportation and logistics costs, find additional sources of revenue, establish a collection and distribution point for goods through water and land transport links, increase the competitiveness of PWR. Reduce port and inland waterway transport services to consumers, facilitate better trade, promote national economic growth and attract investment, facilitate and reduce the use of roads, bridges and create Additional job opportunities for Cambodians. Therefore, Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal UM1 has played an important role as a gathering place for water transport activities and a place for exchanging local and foreign goods. Considering the potential and potential of this port development site, therefore, It is planned to develop Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal UM1 for the Phase 1 in 2023.

Address	Prek Anchanh Commune, Muk Kampoul District, Kandal Province.
Total land size	38,362m2
Tidal effect	From 0.2 m to 0.4 m
Channel depth	4.5 meters
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs
Facilities	Mobile crane, Floating crane

#### 4.7.2 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Chhlong (Kratie)

Address	Prek Ta Am Village, Bos Leav Commune, Chit Borey District, Kratie Province.
Total land size	500,000 square meters
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs

#### 4.7.3 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Boeung Ket (Kampong Cham)

A d duran	Boeung Ket Krom Village, Prek Kak Commune, Stung Trang District, Kampong						
Address	Cham Province.						
Total land size	200,000 square meters						
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs						

#### 4.7.4 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Phnom Krom (Siem Reap)

Address	Village 5, Sangkat Chong Kneas, Siem Reap City, Siem Reap Province.
Total land size	100,000 square meters
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs

#### 4.7.5 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Kampong Chhnang

Address	Kandal Village, Sangkat Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Chhnang City,								
	Kampong Chhnang Province.								
Total land size	3,150,000 square meters								
Tidal effect	from 0.10 m to 0.3 m								
Channel depth	4.50 m								
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs								

#### 4.7.6 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Kampong Chhnang-Kampong Thom

Address	Kampong Boeng Village, Kampong Hao Commune, Kampong Leng District,						
	Kampong Chhnang Province.						
Total land size	250,000 square meters						
Tidal effect	from 0.10 m to 0.3 m						
Channel depth	4.50 m						
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs						

#### 4.7.7 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Prek Kdam

Address	Peam Chumnic Village, Kampong Luong Commune, Ponhea Leu District,								
	Kandal Province.								
Total land size	400,000 square meters								
Tidal effect	from 0.10 m to 0.3 m								
Channel depth	4.50 m								
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs								

#### 4.7.8 Sub-feeder Multipurpose Sovannaphum LM25

Address	Samrong Kear Village, Samrong Thom Commune, Kien Svay District, Kandal
	Province.
Total land size	156,000 square meters
Tidal effect	from 0.10 m to 0.4 m
Channel depth	4.50 m
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs

#### 4.7.9 Sub-feeder Multipurpose kdar Bonteas LM5

Address	Khsum Village, Banteay Dek Commune, Kien Svay District, Kandal Province.
Total land size	85 438 square meters
Tidal effect	from 0.10 m to 0.4 m
Channel depth	4.50 m
Hours of Operation	7days/24hrs

## C. Quarter's Key Events

As of  $1^{st}$  Quarter of 2023, there has no any quarter's key events.

## Part 2

## Information on Bussiness Operation Performance

#### A. The results of the business operations, including partial business information for the first quarter of 2023

**1. Catalog of Passenger Goods** 

#### (Source from the Report of Department of Planning/Marketing of PPAP)

No.	. Description	Unit	Planning	Q1			Compare	Up/Down	
NO.		Olin	2023	2023	2022	2021	(%)	(%)	
ñ	8	ĥ	1	2	3	4	5=(2/1)	6=(2/3)-100%	7=(3/4)-100%
Ι	Container, General, Oil Cargoes	<u>Ton</u>	<u>4,598,035</u>	<u>955,628</u>	<u>1,027,530</u>	<u>1,043,312</u>	20.78%	-7.00%	-1.51%
	A- Container Throughput	-	<u>2,711,944</u>	<u>507,019</u>	<u>538,794</u>	<u>490,441</u>	18.70%	-5.90%	+9.86%
	- Imported Container Cargo	-	1,369,082	235,666	246,632	280,732			
	- Exported Container Cargo	-	1,342,862	271,353	292,162	209,709			
	B - Mobile General Cargo Handling	-	<u>919,351</u>	<u>229,284</u>	<u>227,683</u>	<u>269,385</u>	24.94%	+0.70%	-15.48%
	- Inside Port	-	73,548	32,583	25,222	16,479			
	- Inside Port	-	845,803	196,701	202,461	252,906			
	C - Imported Oil & Gas	-	<u>966,739</u>	<u>219,325</u>	<u>261,054</u>	<u>283,486</u>	22.69%	-15.98%	-7.91%
	Container Throughput (TEUs)	<u>TEU</u>	<u>470,000</u>	<u>77,341</u>	<u>102,720</u>	<u>78,111</u>	16.46%	-24.71%	+31.51%
	- Laden Cargo	-	338,400	52,621	66,835	59,334			
	- Empty Cargo	-	131,600	24,720	35,885	18,777			
Π	Cargo Handling	<u>Ton</u>	<u>3,631,296</u>	<u>736,303</u>	<u>766,477</u>	<u>759,826</u>	20.28%	-3.94%	+0.88%
	- General Cargo	-	919,351	229,284	227,683	269,385			
	- Container Throughput (Ton)	-	2,711,944	507,019	538,794	490,441			

Ш	Number of Cargo Vessel	<u>Unit</u>	<u>3,360</u>	<u>1,335</u>	<u>1,326</u>	<u>610</u>	39.73%	+0.68%	+117.38%
	- Foreign Vessels and Barge	-	1,166	1,203	1,166	445			
	- Cambodian Vessels and Barge	-	1,715	-	-	-			
	- Oil Vessels and Tanker	-	480	132	160	165			
IV	Number of Local Passenger Boat (In-Out)	<u>Unit</u>	<u>16,078</u>	<u>2,608</u>	2,812	<u>432</u>	16.22%	-7.25%	+550.93%
	- PhnomPenh-SeimReap-PhnomPenh	-	-	-	-	-			
	- Vessels in Town	-	16,078	2,608	2,812	432			
V	Number of Local Passenger (In-Out)	Passenger	<u>121,000</u>	<u>43,960</u>	<u>15,789</u>	<u>5,585</u>	36.33%	+178.42%	+182.70%
	- PhnomPenh-SeimReap-PhnomPenh	-	-	-	-	-			
	- Vessels in Town	-	121,000	43,960	15,789	5,585			
VI	<u>Number of Foreign Passenger and Tourist</u> <u>Boat (In-Out)</u>	<u>Voyage</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>.566</u>	-	-	107.81%	+566.00%	0.00%
	- PhnomPenh-ChovDok-PhnomPenh	-	451	370	-	-			
	- Cruise Boat	-	74	196	-	-	264.86%	+196.00%	0.00%
VII	<u>Number of Foreign Passenger and Tourist</u> (In-Out)	<u>Person</u>	<u>6,225</u>	<u>14,358</u>	-	-	230.65%	+14358.00%	0.00%
	- PhnomPenh-ChovDok-PhnomPenh	-	3,600	6,427	-	-			
	- Tourist on Cruise Boat	-	2,625	7,931	-	-	302.13%	+7931.00%	0.00%

- Cargo-fuel and gas throughput in Q1 2023: 955,628 Tons, decreased by 7.00% compared to Q1 2022 (1,027,530 Tons). For Q1 2023, PPAP has accomplished 20.78% compared to planning 2023 (4,598,035 Tons)
- Cargo vessels throughput in Q1 2023: 1,335 Units, increased by 0.68% compared to Q1 2022 (1,326 Units). For Q1 2023, PPAP has accomplished 39.73% compared to planning 2023 (3,360 Units)
- International passengers and tourist cruises throughput via Cambodia-Vietnam in Q1 2023: 566 Voyages, increased by 566.00% compared to Q1 2022 (0 Voyages). For Q1 2023, PPAP has accomplished 107.81% compared to planning 2023 (525 Units)
- Containers throughput in Q1 2023: 77,341 TEUs, decreased by 24.71% compared to Q1 2022 (102,720 TEUs). For Q1 2023, PPAP has accomplished 16.46% compared to planning 2023 (470,000 TEUs)
- The number of international passengers and tourists throughput via Cambodia-Vietnam in Q1 2023: 14,358 Passengers, increased by 14358.00% compared to Q1 2022 (0 Passengers). For Q1 2023, PPAP has accomplished 230.65% compared to planning 2023 (6,225 Passengers).



#### **Graphs on performance comparisons of the first quarter of 2023 - 2022 - 2021 and 2023 planning**

#### 2. The implementation of Hydrographic work and the construction of port infrastructure and machinery installation

### \* Sand Dredging Management

- Maintenance and Restoration of Sdao navigation canal to facilitate navigation
- Inspected sacks and navigation poles along the Lower Mekong River (Phnom Penh-khaorm Samnor), the Upper Mekong River (Phnom Penh-Kampong Cham), the Tonle Sap (Phnom Penh-Chhnuk Trou) and the canal lot (Koh Keo and Koh Roka).
- Conducted water depth measurements at various ports to facilitate navigation

## \* The construction of port infrastructure

## <u>Container Terminal LM17</u>

- ✓ Construction of  $16m \times 40m$  container truck scanning plant at LM17 container port achieved 100% of the project
- ✓ 20 new dismantling and street light in front of the exit and along National Road 1 achieved 100% of the project
- ✓ Mesh fence construction work on the north side of LM17 container terminal achieved 100% of the project
- ✓ Temporary office 40-foot has reached 61% of the project
- ✓ Construction of 16m x 149m Jetty (3rd Port Bridge) Container Terminal LM17 achieved 60% of the project
- ✓ Construction of 24.4m x 60m LCL warehouse and 1,510m2 concrete floor was completed 42% of the project

## **Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal** UM2

- ✓ Construction of FCC, Jetty, 50m riverbank, 2 Dolphins, achieved 100% of the project
- ✓ 630 KVA transformer installation for FCC reference poles achieves 100% of the project
- ✓ Terminal development work Phase 2 step 1 achieved 95% of the project

## **Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal LM26**

- ✓ Construction of 790 meters long river bank, 555 square meter gravel road, 550 square meter gravel Yard and 1.5m x 38m garden completed 100% of the project
- ✓ Construction of 12m wide, 447m gravel road, 638m square gravel yard and 0.8m wide drainage, 187m long, achieved 100% of the project
- ✓ Construction of 6m wide, 385m gravel road and 10m long concrete box culvert achieved 100% of the project
- ✓ 3 Temporary offices completed 10% of the project
- ✓ Construction of 544.5 m fence around the border and 3 gates for achieving 10% of the project
- $\checkmark$  installation of electricity and installation of solar street lights achieved 8% of the project

#### <u>Multipurose Terminal TS3</u>

- ✓ Construction of Passenger and Tourist Statioin at TS3 Multi-Purpose Port Achieved 95% of the project
- ✓ Construction of 3 steel bridges to 3 floating and walk way total length of 327 meters from the river bank to the port bridge achieved 50% of the project
- $\checkmark$  Construction of 6 berths for docking reached 55% of the project

### <u>Sub-feeder Multipurpose Terminal TS11</u>

✓ Renovate rice warehouse No. N: 32, size 30m x 65m, achieved 100% of the project

### \* <u>Purchase/installation of machinery or new equipment</u>

- ✓ Studying to purchase 625 KVA generator for FCC reference
- ✓ Has been studying to purchase a 25KVA generator to equip 10 container trucks
- $\checkmark$  Has been studying to purchase or rent RTG
- $\checkmark$  Has been studying the installation 10 cell guide container
- $\checkmark$  Has been studying to purchase:
- $\circ$  1 Bulldozer
- o 1 Truck
- o 1 Yard Cleaning machine
- o 4 Reach-stackers
- o 10 Terminal Tractors
- o 10 container tuk-tuks
- $\circ \quad 1 \text{ Crawler Crane 100 ton} \\$

## **B-** Revenue Structure

Source of Revenue	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for th 31 Marc		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for th 31 Marc		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2021		
	KHR'000	Compared to total revenue	KHR'000	Compared to total revenue	KHR'000	Compared to total revenue	
Stevedoring	12,279,163	39.92%	15,773,066	43.46%	12,814,531	44.06%	
Lift On Lift Off (LOLO)	10,003,472	32.52%	12,590,680	34.69%	10,531,936	36.21%	
Port dues and charges	4,697,176	15.27%	4,075,579	11.23%	3,591,752	12.35%	
Storage fees	529,070	1.72%	1,422,732	3.92%	606,593	2.09%	
Trucking fee	476,431	1.55%	1,108,752	3.05%	388,946	1.34%	
Gate fees	819,287	2.66%	1,069,975	2.95%	765,044	2.63%	
Weighting fee	18,484	0.06%	21,969	0.06%	8,605	0.03%	
Stuffing/Unstuffing	13,069	0.04%	36,161	0.10%	61,494	0.21%	
Sand dredging management fee	-	0.00%	10,775	0.03%	-	0.00%	
Logistic services	1,925,169	6.26%	185,821	0.51%	314,775	1.08%	
Total:	30,761,321	100.00%	36,295,510	100.00%	29,083,676	100.00%	

# PART3 Financial Statements Reviewed by the External Auditor

Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023 and Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements Will be Attached as Appendix I

## Part 4 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

## **A- Overview of operations**

PPAP is one of the Cambodia's two international port. The port commercial zone covered from Phnom Penh to lower Mekong River (Neak Leoung) and Phnom Penh to upper Mekong River (Tonle Bet) in accordance to the sub-decree number 01 dated 5th January 2009. PPAP has two function as a port operation and port authority. *Please refer to Section 1.2 of this Second Quarter 2022 report for further information*.

The container throughput of PPAP in the first quarter 2023 has decreased 25,379 TEUs or 24,71% compared to the first quarter 2022. For vessels in the first quarter 2023 increased by 9 units or 0,68% compared to the first quarter 2022. However, ship (voyage) in the first quarter 2023 increased 566 voyage or 566.00% compared to the first quarter 2022. On the other hand, general cargo in first quarter 2023 has also increased 1,601 TONs or 0,70% compared to first quarter 2022.

The following discussion and analysis of PPAP's top management on the financial position and result of operation is conducted base on the Interim financial report for First Quarter ended 31 March 2023 and 2022 as set out in Section 3 of this First Quarter Report.

PPAP has four main revenue source:

1. **Stevedoring**: refer to revenue from the service of loading or discharging goods/containers into/from vessel and moving cargo from quay to container yard and vice versa.

2. **Lift On/Lift off (LOLO)**: refer to revenue from service of loading or discharging good/containers from container yard to truck and vice versa.

3. **Port Dues & Charges:** refer to revenue from maritime service and berthing service which include tonnage due, berthing due, channeling due, pilotage fee, tug boat fee, mooring/unmooring fee, open/close vessel's hatch fee, and cleaning service for vessel.

4. **Storage Fee**: refer to revenue from storage of goods/containers in the container yards or warehouse. General cargos are exempted from stroage fee for 5 days for both import and export cargos, and container cargos as exempted from storage fee for 7 days for both export and import.

### 1. Revenue Analysis

#### 1.1 Revenue analysis

### For the first quarter ended 31 March 2023 compared to the first quarter ended 31 March 2022

Description	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2023		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2022		Change		Change	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	%	KHR'000	%
Port operation	5,910,621	24,138,976	7,881,697	32,023,335	(1,971,076)	-25.01%	(7,884,359)	-24.62%
Port authority	1,150,141	4,697,176	1,003,096	4,075,579	147,045	14.66%	621,597	15.25%
Other revenue	471,393	1,925,169	48,387	196,596	423,006	874.21%	1,728,573	879.25%
Total:	<u>7,532,155</u>	<u>30,761,321</u>	<u>8,933,180</u>	<u>36,295,510</u>	<u>(1,401,025)</u>	<u>-15.68%</u>	<u>(5,534,189)</u>	<u>-15.25%</u>

Total revenue decreased by KHR 5,534,189,000 (USD 1,401,025) or -15.25% from KHR 36,295,510,000 (USD 8,933,180) in the first quarter of 2022 to KHR 30,761,321,000 (USD 7,532,155) in the first quarter 2023. This decrease in revenue is due to the decrease of revenue from port operations such as stevedoring, lift on lift off (LOLO), storage fees, and trucking fees. Etc.
#### 1.2 Revenue by segment analysis

For the first quarter ended 31 March 2023 compared to the first quarter ended 31 March 2022

Description	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the 31 March		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the 31 March	
<b>-</b>	KHR'000	Compared to total revenue	KHR'000	Compared to total revenue
Stevedoring	12,279,163	39.92%	15,773,066	43.46%
Lift On Lift Off (LOLO)	10,003,472	32.52%	12,590,680	34.69%
Port dues and charges	4,697,176	15.27%	4,075,579	11.23%
Storage fees	529,070	1.72%	1,422,732	3.92%
Trucking fee	476,431	1.55%	1,108,752	3.05%
Gate fees	819,287	2.66%	1,069,975	2.95%
Weighting fee	18,484	0.06%	21,969	0.06%
Stuffing/Unstuffing	13,069	0.04%	36,161	0.10%
Sand dredging management fee	-	0.00%	10,775	0.03%
Logistic services	1,925,169	6.26%	185,821	0.51%
Total:	30,761,321	100.00%	36,295,510	100.00%

For the first quarter of 2023 as well as the first quarter of 2022, PPAP has decreased in 3 main revenue which represents 88% of total revenue from operations and services. Those revenues included stevedoring, lift on lift off (LOLO) and port dues and charges.

Description	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2023		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2022		Change		Change	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	%	KHR'000	%
Stevedoring	3,006,651	12,279,163	3,882,123	15,773,066	(875,472)	-22.55%	(3,493,903)	-22.15%
Lift On Lift Off (LOLO)	2,449,430	10,003,472	3,098,863	12,590,680	(649,433)	-20.96%	(2,587,208)	-20.55%
Port Due & Charge	1,150,141	4,697,176	1,003,096	4,075,579	147,045	14.66%	621,597	15.25%

#### For the first quarter ended 31 March 2023 compared to the first quarter ended 31 March 2022

For the first quarter of 2023, 3 main revenue has decreased KHR 5,459,514,000 (USD 1,377,860) or -16.83% compared to the first quarter of 2022.

#### 2. Gross profit margin analysis

Gross profit is presented in the statement of profit or loss of PPAP came from the total revenue from operation and services minus the cost of services (operating costs).

#### For the first quarter ended 31 March 2023 compared to the first quarter ended 31 March 2022

Description	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2023		1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2022		Char	ıge	Change	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000
Revenue	7,532,155	30,761,321	8,933,180	36,295,510	(1,401,025)	-15.68%	(5,534,189)	-15.25%
			Cost	of Service				
Depreciation	924,833	3,777,018	770,375	3,130,034	154,458	20.05%	646,984	20.67%
Crane charge	639,411	2,611,355	767,385	3,117,885	(127,974)	-16.68%	(506,530)	-16.25%

4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Report of 2022

**Unofficial Translation** 

Salaries and wage	621,266	2,537,250	498,021	2,023,459	123,245	24.75%	513,791	25.39%
Eval and gagaline	518,811	2,118,824	396,074	1,609,249	122,737	30.99%	509,575	31.67%
Fuel and gasoline	510,011	2,110,024	390,074	1,609,249	122,737	30.99%	509,575	51.07%
Maintenance costs	429,315	1,753,322	329,574	1,339,059	99,741	30.26%	414,263	30.94%
Logistic costs	152,469	622,683	48,860	198,518	103,609	212.05%	424,165	213.67%
Others	123,867	505,874	75,029	304,843	48,838	65.09%	201,031	65.95%
Total Cost of Service	3,409,972	13,926,326	2,885,318	11,723,047	524,654	18.18%	2,203,279	18.79%
Gross profit	<u>4,122,183</u>	<u>16,834,995</u>	<u>6,047,862</u>	<u>24,572,463</u>	<u>(1,925,679)</u>	<u>-31.84%</u>	<u>(7,737,468)</u>	<u>-31.49%</u>
Gross Profit Margin	54.73%	54.73%	67.70%	67.70%				

#### - Gross Profit Margin Analysis

Gross Profit Margin decreased by 12.97% from 67.70% in the first quarter of 2022 to 54.73% in the first quarter of 2023. The decrease is mainly due to the decrease of total revenue by KHR 5,534,189,000 (USD 1,401,025) or -15.25%. However, the total Cost of Service for the first quarter of 2023 increased by KHR 2,203,279,000 (USD 524,654) or 18.79% compared to the first quarter of 2022 due to slightly increase in the cost of service from fuel and gasoline, maintenance costs, and logistic costs, etc.

### 3. Profit before tax analysis

Profit before income tax derived from gross profit plus other income, minus general administration and plus financial income/(costs), net.

### For the first quarter ended 31 March 2023 compared to the first quarter ended 31 March 2022

Description	1st Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2023		1st Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2022		Change 04		Change				
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	%	KHR'000	%			
Gross profit	4,122,183	16,834,995	6,047,862	24,572,463	(1,925,679)	-31.84%	(7,737,468)	-31.49%			
Other income	326,897	1,335,047	741,940	3,014,502	(415,043)	-55.94%	(1,679,455)	-55.71%			
General administration and selling e	General administration and selling expenses										
Salaries and other benefits	1,175,644	4,801,330	1,029,617	4,183,334	146,027	14.18%	617,996	14.77%			
Donation expenses	230,970	943,281	84,709	344,173	146,261	172.66%	599,108	174.07%			
Utilities and fuel	163,198	666,501	169,555	688,902	(6,357)	-3.75%	(22,401)	-3.25%			
Depreciation	176,631	721,361	178,376	724,742	(1,745)	-0.98%	(3,381)	-0.47%			
Repairs and maintenance	56,629	231,273	31,822	129,293	24,807	77.96%	101,980	78.88%			
Business entertainments	42,863	175,052	52,972	215,225	(10,109)	-19.08%	(40,173)	-18.67%			
Travelling expenses	21,146	86,360	6,542	26,580	14,604	223.23%	59,780	224.91%			
Professional fee	7,651	31,247	8,897	36,149	(1,246)	-14.00%	(4,902)	-13.56%			
Board of Directors' fee	61,702	251,991	62,065	252,170	(363)	-0.58%	(179)	-0.07%			

Office supplies	51,010	208,325	74,390	302,247	(23,380)	-31.43%	(93,922)	-31.07%
Communication expenses	18,414	75,203	16,172	65,707	2,242	13.86%	9,496	14.45%
Other tax expenses	26,930	109,982	18,795	76,364	8,135	43.28%	33,618	44.02%
Uniforms expenses	39,894	162,927	14,622	59,409	25,272	172.84%	103,518	174.25%
Others	76,887	314,008	15,147	61,541	61,740	407.61%	252,467	410.24%
Total general administration and selling expenses	2,149,569	8,778,841	1,763,681	7,165,836	385,888	21.88%	1,613,005	22.51%
Operating profit	<u>2,382,530</u>	<u>9.730.251</u>	<u>4.651,930</u>	<u>18,900,791</u>	<u>(2,269,400)</u>	<u>-48.78%</u>	<u>(9,170,540)</u>	<u>-48.52%</u>
Finance costs	<u>20,655</u>	<u>84,355</u>	<u>(6,689)</u>	<u>(27,178)</u>				
Profit before income tax	<u>2,403,185</u>	<u>9,814,606</u>	<u>4.645,241</u>	<u>18,873,613</u>				

For the first quarter of 2023 General and Administrative expenses increased by KHR 1,613,005,000 (USD 385,888) or 22.51% compared to the first quarter of 2022. The increased in General and Administrative expenses is due to the increased in repairs and maintenance expenses, uniforms expense, other tax expenses, travelling expense, and others.

#### 4. Profit after tax analysis

PPAP is subject to the Law on Commercial Enterprise for taxation sector and value added tax (VAT), thus PPAP has the obligation to pay tax at 20% of taxable profit. However, from 2019 onward PPAP will have obligation to pay tax as normal after received 50% reduction on the tax on profit for three years (from 2016 to 2018)

Description	1st Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2023		1st Quarter for the Period Ended 31 March 2022		Change		Change	
	USD	KHR'000	USD	KHR'000	USD	%	KHR'000	%
Profit before income tax (a)	2,403,185	9,814,606	4,645,241	18,873,613	(2,242,056)	-48.27%	(9,059,007)	-48.00%
Income tax expense (b)	455,248	1,859,233	1,103,660	4,484,171	(648,412)	-58.75%	(2,624,938)	-58.54%
Net profit for the year	1,947,937	7,955,373	3,541,581	14,389,442	(1,593,644)	-45.00%	(6,434,069)	-44.71%
Other comprehensive income	1,947,937	(3,863,905)	3,541,581	10,198,829	(1,593,644)	-45.00%	(14,062,734)	-137.89%
Effective tax rate (b)/(a)	<u>18.94%</u>	<u>18.94%</u>	<u>23.76%</u>	<u>23.76%</u>				

#### For the first quarter ended 31 March 2023 compared to the first quarter ended 31 March 2022

PPAP earns profit after tax KHR 7,955,373,000 (USD 1,947,937) in the first quarter of 2023 and KHR 14,389,442,000 (USD 3,541,581) in the first quarter of 2022, representing a decrease of KHR 6,434,069,000 (USD 1,593,644) or -44.71%. The decrease of an effective tax rate of 18.94% from 23.76% in the first quarter of 2023 to 18.94% in the first quarter of 2022, due to the decrease in profit before income tax for 48.00% and the decreased in income tax expense KHR 2,624,938,000 (USD 648,412) or -58.54%.

## 5. Factors and trends analysis affecting financial conditions and results 5.1. <u>Level of regional, global trade and globalization</u>

The financial condition and results of PPAP are dependent on throughput volumes and transshipment activity at ports. There rely heavily on the domestic, and global trade volume as well as the regional export and import. These may be significantly affected by the changes in regional and global economic, financial and political condition that are beyong PAPP's control.

#### 5.2. Capacity at the Container Terminal LM17

The main handling operation is conducted at the Container Terminal LM17. PPAP has container cargo handling capacity of approximately 417,696 TEUs as at 31<sup>th</sup> December ,2022.In order to accommodate this increase, PPAP has plan to finish the Phase III of port infrastructure project which will increase its capacity more 200,000 TEUs/year of the handling capacity at Container terminal LM17.

		Output							
Description	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2020	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2021	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2022	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter 2023	Planning 2023				
Container Terminal LM17 (TEUs)	74,333	78,111	102,720	77,341	470,000				

### 5.3. Operation Efficiency

In order to increase the efficiency of operation, PPAP seeks to reduce its costs and achieve optimal operating efficiency by utilizing its existing resources and install the modern equipment and handling machinery. PPAP, therefore, has the following methods to increase the efficiency of operation:

- Continue introducing new handling machinery in order to speed up the process of cargo handling and reduce wait time cause by the malfunction of machinery.
- Improving capability of operation by providing employee training.
- Expand the terminal in order to ensure that vessels are quickly and efficiently transport cargo to and from PPAP.
- Utilizing external depot to increase the container storage capacity at LM17 such as the ICD depot, KM6 Terminal, Multipurpose Terminal TS3, and Mekong Sentosa Logistic (MSL).
- Efficiently managing the container yard by reducing the duration of storage of container at the container yard.
- Efficiently utilizing the terminal by formulating a clear the berthing plan.

### <u>5.4. Price</u>

In order to retain existing customers and attract more new customers, PPAP Has offered favorable tariffs on cruise ships, cruise ships, retail and container ships and other types of freight vessels. PPAP also offers preferential prices for both freight services at both inside and outside of the container terminal. In addition to the preferential shipping costs, PPAP also offers preferential package

prices for container service (Stevedore) to all container carriers based on the volume of containers that are shipped. This means that if the container carrier of any company shipping more containers will receive a much higher discount.

### 5.5. Connection to Feeder Port

The connection to feeder port plays an important role when Transport Company selecting a port to transport cargo. Efficient connectivity enable shipper to reduce shipping time. Efficient transportation between feeder-ports depend on the service of other feeder port that managing the flow of transportation. PPAP's location in Phnom Penh Capital is advantageous in consolidating cargo for waterway transhipment.

### 5.6. Depreciation

Depreciation arise from the depreciated of property, plant and equipment of PPAP such as quay, storage facilities, and handling machinery. The useful lives is estimated on key assets such as harbours and building (10-50 years), plants and machinery (10-15 years), furniture and fixtures (5 years), computer (5-15 years), office equipment and others (5-15 years), moto vehicles (8-15 years). Depreciation method, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

## **B- Significant factors affecting profit**

## 1. Demand and supply conditions analysis

Cargo volume of PPAP is directly related to the national, Regional and Global Economy. PPAP must conduct analysis on the economy and trade in order to recognize the trend of increase or decline in the demand of transportation. It is the base for a timely response on the matters as well as creating proper investment plan on the port insfrastructure and machinery. It can avert losses on the expenditure of capital by avoiding excessive investment over the demand of transportation.

### 2. Fluctuation in prices of cost of service analysis

Maintaining competitiveness in the market is an important factors for the long-term growth of PPAP which include the quality and price of service provided. To ensure quality and competitiveness of our service, PPAP focus on the management of some operating expense as below:

## 2.1. <u>Staff salaries and other benefits</u>

A large portion of the company's expense is related to staff salaries and other benefits, which is **23.86%** (8.25% from operation staff and 15.61% from administration staff and other benefits) of total revenue in the first quarter of 2023 which recorded in Cost of Services and General Administration Expense. However, PPAP have plan which arrange appropriate human resource according to the scope of work and pay salaries base on the number of container throughput (TEU) in order to ensure that staff cost will not significantly affect our profit.

### 2.2. <u>Crane Charge</u>

Another large potion of cost of service is crane charges which is **8.49%** of total revenue in the fourth quarter 2022. PPAP has signed contract with three business partner in using the Traveling Cargo Crane to provide the handling service. According to the contracts, the percentage of revenue sharing to the business partners drop to 80% after 3 to 4 years of operation. PPAP expect that crane charge will increase as the number of container throughput is also expected to increase. However, crane charge will not significantly affect our profit because the increase in container throughput also lead to the increase in revenue. Table below shows the revenue sharing scheme with the business partners:

Crane Owner	Crane Name	Unit	Capacity (Ton)	% of Revenue To Crane Owner	% of Revenue To PPAP	Date
C	Floating Crane 1	1	80	80%	20%	01/01/2022 21/12/2022
Sovereign	Floating Crane 2	1	60	80%	20%	01/01/2022-31/12/2023
Jeong	Traveling			90%	10%	01/01/2013-31/12/2013
Myeong International	Cargo	1	41	85%	15%	01/01/2014-31/12/2014
Co.,Ltd	Crane 1			80%	20%	01/01/2015-31/12/2024
Port				90%	10%	07/09/2021-07/09/2024
Stevedoring Company	Fixed Crane	3	40	85%	15%	08/09/2024-08/09/2025
Limited				80%	20%	09/09/2025-09/09/2041

#### 3. Tax analysis

PPAP is subject to the Law on Commercial Enterprise for matter of taxation. PPAP has an obligation to pay tax as stipulated in the laws and regulation in force. The General Department of Taxation require PPAP to pay tax under the real regime tax system and is a large taxpayer.

#### 3.1. <u>Tax on profit</u>

PPAP has the obligation to pay tax at 20% of taxable profit by preparing tax, by preparing tax on a monthly basis based on 1% of monthly turnover. This prepayment tax of 1% turnover will be settled with the payment of 20% profit tax at the end of fiscal year. PPAP's share was officially listed on the 9<sup>th</sup> of December 2015. According to Anukret No.01 ANK.BK dated on the 8<sup>th</sup> of January 2015 on Tax Incentive in Securities Sector, Listed enterprise will received 50% reduction on the tax on profit for three year from the date of the Anukret enforce. Therefore, from 2019 onward PPAP will not received Tax Incentive in Securities Sector, thus PPAP will have obligation to pay tax as normal.

for three year from the date of the Anukret enforce. Therefore, from 2019 onward PPAP will not received Tax Incentive in Securities Sector, thus PPAP will have obligation to pay tax as normal.

### 3.2. Value added tax (VAT)

PAPP is a VAT registered company. PPAP has to charge VAT of 10% on invoice amount when issuing invoice to its customers. This tax is collected for the government as an output VAT. This output VAT is settled with the 10% input VAT that PPAP has to pay to its supplier when making purchase.

### 3.3. <u>Tax withheld on Interest Income</u>

PPAP has an obligation to pay withholding tax on interest income at the rate of 4% on deposit and 6% on fixed deposit. PPAP has fixed deposit at the Foreign Trade Bank (FTB).

### 3.4. Import Tax

PPAP has an obligation to pay import tax on materials and raw materials at rates ranging from 7% to 35%, depending on the type of goods, as determined by the General Department of Customs and Excise. According to the Project of Port instrastructure at LM17 in 2022, PPAP will import additional container handling equipment. As such, the expense on import tax will rise.

## C- Material changes in sales and revenue

The main revenue from PPAP are from handling container cargo service such as Stevedor, LOLO and Port Due & Charge which represent more than **88%** of the total revenue in the first quarter 2022. This revenue increase mainly contributed by the increase of container throughput and number of vessel which mainly due the growth of construction of industry and other commercial industries such as textile, apparel & footwear manufacturing industry. Moreover, the opening of Cap Mei Hub Port in Vietnam also contribute to the increase of container throughput from our terminals as it provide a more direct and faster route to East pacific country and U.S West.

## **D- Impact of exchange rate, interest rate and commodity prices**

### 1. Impact of Exchange Rate

PPAP maintain its accounting record in USD which is its functional currency because most of the revenue from the business is USD currency. In addition, most of the payment on machinery maintaining, fuel and gasoline, and other expense is also in USD currency except salary and tax expense. Therefore, the impact from exchange rate is minimum for PPAP.

### 2. Impact of Interest Rate

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments of PPAP would fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The exposure of PPAP to interest rate risk arises primarily from fixed deposits. PPAP manages its interest rate exposure by closely monitoring the market interest rate. PPAP does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge any debt obligations.

#### 3. Impact of Flunctuation of Gasoline Price

The operation of PPAP depend heavily on the machinery which require high consumption of gasoline. The flunctuation of gasoline price will impact on the cost of service. Hence, PPAP is work to improve our operation by efficient management of container yard which can lead to the reduction of gasoline usage, reduction in unnecessary movement of machinery. Therefore, PPAP equipped with modern marchinery in lifting by substitute to electicity base machinery.

### **E- Impact on Inflation**

Increase in inflation rate may impact the expenditure and investment of the company because of the increase in price of commodity, thus diminish in purchasing power. According to Worldbank.org, the Cambodia inflation rate is averaging 3.8% from year 2011 to 2014 which we believe that it will not materially impact our financial position and operation of PPAP.

### F- Governmental/ Economic/ Fiscal/ Monetary Policy of Royal Government

PPAP is benefiting from the some of the government policy as the following:

- Rice Export policy of Cambodia is showing positive effect by increasing the export of rice via PPAP.
- The government policy which exempt the import tax on agriculture equipment/machinery which encourage investment in agriculture sector.
- The government's effort to establish quota or exemption with trade-partner country encourages high volume of export.
- The establishment of Special Economic Zone and Bonded Warehouse attracted direct investment from foreign country.
- Cambodia Development Industrial Policy 2015 2025 is attracting investment in Cambodia and large entriprise as well as some small and medium size enterprise.
- Government policy to encourage waterway transportation.
- The National Bank of Cambodia continued the adoption of tight monetary policy and managed floating exchange rate system. It has boosted public confidence in the macroeconomic environment of Cambodia and facilitated the private sector in carrying out business.
- The tax incentive in securities sectors which provided to the listed enterprise in Cambodia is encouraging more private and public enterprise to goes IPO. This will contributed to the development of Cambodia economy.

## Part 5 Other Necessary Information for Investor Protection

\*

#### For the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2023, PPAP has necessary information for the investor protection as follow:

- Reviewed and approved on result of business/services and finance (unsudited) performance of 2022
- Reviewed and revised the wording and content of the agreement on investment cooperation on the development of Sub Feeder Multi-purposes Terminal UM1 between PPAP and PTLS Cooperation Co., Ltd. before requesting approval from both guardian ministries
- Reviewed and allowed PPAP to request the Royal Government through the two Guardian Ministries for the principal to establish 7 terminals as mentioned
- Reviewed and allowed PPAP to study the plan to lease the land for the development project of Sub Feeder Multi-purpose Terminal at Kampong Leng district, Kampong Chhnang province, and request approval from the Board of Directors
- Acknowledged the audit report on compliance with laws and regulations of PPAP for the period 2021 by the National Audit Authority
- Reviewed and approved for PPAP to set the retirement age of employees at 60 years old
- Reviewed and supported the request to both guardians misnistry to request to the Royal Government to appoint H.E Hei Bavy, Delegate of Royal Government of Cambodia in charge as Chairman and CEO of PPAP to be the Deputy Prime Minister in addition to the current position
- Reviewed and approved on PPAP's financial statement of 2022
- Reviewed and approved on the incentive distribution to PPAP's employees and the profit to other fund for 2022
- Reviewed and approved on the plan of dividend distribution to shareholders (Class A and Class B) for 2022
- Reviewed and approved on the plan of remuneration package of the Board of Directors for
   2023 and remuneration principle.
- Reviewed and approved on the organization of PPPA's 8th Gerneral Shareholder Meeting
- Reviewed and approved in principle for PPAP to participate in the bidding on the management of Kampot International Port and Chong Kneas Port, Siem Reap Province
- Acknowledged the report on the reserve of 3 land sites in Phnom Penh to build the national and international tourist port of PPAP
- Reviewed and discussed on the request to waive 50% of the ICD container land fee for 2 years from 2021 to 2022
- Reviewed and allow PPAP to Co-invested with Port Stevedoring Company Limited to equip
   2 more crane at LM17 container terminal
- Acknowledged the report of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between PPAP and the Busan Port Authority on the cooperation in domestic port operations, logistics and transportation

## Signature of The Board of Directors of PPAP

23<sup>rd</sup> JUNE, 2023

Read and Approved

Soun Rachana

Signature

#### Soun Rachana

Member

(Rep. Of Ministry of Public Works and Transport)

23<sup>rd</sup> JUNE, 2023

Read and Approved

Gui Anvanith

Signature

## Gui Anvanith

Member

(Independent Director)

## **Appendix I**

Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023 and Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

### PHNOM PENH AUTONOMOUS PORT

Condensed Interim Financial Statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023 and Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

## **Corporate Information**

Company	Phnom Penh Autonomous Port
Registration No	Co.7175 Et/2004
Registered office	No. 649, Preah Sisowat Quay Sangkat Sras Chork Khan Daun Penh Phnom Penh Kingdom of Cambodia
Majority shareholder	Ministry of Economy and Finance
Board of Directors	<ul> <li>H.E. Hei Bavy, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer</li> <li>H.E. Suon Rachana, Member representing MPWT</li> <li>H.E. Ken Sambath, Member representing MEF</li> <li>H.E. Penn Sovicheat, Member representing MOC</li> <li>Mr. Gui Anvanith, Member as Independent Director</li> <li>Mrs. Pok Pheakdey, Member as Non-Executive Director representing of private shareholders</li> <li>Mr. Kong Sothea, Member representing of PPAP employees</li> </ul>
Management team	<ul> <li>H.E. Hei Bavy, Chief Executive Officer</li> <li>Mr. Mam Rithy, State Controller</li> <li>H.E. Choun Sokhem, Deputy Director General of Administration/Finance</li> <li>Mr. Hiek Phirun, Deputy Director General of Maritime Service/Traffic</li> <li>Mr. Koy Bunthorn Deputy Director General of Technique</li> <li>Mrs. Hei Phanin, Deputy Director General of Business/Operation</li> <li>Mr. Kong Sothea, Head of Internal Audit Department</li> <li>Mr. Koo Sophanara, Head of Administration Department</li> <li>Mr. Seng Kunthea, Head of Personnel/HR Department</li> <li>Mr. Im David, Head of Engineer Department</li> <li>Ms. Chheav Vanthea, Head of Accounting/Finance Department</li> <li>Mr. Chiep Viraya, Head of LM 17 Operation Department</li> <li>Mr. Prak Samit, Acting Head of Commercial Zone/Domestic Port Department</li> <li>Mr. Tol Sokhom, Head of TS3 Operation Department</li> <li>Mr. Kong Channy, Head of Planing/Marketing Department</li> <li>Mr. Kong Channy, Head of Planing/Marketing Department</li> <li>Mr. Chhiv Songkaing, Head of Sub-feeder Multi-purpose Terminal UM1</li> <li>Mr. Say Chantha, Head of Machinery Management Department</li> </ul>
Principal bankers	ACLEDA Bank Plc. Advanced Bank of Asia Limited J Trust Royal Bank Chip Mong Bank Plc. PPCBank Foreign Trade Bank of Cambodia Canadia Bank Plc. Bank of China Limited Phnom Penh Branch
Auditor	KPMG Cambodia Ltd

## Contents

		Pages
1.	Statement by the Board of Directors	1
2.	Independent Auditors' report on review of condensed interim financial statements	2-3
3.	Condensed interim statement of financial position	4-6
4.	Condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	7
5.	Condensed interim statement of changes in equity	8
6.	Condensed interim statement of cash flows	9-10
7.	Notes to the condensed interim financial statements	11 – 48



Phnom Penh Autonomous Port N°: 3.64-/93......PPAP KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA Nation Religion King

## Statement by the Board of Directors

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of Phnom Penh Autonomous Port ("PPAP" or the "Company"), which comprises the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, and the related condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comphrehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, and notes to the condensed interim financial statements as set out on pages 4 to 48 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors,

Mrs. Hei Phanin For Chief Executive Officer

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

Date: June 23th 2023

Ms. Chheav Vanthea Head of Accounting/Finance Department

1



KPMG Cambodia Ltd GIA Tower, Sopheak Mongkul Street, Phum 14 Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkar Mon Phnom Penh, Cambodia +855 (17) 666 537 / +855 (81) 533 999 | kpmg.com.kh

## THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### To the shareholders of Phnom Penh Autonomous Port

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed interim financial statements of Phnom Penh Autonomous Port ("PPAP" or "the Company"), as set out on pages 4 to 48 (hereafter referred to as "the condensed interim financial statements") which comprise:

- the condensed interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023;
- the condensed interim statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023;
- the condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023;
- the condensed interim statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023; and
- other explanatory notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed interim financial statements based on our review.

#### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Cambodian International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.* A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Cambodian International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

KPMG Cambodia Ltd., a Cambodian single member private limited company and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.



#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed interim financial statements, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34, *"Interim Financial Reporting"*.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 32 to the condensed interim financial statements which indicates that the comparative information presented as at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2022, and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022 has been restated. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Matter Relates to Comparative Information

The Company's condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022 and financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, excluding the adjustments described in Note 32 to the condensed interim financial statements, were reviewed and audited by another firm of auditors who expressed an unmodified conclusion and unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 11 May 2022, 31 March 2023 and 25 March 2022, respectively.

As part of our review of the condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023, we reviewed the adjustments described in Note 32 that were applied to restate the comparative information presented as at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2022, and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022. We were not engaged to review or apply any procedures to the condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, other than with respect to the adjustments described in Note 32 to the condensed interim financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express a conclusion or any other form of assurance on those respective financial statements taken as a whole. However, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that cause us to believe that the adjustments described in Note 32 are not appropriate or have not been properly applied.

For KPMG Cambodia Ltd

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

23 June 2023

## Condensed interim statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	31 March	12023	31 Decem	ber 2022	1 Januar	y 2022
		US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000	US\$	KHR'000
			(Note 4)		(Note 4)		(Note 4)
			· · · ·	(Resta	ated)	(Resta	ted)
ASSETS						·	
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	5	121,004,032	490,550,346	115,317,474	474,762,040	103,328,375	420,959,800
Intangible assets		119,069	482,706	-	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	6(a)	6,246,663	25,323,972	5,907,685	24,321,939	3,533,872	14,396,995
Lease receivables	6(b)	9,331,030	37,827,996	9,669,342	39,808,681	5,422,294	22,090,426
Investment properties	7	84,221,110	341,432,380	84,234,687	346,794,206	84,626,863	344,769,840
Other receivable	8	71,486	289,804	70,289	289,380	67,585	275,341
Other investments	10	15,000,000	60,810,000	15,000,000	61,755,000	10,000,000	40,740,001
		235,993,390	956,717,204	230,199,477	947,731,246	206,978,989	843,232,403
Current assets							
Inventories	9	759,882	3,080,562	714,982	2,943,581	352,114	1,434,512
Lease receivables	6(b)	525,051	2,128,557	420,043	1,729,317	295,721	1,204,767
Trade and other receivables	8	6,378,071	25,856,700	7,827,195	32,224,561	4,425,974	18,031,418
Cash and bank balances	10	1,857,270	7,529,373	7,294,089	30,029,764	8,646,814	35,227,120
		9,520,274	38,595,192	16,256,309	66,927,223	13,720,623	55,897,817
TOTAL ASSETS		245,513,664	995,312,396	246,455,786	1,014,658,469	220,699,612	899,130,220

## Condensed interim statement of financial position (continued) as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	31 March 2023		31 Decem	ber 2022	1 Januar	y 2022
	_	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			. ,	(Resta	nted)	(Resta	nted)
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
EQUITY							
Share capital	11	114,453,485	457,813,940	114,453,485	457,813,940	114,453,485	457,813,940
Share premium	12	155,502	622,008	155,502	622,008	155,502	622,008
Retained earnings		2,782,885	10,896,094	15,148,231	61,435,683	12,805,966	51,862,847
Reserves	13	70,637,971	287,822,662	57,466,697	233,991,665	45,861,380	186,839,262
Currency translation reserves		-	5,118,282		16,937,560	-	8,789,725
Total equity		188,029,843	762,272,986	187,223,915	770,800,856	173,276,333	705,927,782
LIABILITIES							
Non-current liabilities							
Other payable	14	35,145	142,477	35,145	144,690	33,793	137,672
Borrowings	15	15,524,806	62,937,564	16,559,793	68,176,668	18,629,767	75,897,671
Contract liabilities	16	13,275,000	53,816,850	13,350,000	54,961,950	13,650,000	55,610,100
Lease liabilities	6(a)	11,756,646	47,661,443	11,162,424	45,955,700	7,110,611	28,968,629
Provision for retirement benefits	17	371,910	1,507,723	362,023	1,490,449	555,829	2,264,447
Liability arising from							
joint arrangement	18	7,722,791	31,308,195	7,727,723	31,815,036	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net	19(c)	753,116	3,053,132	669,856	2,757,797	136,559	556,341
		49,439,414	200,427,384	49,866,964	205,302,290	40,116,559	163,434,860

## Condensed interim statement of financial position (continued) as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	31 March 2023		31 Decem	ber 2022	1 January 2022		
	_	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
			. ,	(Restated)		(Resta	ited)	
Current liabilities								
Trade and other payables	14	4,617,648	18,719,945	2,957,895	12,177,654	2,088,011	8,506,557	
Bank overdraft	10	430,098	1,743,617	-	-	-	-	
Borrowings	15	2,150,703	8,718,950	2,345,281	9,655,522	2,375,870	9,679,295	
Lease liabilities	6(a)	273,031	1,106,868	548,299	2,257,347	356,608	1,452,821	
Contract liabilities	16	300,000	1,216,200	300,000	1,235,100	300,000	1,222,200	
Current income tax liabilities		272,927	1,106,446	3,213,432	13,229,700	2,186,231	8,906,705	
		8,044,407	32,612,026	9,364,907	38,555,323	7,306,720	29,767,578	
Total liabilities		57,483,821	233,039,410	59,231,871	243,857,613	47,423,279	193,202,438	
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		245,513,664	995,312,396	246,455,786	1,014,658,469	220,699,612	899,130,220	

## Condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

	_	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three- ended 31 M	
	Note	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(Rest	ated)
Revenue	21	7,532,155	30,761,321	8,933,180	36,295,510
Cost of services	22	(3,409,972)	(13,926,326)	(2,885,318)	(11,723,047)
Gross profit		4,122,183	16,834,995	6,047,862	24,572,463
Other income	23	326,897	1,335,047	741,940	3,014,502
General and administrative expenses	24	(2,149,569)	(8,778,841)	(1,763,681)	(7,165,836)
Share of loss from joint arrangem		134,459	549,131	-	-
Impairment loss on		,	,		
trade and other receivables	9	(51,440)	(210,081)	(374,191)	(1,520,338)
Operating profit		2,382,530	9,730,251	4,651,930	18,900,791
Financial income		383,241	1,565,156	261,115	1,060,910
Finance costs		(362,586)	(1,480,801)	(267,804)	(1,088,088)
Financial income/(cost), net	25	20,655	84,355	(6,689)	(27,178)
Profit before tax		2,403,185	9,814,606	4,645,241	18,873,613
Income tax expense	19(b)	(455,248)	(1,859,233)	(1,103,660)	(4,484,171)
Net profit for the period		1,947,937	7,955,373	3,541,581	14,389,442
Other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Currency translation differences			(11,819,278)	-	(4,190,613)
Total comprehensive income					
for the year		1,947,937	(3,863,905)	3,541,581	10,198,829
Earnings per share attributable to	the share	eholders of PPA	<sup>&gt;</sup> during the perio	d are as follow:	
Basic earnings per share	26	0.09	0.38	0.17	0.70
Diluted earnings per share	26	0.09	0.38	0.17	0.70

# Condensed interim statement of changes in equity for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

	Share US\$	capital KHR'000 (Note 4)	Share pr US\$	remium KHR'000 (Note 4)	Rese US\$	erves KHR'000 (Note 4)	Retained US\$	earnings KHR'000 (Note 4)	Currency rese US\$		To US\$	tal KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at 1 January 2023	114,453,485	457,813,940	155,502	622,008	57,466,697	233,991,665	15,148,231	61,435,683		16,937,560	187,223,915	770,800,856
Transaction with the shareholders of PPAP												
Dividends							(1,142,009)	(4,663,965)			(1,142,009)	(4,663,965)
Transaction recognised directly in equity												
Transfer to reserves					13,171,274	53,830,997	(13,171,274)	(53,830,997)				
Total comprehensive incomes												
Net profit for the period Currency translation differences	-	-		- -	-	-	1,947,937 	7,955,373	-	- (11,819,278)	1,947,937 	7,955,373 (11,819,278)
							1,947,937	7,955,373		(11,819,278)	1,947,937	(3,863,905)
Balance at 31 March 2023	114,453,485	457,813,940	155,502	622,008	70,637,971	287,822,662	2,782,885	10,896,094		5,118,282	188,029,843	762,272,986
Balance at 1 January 2022 (Restated)	114,453,485	457,813,940	155,502	622,008	45,861,380	186,839,262	12,805,966	51,862,847		8,789,725	173,276,333	705,927,782
Transaction with shareholders of PPAP												
Dividends							(1,081,480)	(4,394,053)			(1,081,480)	(4,394,053)
Transaction recognised directly in equity												
Transfer to reserves					11,605,317	47,152,403	(11,605,317)	(47,152,403)				
Total comprehensive incomes												
Net profit for the period Currency translation differences					-		3,541,581	14,389,442	-	- (4,190,613)	3,541,581 	14,389,442 (4,190,613)
							3,541,581	14,389,442		(4,190,613)	3,541,581	10,198,829
Balance at 31 March 2022 (Restated)	114,453,485	457,813,940	155,502	622,008	57,466,697	233,991,665	3,660,750	14,705,833		4,599,112	175,736,434	711,732,558

# Condensed interim statement of cash flows for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

	For the three- ended 31 M		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$ <i>(Rest</i> a	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
			(11030		
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax	2,403,185	9,814,606	4,645,241	18,873,613	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation of property, plant					
and equipment	1,037,652	4,237,771	913,392	3,711,112	
Depreciation of investment					
property	13,577	55,448	12,827	52,116	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	50,235	205,160	22,532	91,548	
Interest expenses Interest income from lease	300,047	1,225,392	267,804	1,088,088	
receivables	(95,185)	(388,735)	(40,547)	(164,742)	
Interest from fixed deposit	(286,859)	(1,171,532)	(217,864)	(885,181)	
Net unwinding effect of	()	(1,111,000)	(,,	(000,101)	
long-term deposit	(1,197)	(4,889)	(2,704)	(10,987)	
Impairment loss on trade and other					
receivables	51,440	210,081	374,191	1,520,338	
Income from sub-leasing				(4 700 00 4)	
right-of-use assets Retirement benefits obligation	-	-	(440,535)	(1,789,894)	
expenses	6,458	26,374	22,207	90,227	
Amortisation of liabilities from	0,400	20,074	22,201	50,221	
joint arrangement	(29,149)	(119,045)	-	-	
	3,450,204	14,090,631	5,556,544	22,576,238	
Changes in working senital	0,100,201	,,	0,000,011	,0::0,_00	
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories	(44,900)	(183,372)	(60,005)	(243,800)	
Trade and other receivables	1,447,820	5,912,895	(3,000,324)	(12,190,316)	
Trade and other payables	517,744	2,114,466	334,880	1,360,617	
Contract liabilities	(75,000)	(306,300)	(75,000)	(304,725)	
Cash generated from operations	5,295,868	21,628,320	2,756,095	11,198,014	
Income tax paid	(3,308,802)	(13,513,147)	(2,398,723)	(9,746,012)	
Retirement benefit obligation paid			(5,447)	(22,131)	
Net cash generated from					
operating activities	1,987,066	8,115,173	351,925	1,429,871	

# Condensed interim statement of cash flows (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

		month period March 2023	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$ <i>(Res</i> i	KHR'000 (Note 4) tated)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Cash received from lease receivables Interest received	(6,830,575) (12,704) 328,489 257,249	(27,896,068) (51,883) 1,341,549 1,050,607	(2,243,606) - - 194,359	(9,115,771) - - 789,681	
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,257,541)	(25,555,795)	(2,049,247)	(8,326,090)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest paid Payment of principal portion of	(491,196)	(2,006,044)	(487,134)	(1,979,225)	
lease liabilities Repayments of Borrowings	(70,259) (1,034,987)	(286,938) (4,226,887)	(41,124) (1,034,987)	(167,087) (4,205,152)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,596,442)	(6,519,869)	(1,563,245)	(6,351,464)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,866,917)	(23,960,491)	(3,260,567)	(13,247,683)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,194,089	25,501,064	8,646,814	35,227,120	
Currency translation differences	-	(214,217)		(165,136)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (Note 10)	327,172	1,326,356	5,386,247	21,814,301	

## Notes to the condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

These notes form an integral part and should be read conjunction with the accompanying condensed interim financial statements.

## 1. Background information

Phnom Penh Autonomous Port ("PPAP") was registered under the Sub-Decree number 51 HST on 17 July 1998 as a state-owned public enterprise supervised by the Ministry of Economy and Finance ("MEF") and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport ("MPWT"). PPAP was listed on the Cambodia Securities Exchange on 9 December 2015 with the security certificate number 003 CSX/SC and became a state-owned public enterprise offering shares to the public.

PPAP has responsibilities as port authority and port operator, including but not limited to:

- · Provide pilotage navigating the vessel entering into or departing from port;
- Provide vessel's berth;
- Provide a location for vessel repairing and fuel refilling;
- Provide dredging service and maintain navigation channel;
- Monitor operation according to technical standard and ensure safety, environmental sustainability, and orders in the port's commercial zone;
- Check ship documents in order to complete the formalities for vessel entering into-departing from the port;
- Train human resources in navigation and port sector through the Cambodia Maritime Institute;
- Develop port infrastructure through cooperation with the domestic and foreign development partners in order to expand container terminal, general/bulk cargo terminal, feeder port, and passenger/tourist terminal;
- Establish port supporting areas, including special economic zone, industial zone, agricultural products procession zone and logistics zone;
- Take various measures in order to ensure the enforcement of laws and legal norms related to port and means of water transportation;
- Lift on- lift off ("LOLO"), load-unload, and store cargo;
- Transport goods within port area, between the port and industrial area;
- Provide bonded warehouse service, temporary customs warehouse service and container yard;
- Provide tug-boat assistance and mooring-unmooring service;
- Provide logistics supply, pure water, and hygiene service to vessel;

## Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 1. Background information (continued)

- Provide container stuffing-unstuffing service;
- Provide container repair and maintenance service;
- Provide tourist/passenger terminal and domestic port service; and
- Operate other business of any kinds authorised by the laws and legal norns in force to support the growth of PPAP.

The registered office and principal place of business of PPAP is located at No. 649, Preah Sisowat Quay, Sangkat Sras Chork, Khan Duan Penh, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

As at 31 March 2023, the Company had 753 employees (31 December 2022: 755 employees).

## 2. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard ("CIAS") 34, *"Interim Financial Reporting*". They do not include all the information required for a complete set of CIFRS financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Company's financial position and financial performance since the last annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

These condensed interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 23 June 2023.

#### (b) Functional currency

The national currency of Cambodia is the Khmer Riel ("KHR"). However, as the Company transacts and maintains its accounting records primarily in United States Dollars ("US\$"), management has determined the US\$ to be the Company's functional currency as it reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Company.

The condensed interim financial statements are presented in US\$, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

## Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's 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 estimates are recognised prospectively.

## 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

## 4. Translation of United States Dollars into Khmer Riel

The condensed interim financial statements are expressed in United States Dollars ("US\$"), which is the Company's functional currency. The translations of US\$ amounts into Khmer Riel ("KHR") meets the presentation requirements pursuant to Law on Accounting and Auditing and has been done in compliance with CIAS21 – *the Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rate*.

Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate as at the reporting date and share capital and other equity account are translated at the historical rate. The statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows are translated into KHR at the average rate for the reporting period, which has been deemed to approximate the exchange rate on the date of transactions as exchange rates have not fluctuated significantly during the period. Exchange differences arising from the translation are recognised as "Currency Translation Differences" in other comprehensive income.

The Company uses the following exchange rates:

For the three-month perio	od/year end	ded	Closing rate	Average rate three-month
31 March 2023	US\$1	=	4,054KHR	4,084KHR
31 March 2022	US\$1	=	4,050KHR	4,063KHR
31 December 2022	US\$1	=	4,117KHR	N/A

These convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the US\$ amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into KHR at this or any other rate of exchange.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 5. Property, plant and equipment

				For the th	nree-month peric	d ended 31 Ma	rch 2023			
Cost	Land US\$	Computer US\$	Office equipment and others US\$	Furniture and fixtures US\$	Motor vehicle US\$	Machineries US\$	Harbours and buildings US\$	Construction in progress US\$	Tot US\$	al KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at beginning of the period (restated) Additions Transfers Transfer to intangible assets Currency translation differences	37,356,160 193,872 2,751,896 - -	1,586,632 27,970 5,096 - -	1,519,314 15,668 - -	61,588 - - - -	2,065,448 - - - -	29,430,016 - - -	63,027,742 75,033 4,288,238 - -	8,282,902 6,518,032 (7,045,230) (106,365)	143,329,802 6,830,575 - (106,365) -	590,088,794 27,896,068 - (434,395) (9,231,502)
Balance at end of the period	40,301,928	1,619,698	1,534,982	61,588	2,065,448	29,430,016	67,391,013	7,649,339	150,054,012	608,318,965
Less: Accumulated depreciation Balance at beginning			10.1.100	50.040		10 1 1 - 000	40 500 000			
of the period (restated) Depreciation for the period Currency translation differences	- - 	979,891 54,338 	484,166 31,054 	58,813 100 	841,296 35,179 	12,147,930 504,664 	13,500,232 412,317 	-	28,012,328 1,037,652 -	115,326,754 4,237,771 (1,795,906)
Balance at end of the period		1,034,229	515,220	58,913	876,475	12,652,594	13,912,549		29,049,980	117,768,619
Carrying amounts										
Balance at beginning of the period (restated)	37,356,160	606,741	1,035,148	2,775	1,224,152	17,282,086	49,527,510	8,282,902	115,317,474	474,762,040
Balance at end of the period	40,301,928	585,469	1,019,762	2,675	1,188,973	16,777,422	53,478,464	7,649,339	121,004,032	490,550,346

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 5. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022								
	Land	Computer	Office equipment and I others	fixtures	Motor vehicle	Machineries	Harbours and buildings	Construction in progress	Tot	
Cost	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at beginning of the period Additions Transfers Currency translation differences	35,852,208 6,532 - -	1,406,261 - - -	1,163,692 - - -	64,817 - - -	1,936,661 161,254 - -	28,097,013 - 1,448,389 -	56,550,906 - - -	2,842,607 2,075,820 (1,448,389) -	127,914,165 2,243,606 - -	(Note 4) 521,122,308 9,115,771 (3,099,106)
Balance at end of the period	35,858,740	1,406,261	1,163,692	64,817	2,097,915	29,545,402	56,550,906	3,470,038	130,157,771	527,138,973
Less: Accumulated depreciatio	n									
Balance at beginning of the period Depreciation for the period Currency translation differences	- - -	849,687 44,149 	433,912 19,317 	60,562 500 	784,843 34,085 	10,287,008 488,819 -	12,169,778 326,522 -	- - -	24,585,790 913,392 	100,162,508 3,711,112 (601,932)
Balance at end of the period		893,836	453,229	61,062	818,928	10,775,827	12,496,300		25,499,182	103,271,688
Carrying amounts										
Balance at beginning of the period	35,852,208	556,574	729,780	4,255	1,151,818	17,810,005	44,381,128	2,842,607	103,328,375	420,959,800
Balance at end of the period	35,858,740	512,425	710,463	3,755	1,278,987	18,769,575	44,054,606	3,470,038	104,658,589	423,867,285

## Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 6. Leases

#### (a) Company as lessee

The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are in respects of 2 leases of lands with the terms of 40 and 30 years.

#### (i) Right-of-use assets

	For the three- ended 31 M		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$ (Resi	KHR'000 (Note 4) tated)	
Cost			(	·····	
Balance at beginning of the period Additions	6,130,269 389,213	25,238,317 1,589,546	3,659,892	14,910,400	
Termination of sub-leases Sub-leasing of right-of-use	- 309,213	1,009,040	- 3,645,221	- 14,810,533	
assets Currency translation differences	-	(397,883)	(3,829,468)	(15,559,128) (85,443)	
Balance at end of the period	6,519,482	26,429,980	3,475,645	14,076,362	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1				
Balance at beginning of the period Depreciation for the period Currency translation differences	222,584 50,235 -	916,378 205,160 (15,530)	126,020 22,532 	513,405 91,548 (3,318)	
Balance at end of the period	272,819	1,106,008	148,552	601,635	
Carrying amounts					
Balance at beginning of the period	5,907,685	24,321,939	3,533,872	14,396,995	
Balance at end of the period	6,246,663	25,323,972	3,327,093	13,474,727	

## Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 6. Leases (continued)

#### (a) Company as lessee (continued)

#### (ii) Lease liabilities

	31 Marc	h 2023	31 December 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
			(Resta	nted)	
Non-current Current	11,756,646 273,031	47,661,443 1,106,868	11,162,424 548,299	45,955,700 2,257,347	
	12,029,677	48,768,311	11,710,723	48,213,047	

Movements of the lease liabilities during the period were as follow:

	For the three-r ended 31 M		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$ KHR'000 (Note 4)		US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
		( )	(Resta	ated)	
Balance at beginning					
of the period	11,710,723	48,213,047	7,467,219	30,421,450	
Additions	389,213	1,589,546	-	-	
Interest expense	118,567	484,228	73,139	297,164	
Interest paid	(118,567)	(484,228)	(73,139)	(297,164)	
Principal paid	(70,259)	(286,938)	(41,124)	(167,087)	
Currency translation differences		(747,344)		(178,678)	
Balance at end of the period	12,029,677	48,768,311	7,426,095	30,075,685	

#### (b) Company as lessor

Lease receivables are in respects of the sub-leasing of the right-of-uses asset on the leased lands to various customers. The Company has classified the sub-leases as finance lease, because the sub-leases are for the whole of the remaining term of the head lease.

## Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 7. Investment properties

Investment properties comprises lands and buildings that are leased to third parties under operating leases.

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023				For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022			
	Land	Building	Total		Land	Building	Total	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Cost				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Balance at beginning of the period Currency translation differences	83,334,771	1,510,578 	84,845,349 	349,308,301 (5,345,256)	83,705,437	1,480,578 	85,186,015 _	347,047,825 (2,044,464)
Balance at end of the period	83,334,771	1,510,578	84,845,349	343,963,045	83,705,437	1,480,578	85,186,015	345,003,361
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at beginning of the period	-	610,662	610,662	2,514,095	-	559,152	559,152	2,277,985
Depreciation for the period Currency translation differences	-	13,577	13,577	55,448 (38,878)	-	12,827 	12,827 	52,116 (13,586)
Balance at end of the period		624,239	624,239	2,530,665	-	571,979	571,979	2,316,515
Carrying amounts								
Balance at beginning of the period	83,334,771	899,916	84,234,687	346,794,206	83,705,437	921,426	84,626,863	344,769,840
Balance at end of the period	83,334,771	886,339	84,221,110	341,432,380	83,705,437	908,599	84,614,036	342,686,846
# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 8. Trade and other receivable

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$ (Rest	KHR'000 (Note 4) ated)
Non-current			(*****	
Other receivable				
Deposit	71,486	289,804	70,289	289,380
Current				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	4,859,233	19,699,331	5,545,813	22,832,112
Other receivables				
Advances	90,435	366,623	23,563	97,009
Deposits	17,729	71,873	17,729	72,990
Other receivables	2,703,050	10,958,165	3,453,885	14,219,644
Prepayments	136,483	553,302	163,624	673,640
	2,947,697	11,949,963	3,658,801	15,063,283
Less: Allowance for impairment				
losses	(1,428,859)	(5,792,594)	(1,377,419)	(5,670,834)
	6,378,071	25,856,700	7,827,195	32,224,561

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on trade and other receivables were as follow:

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at beginning of the period Recognised in profit or loss Currency translation differences	1,377,419 51,440 -	5,670,834 210,081 (88,321)	790,673 374,191 	3,202,225 1,520,338 (4,864)
Balance at end of the period	1,428,859	5,792,594	1,164,864	4,717,699

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 9. Inventories

	31 Marc	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
Diesel oil Lubricant oil Spare parts Stationery	99,384 36,144 620,287 4,067	402,903 146,528 2,514,643 16,488	123,770 32,202 553,307 5,703	509,561 132,576 2,277,965 23,479	
	759,882	3,080,562	714,982	2,943,581	

## 10. Other investments, cash and bank balances

	31 Mar	ch 2023	31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$ (Res	KHR'000 (Note 4) tated)
Non-current				
Other investments – term deposit	15,000,000	60,810,000	15,000,000	61,755,000
Current				
Cash on hand <i>Cash at Bank</i>	4,105	16,642	6,746	27,772
Saving Account Current Account Term deposits (original maturity	152,880 501,633	619,776 2,033,620	705,125 4,389,792	2,903,000 18,072,774
up to three months) Term deposits (original maturity	98,652	399,935	1,092,426	4,497,518
of less than 1 year)	1,100,000	4,459,400	1,100,000	4,528,700
	1,857,270	7,529,373	7,294,089	30,029,764

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 10. Other investments, cash and bank balances (continued)

For purpose of the condensed interim statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			(Resta	aleu)
Cash on hand	4,105	16,642	2,698	10,927
Cash at Bank				
Current accounts	152,880	619,776	2,118,753	8,580,950
Savings accounts	501,633	2,033,620	1,225,913	4,964,948
Term deposits (original maturity				
up to three months)	98,652	399,935	2,038,883	8,257,476
Bank overdraft (*)	(430,098)	(1,743,617)		
	327,172	1,326,356	5,386,247	21,814,301

(\*) This represents the overdraft facility with Foreign Trade Bank ("FTB"). It is secured by the fixed deposit, bore interest rate at 7% per annum and has the maturity date on 2 May 2023 (2022: Nil).

## 11. Share capital

	31 Ma	rch 2023	31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Voting shares of US\$1 each:				
Class A	4,136,873	16,547,492	4,136,873	16,547,492
Class B	16,547,492	66,189,968	16,547,492	66,189,968
	20,684,365	82,737,460	20,684,365	82,737,460
Non-voting shares of US\$1 each:				
Class C	93,769,120	375,076,480	93,769,120	375,076,480
	114,453,485	457,813,940	114,453,485	457,813,940

Class C shareholders are not entitled to dividend but have first priorities in case of PPAP's liquidation.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 12. Share premium

On 9 December 2015, PPAP was successfully listed on the Cambodia Securities Exchange ("CSX"). The total number of ordinary shares (voting) is 20,684,365 shares, of which 4,136,873 (Class A) shares was from the IPO with a par value of KHR4,000 per share. After the listing, MEF holds 80% of the total number of shares. PPAP received the proceeds from the IPO amounting to US\$5,193,915 and incurred IPO costs of US\$901,540.

### 13. Reserves

	Legal reserve US\$	General reserve US\$	Development fund US\$	T US\$	otal KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at					. ,
1 January 2023 Transfer from	3,174,446	3,174,446	51,117,805	57,466,697	233,991,665
retained earnings (*)	715,664	715,664	11,739,946	13,171,274	53,830,997
Balance at 31 March 2023	3,890,110	3,890,110	62,857,751	70,637,971	287,822,662
Balance at					
1 January 2022 Transfer from	2,539,054	2,539,054	40,783,272	45,861,380	186,839,262
retained earnings	635,392	635,392	10,334,533	11,605,317	47,152,403
Balance at 31 March 2022	3,174,446	3,174,446	51,117,805	57,466,697	233,991,665

In accordance with PPAP's Articles of Incorporation, article 66, dated 5 September 2016, the Board of Directors can decide to distribute the PPAP's profit, after offsetting with losses carried forward (if any), as follows:

- for legal reserve 5%
- for general reserve 5%
- the remaining balance for dividend and development fund.
- (\*) The transfer from retained earnings to reserves was done followed the resolution on the Board of Directors on 31 March 2023.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 14. Trade and other payables

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$ <i>(Resta</i>	KHR'000 (Note 4) ted)
Non-current			(1.0000	
Other payable				
Deposit	35,145	142,477	35,145	144,690
Current				
Trade payables				
Third parties	915,478	3,711,348	629,216	2,590,482
Other payables				
Deposits	539,905	2,188,775	495,001	2,037,919
Seniority payable	-	-	130,859	538,747
Dividend payable (Note 27)	1,142,009	4,629,704	-	-
Other tax payables	57,456	232,927	213,219	877,823
Other payables	1,962,800	7,957,191	1,489,600	6,132,683
	3,702,170	15,008,597	2,328,679	9,587,172
	4,617,648	18,719,945	2,957,895	12,177,654

### 15. Borrowings

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
			(Restated)		
Phnom Penh Port – New Container Terminal Project ("PPPNCTP") or Phnom Penh Port LM17					
Non-current Current	15,524,806 2,150,703	62,937,564 8,718,950	16,559,793 2,345,281	68,176,668 9,655,522	
	17,675,509	71,656,514	18,905,074	77,832,190	

PPPNCTP represents an on-lending agreement between the MEF and PPAP for the lending of proceeds of the Import-Export Bank of China ("the Eximbank") under the Preferential Buyer Credit Loan Agreement: No. (2010)29(136) dated 4 November 2010 for the Phnom Penh Port – New Container Terminal Project ("Project").

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 15. Borrowings (continued)

The amount to be re-lent to PPAP shall be deemed to be simultaneously lent to PPAP on the same dates, in the same currency and the same amount as those disbursed by the Eximbank for the purposes of financing the implementation of the Project. PPAP pays interest to the MEF semiannually at the rate of 4% per annum. The loan period is for 20 years, including a grace period of not exceeding 7 years from the date of the conclusion of the Loan Agreement.

Movements of Borrowings during the period were as follow:

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$ KHR'000 (Note 4)		US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			(Restated)	
Balance at beginning of				
the period	18,905,074	77,832,190	21,005,637	85,576,966
Interest expense	178,051	727,160	193,313	785,431
Interest paid	(372,629)	(1,521,816)	(413,995)	(1,682,061)
Principal paid	(1,034,987)	(4,226,887)	(1,034,987)	(4,205,152)
Currency translation differences		(1,154,133)		(487,814)
Balance at end of the period	17,675,509	71,656,514	19,749,968	79,987,370

## 16. Contract liabilities

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Non-current Current	13,275,000 300,000	53,816,850 1,216,200	13,350,000 300,000	54,961,950 1,235,100
	13,575,000	55,033,050	13,650,000	56,197,050

Contract liabilities are in respect of deferred income arising from lease of land to Chean Chhoeng Thai Group, in which they had prepaid the lease in full at the beginning of the lease. The total consideration is amortised on a straight-line basis over the term of 50 years.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 17. Provision for retirement benefits

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Defined benefits obligation				
Present value of defined benefits obligation	245,722	996,157	235,835	970,933
Other benefits				
National Social Security Funds	126,188	511,566	126,188	519,516
	371,910	1,507,723	362,023	1,490,449

Movements of the defined benefits obligations during the period were as follows:

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at beginning of the				
period	235,835	970,933	455,842	1,857,100
Current service costs (*)	6,458	26,374	15,614	63,440
Interest costs	3,429	14,004	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	(5,447)	(22,131)
Currency translation differences		(15,154)		(11,073)
Balance at end of the period	245,722	996,157	466,009	1,887,336

Movements of the other benefits during the period were as follows:

_	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Balance at beginning of the period Additional expenses (*) Currency translation differences	126,188 - 	519,516 - (7,950)	99,987 6,593 	407,347 26,787 (2,485)
Balance at end of the period	126,188	511,566	106,580	431,649

(\*) These amounts were recognised within salaries, wages and related expenses in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 18. Liability arising from joint arrangement

Liability arising from joint arrangement is in respect of the property, plant and equipment arising from the agreement on Investment Cooperation for the development of the multi-purpose terminals between PPAP and PTLS Cooperation Co., Ltd. The details are as follow:

On 8 November 2021, PPAP and PTLS Cooperation Co., Ltd. ("PTLS") entered into an agreement on Investment Cooperation for Development of Multi-purpose Terminal TS11 ("TS11"). Pursuant to the agreement, both parties agreed to cooperate in the development of the multipurpose terminal known as TS11 located at Spean Kpous Village, Sangkat Kilometre 6, Khan Russey Keo, Phnom Penh, whereby PPAP will contribute the right-of-uses of leased land, and PTLS will invest US\$9 million for the construction and other supporting facilities for the terminal based on development master plan. Under the terms of agreement, the duration of the cooperation is 40 years, starting from 8 November 2021 to 8 November 2061. PTLS has the right to extend the cooperation for another 10 years upon the end of the cooperation period.

On 29 August 2022, PPAP and PTLS entered into another agreement on Investment Cooperation for Development of Multi-purpose Terminal UM2 ("UM2"). Pursuant to the agreement, both parties agreed to cooperate in the development of the multi-purpose terminal UM2 known as UM2 located at Daun Mao Leur Village, Tonle Bet Commune, Tboung Khmum District, Tboung Khmum Province, whereby PPAP will contribute the right-of-uses of leased, and PTLS will invest US\$26.5 million for the construction and other supporting facilities for the terminal based on development master plan. Under the terms of agreement, the duration of the cooperation is 40 years, starting from 29 August 2022 to 29 August 2062. PTLS has the right to extend the cooperation for another 10 years upon the end of the cooperation period.

Pursuant to the above agreements, both parties shall manage the operation of the terminals, TS11 and UM2. PPAP and PTLS shall share 51% and 49%, respectively, in respect of profit or loss arising from the operation of the terminals.

### 19. Income tax

#### (a) Applicable tax rates

In accordancse with Cambodian tax law, the Company has the obligation to pay tax on income ("TOI") at the rate of 20% of taxable income or minimum tax at 1% of turnover inclusive of all taxes except value-added tax, whichever is higher.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 19. Income tax (continued)

### (b) Income tax expense

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			(Resta	ated)
Current tax at applicable tax rate Change to estimates related	459,076	1,874,866	915,858	3,721,132
to prior period	(90,779)	(370,741)	(10,682)	(43,401)
Current income tax Deferred tax expense	368,297 83,260	1,504,125 340,034	905,176 198,484	3,677,731 806,440
Income tax expense	451,557	1,844,159	1,103,660	4,484,171
Tax recoveries from share of loss from joint arrangement	3,691	15,074		
	455,248	1,859,233	1,103,660	4,484,171

The reconciliation of income tax expense shown in the condensed interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income was as follows:

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023			For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	%	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	%	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
					(Rest	ated)
Profit before tax		2,403,185	9,814,606		4,645,241	18,873,613
Income tax expense at						
applicable tax rate	20.0%	480,637	1,962,922	20.0%	929,048	3,774,722
Non-deductible expenses	2.6%	61,699	251,978	4.0%	185,294	752,850
Change to estimates related						
to prior period	-3.8%	(90,779)	(370,741)	-0.2%	(10,682)	(43,401)
	18.8%	451,557	1,844,159	23.8%	1,103,660	4,484,171
Tax recoveries from share of						
loss from joint arrangemen	t <u>0.1%</u>	3,691	15,074	0.0%		
	18.9%	455,248	1,859,233	23.8%	1,103,660	4,484,171

During the period, the Company has paid US\$3,308,802 in respect to the income tax expenses for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: US\$2,398,723).

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 19. Income tax (continued)

### (c) Deferred tax liabilities, net

The deferred tax assets/(liabilities) comprises the following:

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			(Res	stated)
Deferred tax assets:				
Lease liabilities	2,405,935	9,753,660	2,342,145	9,642,611
Contract Liabilities	2,655,000	10,763,370	2,670,000	10,992,390
Provision for retirement benefits Impairment loss on trade and	74,382	301,545	72,405	298,091
other receivables	285,772	1,158,520	275,484	1,134,168
	5,421,089	21,977,095	5,360,034	22,067,260
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealised exchange differences	(18,974)	(76,920)	(26,728)	(110,038)
Property, plant and equipment	(3,277,973)	(13,288,903)	(3,147,039)	(12,956,360)
Right-of-use assets	(1,249,333)	(5,064,796)	(1,181,537)	(4,864,388)
Lease receivables	(1,627,925)	(6,599,608)	(1,674,586)	(6,894,271)
	(6,174,205)	(25,030,227)	(6,029,890)	(24,825,057)
Deferred tax liabilities, net	(753,116)	(3,053,132)	(669,856)	(2,757,797)

#### (d) Tax contingencies

Taxes are subject to review and investigation by a number of authorities, who are enabled by law to impose severe fines, penalties and interest charges. The application of tax laws and regulations to many types of transactions are susceptible to varying interpretations.

These facts may create tax risks in Cambodia substantially more significant than in other countries. Management believes that it has adequately provided for tax liabilities based on its interpretation of tax legislation. However, the relevant authorities may have different interpretations and the effects could be significant.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 20. Capital commitments

	31 March 2023		31 December 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment:				
Contracted but not yet provided	5,040,068	20,432,436	1,896,145	7,806,428

### 21. Revenue

_	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Stevedoring	3,006,651	12,279,163	3,882,123	15,773,066
Lift On Lift Off ("LOLO")	2,449,430	10,003,472	3,098,863	12,590,680
Port dues and charges	1,150,141	4,697,176	1,003,096	4,075,579
Logistics services	471,393	1,925,169	45,735	185,821
Gate fees	200,609	819,287	263,346	1,069,975
Trucking fee	116,658	476,431	272,890	1,108,752
Storage fees	129,547	529,070	350,168	1,422,732
Weighting fee	4,526	18,484	5,407	21,969
Stuffing/Unstuffing	3,200	13,069	8,900	36,161
Sand dredging management fee			2,652	10,775
	7,532,155	30,761,321	8,933,180	36,295,510

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 22. Cost of services

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		-month period March 2022
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Crane charges	639,411	2,611,355	767,385	3,117,885
Depreciation	924,833	3,777,018	770,375	3,130,034
Fuel and gasoline	518,811	2,118,824	396,074	1,609,249
Salaries and wages	621,266	2,537,250	498,021	2,023,459
Maintenance costs	429,315	1,753,322	329,574	1,339,059
Logistic costs	152,469	622,683	48,860	198,518
Others	123,867	505,874	75,029	304,843
	3,409,972	13,926,326	2,885,318	11,723,047

## 23. Other income

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		nonth period arch 2022
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
		( )		nted)
Rental income Income from sub-leasing	231,206	944,245	230,238	935,457
right-of-use assets	-	-	440,535	1,789,894
Others	95,691	390,802	71,167	289,151
	326,897	1,335,047	741,940	3,014,502

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 24. General and administrative expenses

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
			(Resta	ated)
Salaries and other benefits	1,175,644	4,801,330	1,029,617	4,183,334
Utilities and fuel	163,198	666,501	169,555	688,902
Depreciation	176,631	721,361	178,376	724,742
Board of Directors' fees	61,702	251,991	62,065	252,170
Donation	230,970	943,281	84,709	344,173
Office supplies	51,010	208,325	74,390	302,247
Business entertainment	42,863	175,052	52,972	215,225
Repair and maintenance	56,629	231,273	31,822	129,293
Communication expenses	18,414	75,203	16,172	65,707
Professional fees	7,651	31,247	8,897	36,149
Travelling expenses	21,146	86,360	6,542	26,580
Other tax expenses	26,930	109,982	18,795	76,364
Uniforms	39,894	162,927	14,622	59,409
Others	76,887	314,008	15,147	61,541
	2,149,569	8,778,841	1,763,681	7,165,836

## 25. Financial income/(cost), net

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Einanaa aast			(Resta	ated)
Finance cost	(00 500)			
Net loss on currencies exchange	(62,539)	(255,409)		
Interest expenses from:				
Lease liabilities	(118,567)	(484,228)	(73,139)	(297,164)
Borrowings	(178,051)	(727,160)	(193,313)	(785,431)
Provision for retirement				
benefits	(3,429)	(14,004)	-	-
Others		-	(1,352)	(5,493)
	(300,047)	(1,225,392)	(267,804)	(1,088,088)
Finance cost	(362,586)	(1,480,801)	(267,804)	(1,088,088)

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

# 25. Financial income/(cost), net (continued)

	For the three-month period ended 31 March 2023		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022	
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Finance income			(Resta	ited)
Interest incomes from:				
Other investment and				
bank balances	286,859	1,171,532	217,864	885,181
Lease receivables	95,185	388,735	40,547	164,742
Others	1,197	4,889	2,704	10,987
Finance income	383,241	1,565,156	261,115	1,060,910
Financial income/(cost), net	20,655	84,355	(6,689)	(27,178)

## 26. Earnings per share

	For the three-m ended 31 Ma		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
			(Restated)		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders Weighted average number of	1,947,937	7,955,373	3,541,581	14,389,442	
ordinary shares in issue	20,684,365	20,684,365	20,684,365	20,684,365	
Basic earnings per share	0.09	0.38	0.17	0.70	
Diluted earnings per share	0.09	0.38	0.17	0.70	

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 27. Dividends

On 31 March 2023, the Board of Directors of PPAP resolved to distribute the dividends in respect to the financial year ended 31 December 2022 to shareholders of each class of shares as follows:

- Shareholders in Class A is entitled to total dividend of US\$352,665 (equivalent to KHR1,429,703,809).
- Shareholders in Class B is entitled to total dividend of US\$789,344 (equivalent to KHR3,200,000,000).

At the date of these condensed interim financial statements, the dividends have not yet been paid.

### 28. Related party transactions and balances

#### (a) Identity of related party

For the purposes of these condensed interim financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Company if the Company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Company have related party relationships with its substantial shareholders and key management personnel.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company either directly or indirectly.

The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Company, and certain senior management members of the Company.

Key management have relationships with the Company which are entered into in the normal course of business and on substantially the same terms, including warehouse rental, purchase of goods and services, insurance, telephone expense and other expense, as for comparable transactions with other persons of a similar standing or, where applicable, with other employees. These transactions did not involve more than the normal risk of repayment or present other unfavourable features.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 28. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

### (b) Significant transactions with related parties

	For the three-n ended 31 M		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
Related parties:					
Interest expense					
MEF	178,051	727,160	193,313	785,431	
Donation and charities					
MEF and MPWT	6,848	27,852	6,052	25,042	

### (c) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management compensation during the financial period is as follows:

	For the three-n ended 31 M		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022		
	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	
Short term employee benefits	61,702	251,990	62,065	252,170	

## 29. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The financial risk management objective of PPAP is to optimise value creation for its shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from volatility of the financial markets.

The Directors are responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for PPAP. The management then establishes the detailed policies such as authority levels, oversight responsibilities, risk identification and measurement and exposure limits in accordance with the objectives and underlying principles approved by the Directors.

### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to PPAP if a counter party to a financial instrument fails to perform as contracted. It is PPAP's policy to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that PPAP is exposed to minimal credit risk.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

PPAP's primary exposure to credit risk arises through its receivables. The credit period for trade receivables is one to three months and PPAP seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by management.

The Company use an allowance matric to measure ECLs of receivables with its loss rates being calculated using a 'roll rate' method.

There is impairment allowance amounting to US\$1,428,859 recognised for trade and other receivables at 31 March 2023 (31 December 2022: US\$1,377,419).

#### (b) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Liquidity and cash flow risk arises from PPAP's management of working capital. It is the risk that PPAP will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations when due.

PPAP actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. In liquidity risk management strategy, PPAP maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance PPAP's activities.

#### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments of PPAP would fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The exposure of PPAP to interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits at banks, leases transactions and Borrowings. PPAP manages its interest rate exposure by closely monitoring the debt market. PPAP does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge any debt obligations.

### 30. Seasonality or cyclicality of operations

The demand for PPAP services is subject to seasonal fluctuation as a result of the high demand for mainly garment, commodity, rice, textile raw materials and construction materials. Historically, peak demand is in the third quarter of the year and attributed to the high volume of export to the United States of America and import from China.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 31. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the PPAP's decision makers. Those whom is responsible for allocating resources to and assessing the performance of the operating segments has been identified as the key management team. PPAP operates in one operating segment being port related business.

### 32. Restatement of comparative information

During the preparation of the condensed interim financial statements for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023, the management has identified errors in the prior years' financial statements relating to the following:

- A. Other investments Non-current vs Current asset;
- B. Financial instrument measured at amortised cost;
- C. Present interest revenue as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- D. Present impairment loss as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;
- E. Leases
- F. Classification and measurement of Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")
- G. Measurement of current tax income liabilities and deferred tax
- H. Classification of inventory
- I. Earnings per share
- J. Corresponding impacts to Retained earnings
- K. Corresponding impacts on Statement of Cash flows

The details of the adjustments are as follows:

#### A. Other investments – Non-current vs Current asset

In accordance with paragraph 60 of CIAS 1, the current and non-current assets shall be presented as separate classifications in the statement of financial position. According to certificate of deposit, the maturities of the Company's fixed deposits were more than 1 year as at 31 December 2022 and 2021. However, as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, these balances were classified as current assets under "cash and bank balances" instead of non-current assets. As a result, the current assets and non-current assets were overstated and understated by US\$15,000,000 and US\$10,000,000 as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

#### B. Financial instrument measured at amortised cost

Under CIFRS 9, the accrued interest receivable and payable are included as cash flows in the amortised cost measurement method of financial assets and financial liabilities, respectively. However, as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company classified the accrued interest receivable (to be received every 3 months) and payable (to be paid every 6 months) to other receivables (current assets) and other liabilities (current liabilities), respectively. As a result:

- The other receivables and cash and bank balances were overstated and understated by US\$91,254 and US\$32,114 as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively; and
- The current other liabilities and borrowings were overstated and understated by US\$275,307 and US\$305,896 as at 31 December 2022 and 2021, respectively.

# C. Present interest revenue as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In accordance with paragraph 82(a) of CIAS 1, the revenue items such as interest revenue calculated using the effective interest rate method shall be presented separately as a line item in the statement of profit or loss. However, the Company presented the interest income from deposits with financial institutions, lease receivables, and the unwinding effect of long-term deposit amount totalling to US\$263,661 as "other income" in the statement of profit or loss for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022. Consequently, these amounts shall be reclassified to a separate line item as "Financial income" in the statement of profit or loss for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022.

# D. Present impairment loss as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

In accordance with paragraph 82(ba) of CIAS 1, items such as impairment loss (including reversal of impairment losses or impairment gain) determined in accordance with the section 5.5 of CIFRS 9 shall be presented separately as a line item in the statement of profit or loss. However, in relation to the trade and other receivables, the Company has presented the impairment losses amounting to US\$374,191 under "General and administrative expenses" for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022. Consequently, the balance of these amounts shall be reclassified to a separate line item as "Impairment losses on trade and other receivables" in the statement of profit or loss for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

### E. Leases

#### (i) Recognition and measurement of Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

In accordance with paragraph 22 of CIFRS 16, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease. However, the Company recognised the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for 2 leases, which had commenced on 1 February 2021 and 1 May 2021, in September 2022 instead of the respective commencement dates of each lease. Additionally, there was another new lease of land in December 2022 which the Company has made an error in the calculation. As a result, the following items were impacted:

As at 31 December 2021:

- The right-of-use assets were understated by US\$658,135.
- The lease liabilities were understated by US\$639,954 (non-current and current was understated by US\$292,607 and US\$347,347, respectively).
- Retained earnings was understated by US\$18,181.

#### As at 31 December 2022:

- The right-of-use assets were understated by US\$178,444.
- The other current receivables were overstated by US\$96,000.
- The lease liabilities were understated by US\$48,407 (non-current was overstated by US\$443,496 and current was understated by US\$491,903).
- Retained earnings were understated by US\$34,037.

As at and for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2022:

- The right-of-use assets were understated by US\$660,725.
- The depreciation expense was overstated by US\$2,590.
- The interest expenses were understated by US\$5,830.
- The lease liabilities were understated by US\$645,784 (non-current and current was understated by US\$455,090 and US\$190,694, respectively).
- The opening retained earnings were overstated by US\$18,181.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

### E. Leases (continued)

#### (ii) Recognition and measurement of lease receivables resulting from sub-leases

a) In accordance with CIFRS16.B58, the intermediate lessor shall classify the sub-lease as finance lease or as an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease. However, the Company has identified an error such that a transaction relating to the sub-leasing of the Company's right-of-use assets for a piece of land with a size 9,057 m<sup>2</sup> located at Kilometre no.6 to a lessee for a period of 38 years (starting from January 2021), which is almost the entirety of the head lease's remaining terms of 38.25 years, was classified as operating lease instead of finance lease.

The Company identified other recording errors in relation to the calculation and recording of the head lease and sub-lease of a piece of land with size totalling 14,247 m<sup>2</sup> located at Kilometre no.6. Consequently, the following items were impacted:

As at 31 December 2021:

- The right-of-use assets were overstated by US\$785,255.
- The lease receivables were understated by US\$1,407,541 (non-current and current was understated by US\$1,125,706 and US\$281,835, respectively).
- The other current receivables were overstated by US\$324,319.
- Non-current lease liability was understated by US\$39,119.
- Retained earnings was understated by US\$258,848.
- b) On 1 January 2022, all the Company's sub-leases were terminated; and 2 locations were sub-leased to various lessees in the same month (i.e. January 2022). The Company, however, recognised these transactions in September 2022 instead of January, and recorded an incorrect amount when they recognised this transaction. Additionally, there were a number of transactions in relation to these transactions that were recorded incorrectly across various accounts. Consequently, the following items were impacted:

#### As at 31 December 2022:

- The right of use assets was overstated by US\$37,754.
- The lease receivables were understated by US\$1,218,902 (non-current and current were understated by US\$833,356 and US\$385,546, respectively).
- The other current receivables were overstated by US\$284,298.
- Non-current lease liability was understated by US\$39,119.
- Retained earnings was understated by US\$857,731.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

### E. Leases (continued)

# (ii) Recognition and measurement of lease receivables resulting from sub-leases (continued)

- b) As at and for the 3-month period ended 31 March 2022:
  - The right of use assets was overstated by US\$969,502.
  - The lease receivables were understated by US\$2,076,296 (non-current and current was understated by US\$1,917,401 and US\$158,895, respectively).
  - The other current receivables were overstated by US\$370,838.
  - Non-current lease liability was understated by US\$39,119.
  - The net income from sub-leasing of right-of-use assets was understated by US\$440,535.
  - The Interest income was overstated by US\$2,546.
  - The opening retained earnings was understated by US\$258,848.

#### F. Classification and measurement of Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

#### (i) Classification of concession assets vs. PPE

CIAS16 defines PPE as tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one period. However, as at 31 December 2022, the Company classified the non-current assets, including construction in progress, and harbours and buildings among others, which resulted from the joint arrangement for the development of TS11, UM2 and UM1 ports, in the financial statement caption called "concession asset", instead of PPE. Consequently, the concession assets and PPE were overstated and understated by US\$8,135,093, respectively, as at 31 December 2022.

#### (ii) Measurement of the PPE

In accordance with CIAS 16.16, the element of cost of property, plant, and equipment comprises the purchases price including non-refundable purchase taxes. However, as at 31 December 2022, the Company has recorded the refundable valued-added tax ("VAT") amounting to US\$450,569 as a cost of the above PPE. As a result, the PPE cost and the liability arising from joint arrangement was overstated by the US\$450,569, respectively, as at 31 December 2022.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

#### G. Measurement of current income tax liabilities and deferred tax

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, the Company reported net deferred tax liabilities amounting to US\$271,230 and net deferred tax assets amounting US\$140,376, respectively. However, the Company identified errors in their calculation of current income tax and deferred tax for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022 together with the impact from the restatements mentioned herein this Note. Consequently, the following items were impacted:

As at 31 December 2021:

- Net deferred tax asset was overstated by US\$140,376.
- Net deferred tax liability was understated by US\$136,559.
- The current income tax liability was overstated by US\$119,075.
- Retained earnings was overstated by US\$157,860.

#### As at 31 December 2022:

- Net deferred tax liability was understated by US\$398,626.
- The current income tax liability was overstated by US\$90,046.
- Retained earnings was overstated by US\$308,580.

As at and for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022:

- Net deferred tax liability was understated by US\$430,428.
- The current income tax liability was overstated by US\$18,122.
- The income tax expense was understated by US\$254,446.
- The opening retained earnings was overstated by US\$157,860.

#### H. Classification of inventory

The Company has identified an error in classification of its recording of the inventory balance as at 31 December 2021 of US\$352,114 under the Trade and other receivable. As a result, as at 31 December 2021, the Inventory and Trade and other receivables were understated and overstated, respectively, by US\$352,114. Consequently, under the statement of cash flows for three-month period ended 31 March 2022, the changes in the Inventory, and Trade and other receivables were overstated and understated, respectively by US\$60,005.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

### I. Earnings per share

As a result from items C, D, E and G above, the earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the three-month period ended 31 March 2022 were consequently adjusted to US\$0.17 per share and US\$0.17 per share, respectively.

#### J. Corresponding impacts to Retained earnings

As a result from items E and G, the retained earnings were impacted as follows:

- As at 31 December 2021, retained earnings was overstated by US\$119,169.
- As at 31 December 2022, retained earnings was overstated by US\$583,188.
- As at 31 March 2022, retained earnings was being understated by US\$299,472.

#### K. Corresponding impacts on Statement of Cash flows

For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022:

#### **Operating activities:**

As a result from the above restatement A, B, E, F, G, and H, the cash generated from operating activities were overstated by US\$494.

#### Financing activities:

As a result from the above restatement E, the interest paid portion was understated by US\$73,139 and the principle portion payment for lease liability was overstated by US\$73,139.

#### Investing activities:

In accordance with CIA7.7, short-term investment of 3 months or less are qualified as a cash equivalent. The Company has identified error in their classification of fixed deposit with maturity of 3 months which was recorded as non-cash equivalent as at 31 March 2022. Accordingly, the balance of cash generated from investing activities, and the corresponding cash and cash equivalent for the three-month period ended and as at 31 March 2022 were overstated and understated, respectively, by US\$1,000,000.

Additionally, as a result from the above restatement B, the cash and cash equivalents were understated by US\$32,608 as at 31 March 2022.

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

A summary of the line items effected by the restatements of the comparative information and correction of those errors is as follows:

			31 Decemb	per 2022		1 January 2022			
		Previously reported	Restatement	As rest	ated	Previously reported	Restatement	As rest	ated
	Items	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Statement of financial po	osition								
Assets Non-current assets									
Concession assets Property, plant and	F	8,135,093	(8,135,093)	-	-	-	-	-	-
equipment Right-of-use assets	F E(i), E(ii)	107,632,950 5,766,995	7,684,524 140,690	115,317,474 5,907,685	474,762,040 24,321,939	103,328,375 3,660,992	- (127,120)	103,328,375 3,533,872	420,959,800 14,396,995
Lease receivables Other investments	É(ii) A	8,835,986	833,356 15,000,000	9,669,342 15,000,000	39,808,681 61,755,000	4,296,588	1,125,706 10,000,000	5,422,294 10,000,000	22,090,426 40,740,001
Deferred tax assets	G	-	-	-	<u> </u>	140,376	(140,376)	-	
Current assets									
Inventories Lease receivables Trade and other	H E(ii) B,E(i),	714,982 34,497	- 385,546	714,982 420,043	2,943,581 1,729,317	- 13,886	352,114 281,835	352,114 295,721	1,434,512 1,204,767
receivables Cash and bank balances	Б,Е(і),Н А,В	8,298,747 22,202,835	(471,552) (14,908,746)	7,827,195 7,294,089	32,224,561 30,029,764	5,134,521 18,614,700	(708,547) (9,967,886)	4,425,974 8,646,814	18,031,418 35,227,120

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

A summary of the line items effected by the restatements of the comparative information and correction of those errors is as follows: (continued)

	_		31 December 2022				1 Januar	y 2022	
		Previously reported	Restatement	As res	tated	Previously reported	Restatement	As rest	ated
	ltems	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)
Statement of financial pos	sition								
Equity									
Retained earnings	J	14,565,043	583,188	15,148,231	61,435,683	12,686,797	119,169	12,805,966	51,862,847
Liabilities									
Non-current liabilities									
Lease liabilities Liability arising from joint	E(i)	11,566,801	(404,377)	11,162,424	45,955,700	6,778,885	331,726	7,110,611	28,968,629
arrangement	F	8,178,292	(450,569)	7,727,723	31,815,036	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net	G	271,230	398,626	669,856	2,757,797		136,559	136,559	556,341
Current liabilities									
Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities Current income tax liabilities	B B E(i), E(ii) G	3,233,202 2,069,974 56,396 3,303,478	(275,307) 275,307 491,903 (90,046)	2,957,895 2,345,281 548,299 3,213,432	12,177,654 9,655,522 2,257,347 13,229,700	2,393,907 2,069,974 9,261 2,305,306	(305,896) 305,896 347,347 (119,075)	2,088,011 2,375,870 356,608 2,186,231	8,506,557 9,679,295 1,452,821 <u>8,906,705</u>

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

A summary of the line items affected by the restatements of the comparative information and correction of those errors is as follows: (continued)

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022					
		Previously reported Restatement As restated					
		reported	Restatement	,			
	ltems	US\$	US\$	US\$	KHR'000 (Note 4)		
Statement of profit or loss					, , ,		
Revenue		8,933,180	-	8,933,180	36,295,510		
Cost of sales and services		(2,885,318)		(2,885,318)	(11,723,047)		
Gross profit		6,047,862	-	6,047,862	24,572,463		
Other income	C,E(ii)	565,066	176,874	741,940	3,014,502		
General and administrative					<i></i>		
expenses	D,E(i)	(2,140,462)	376,781	(1,763,681)	(7,165,836)		
Impairments loss on trade and other receivables	D	-	(374,191)	(374,191)	(1,520,338)		
Operating profit		4,472,466	179,464	4,651,930	18,900,791		
Financial income	C,E(ii)		261,115	261,115	1,060,910		
Finance costs	E(i)	(261,974)	(5,830)	(267,804)	(1,088,088)		
Finance costs, net		(261,974)	255,285	(6,689)	(27,178)		
Profit before tax		4,210,492	434,749	4,645,241	18,873,613		
Income tax expense	G	(849,214)	(254,446)	(1,103,660)	(4,484,171)		
Profit for the period		3,361,278	180,303	3,541,581	14,389,442		

Earnings per share attributable to shareholder of PPAP during the period are as follow:

Basic earnings per share	Ι	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.70
Diluted earnings per share	Ι	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.70

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

A summary of the line items affected by the restatements of the comparative information and correction of those errors is as follows: (continued)

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022				
Cash flows from operating ac	ltems	Previously reported US\$	Restatement US\$	As res US\$	stated KHR'000 (Note 4)	
Profit before tax		4,210,492	434,749	4,645,241	18,873,613	
Adjustments for:		4,210,432	404,749	4,040,241	10,070,010	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		913,392	-	913,392	3,711,112	
Depreciation of investment property Depreciation of right-of-use		12,827	-	12,827	52,116	
assets Interest expenses Interest income from	E(i) E(i)	25,133 260,622	(2,601) 7,182	22,532 267,804	91,548 1,088,088	
lease receivables Interest from fixed deposit Net unwinding effect of	E(ii)	(43,093) (217,864)	2,546 -	(40,547) (217,864)	(164,742) (885,181)	
long-term deposit Net impairment loss on receiv Income from sub-leasing	/ables	(1,352) 374,191	(1,352) -	(2,704) 374,191	(10,987) 1,520,338	
right-of-use assets Retirement benefits	E(ii)	-	(440,535)	(440,535)	(1,789,894)	
obligation expenses		22,207		22,207	90,227	
Changes in working capital:		5,556,555	(11)	5,556,544	22,576,238	
Inventories Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables Contract liabilities	H B, E(ii), H	- (3,060,834) 334,880 (75,000)	(60,005) 60,510 - -	(60,005) (3,000,324) 334,880 (75,000)	(243,800) (12,190,316) 1,360,617 (304,725)	
Cash generated from operations Income tax paid Retirement benefit obligation pa		2,755,601 (2,398,723) (5,447)	494 	2,756,096 (2,398,723) (5,447)	11,198,014 (9,746,012) (22,131)	
Net cash generated from operating activities	K	351,431	494	351,926	1,429,871	

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

## 32. Restatement of comparative information (continued)

A summary of the line items affected by the restatements of the comparative information and correction of those errors is as follows: (continued)

		For the three-month period ended 31 March 2022					
	ltems	Previously reported US\$	Restatement US\$	As res US\$	stated KHR'000 (Note 4)		
Cash flows from investing activiti	es						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Interest received Withdrawal of fixed deposit	К	(2,243,606) 194,359 1,000,000	(1,000,000)	(2,243,606) 194,359 	(9,115,771) 789,681 		
Net cash used in investing activities	К	(1,049,247)	(1,000,000)	(2,049,247)	(8,326,090)		
Cash flows from financing activi	ties						
Interest paid	K	(413,995)	(73,139)	(487,134)	(1,979,225)		
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities Repayments of borrowings	K	(114,263) (1,034,987)	73,139	(41,124) (1,034,987)	(167,087) (4,205,152)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,563,245)		(1,563,245)	(6,351,464)		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at		(2,261,061)	(999,506)	(3,260,567)	(13,247,683)		
beginning of period		6,614,700	2,032,114	8,646,814	35,227,120		
Currency translation differences					(165,136)		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	K	4,353,639	1,032,608	5,386,247	21,814,301		
		For the th	ree-month perio	d ended 31 Ma	arch 2022		
Otation of the second	ltem	Previously reported US\$	Restatement US\$	As res US\$	stated KHR'000 (Note 4)		
Statement of change in equity		0.004.075	000 (75	0.000 ===			
Retained earnings	J	3,361,278	299,472	3,660,750	14,705,833		

# Notes to the condensed interim financial statements (continued) for the three-month period ended 31 March 2023

### 33. Contingent liability

To the date of this report, the Company is currently disputing the invoices received from Saab Technologies Bv with the amount totalling to US\$717,981 for the services rendered under the Support and Maintenance contract (contract no. CP20120224) for Integrated Terminal Operation System dated 24 February 2012. The Company has identified certain performance obligations mentioned in the contract have not been fully satisfied. These include the dysfunctional cargo system for booking stuffing and unstuffing service, booking of refer service, booking weight bridge service, and other system bugs. Additionally, there are limited functionalities for the billing system over services such as additional storage fee charge and stuffing-unstuffing charges among others. Furthermore, the Electronic Data Interchange ("EDI") system for contacting with shipping line and customers and Yard View for monitoring over container masterplan function remains incomplete to date. The management is actively working to resolve the dispute and determine the appropriate course of action, and believes that the amount billed is not equivalent nor does it reflect to the actual performance obligations being fulfilled by the vendor as at the date of this report.

### 34. Financial instruments - fair values

The Company has not disclosed the fair value information for the financial assets and financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair value.



#### ចំណត់នៃណេមពសុម័ណចតទ្លេមិន UM២

Sub-Feeder Multipurpose Terminal Tonle Bet-UM2 ដូចិនឆ្លេចិន ឃុំនឆ្លេចិន ស្រុកត្បូទឃ្មុំ ខេត្តត្បូទឃ្មុំ Tonle Bet Village, Tonle Bet Commune, Tboung Khmum District, Tboung Khmum Province

#### ชัณรสเสเณรยกธรุษัณรอ UM9

Sub-Feeder Multipurpose Terminal UM1 ឆ្លូនខាតិលេខ ៦A, តូទិកណ្ដាល,ឃុំព្រែកអញ្ចោញ, ស្រុកមុខកំពូល, ខេត្តកណ្ដាល National Road No. 6A, Kandal Village, Prek Anhchanh Commune, Mok Kampul District, Kandal Province

#### **ອໍລຸລສໍເສດອຸອໍລຸລອ** TS**n**

Multipurpose Terminal TS3 #៦៤៩ គីទើមីព្រះស៊ីសុខត្ថិ សន្តាត់ស្រះចក ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ #649, Preah Sisowath Street, Sras Chork Commune, Daun Penh District, Phnom Penh

#### **ចំណត់ថែមកដំណើរ តិចតេសចរ** TS9

Passenger and Tourist Terminal TS1 អីទេទីព្រះស៊ីសុខឆ្កិ សន្តាត់ខត្តតំតេញ ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ រា៥ឆានីភ្នំពេញ Preah Sisowath Street, Wat Phnom Commune, Daun Penh District, Phnom Penh

#### ชํณาสเสเณายุตามุชํณาอ TS99

Sub-Feeder Multipurpose Terminal TS11 ឆ្លូនខារអិសេខ៥ តូមិស្ពានខ្ពស់ សន្តាត់គីឡូម៉ែតលេខ៦ ខណ្ឌម្មស្សីតែន រា៥នានីភ្នំពេញ National Road 5, Spean Khpos Village, Kilometer 6 Commune, Reusseykeo District, Phnom Penh

#### ចំណតដែក១តឺត័រ LM9៧ តិ១ឆីលាតស្កកឆុកកុខតឺត័រ

Container Terminal LM17 /ICD-LM9៧/ and Inland Container Depot ICD-LM17 ដូទិពណ្ណាលលើ ឃុំចន្តាយដែក ស្រុកកៀនស្វាយ ខេត្តកណ្តាល Kandal Leu Village, Bantey Dek Commune, Kien Svay District, Kandal Province

#### ອໍລາສເສເໝອດອາອິຊາອ LMbb

Sub-Feeder Multipurpose Terminal LMໝອ ສຸອີເກາະກາ ໝໍເກາະກາ ງຸ່ມຸກຕາມອະນະອອກເອົາຮອ Koh Roka Village, Koh Roka Commune, Peam Chor District, Prey Veng Province

#### នំនាត់នំនេទ/ Contact

Email ppapmpwt@online.com.kh Tel/Fax +855 23 427 802 Website www.ppap.com.kh Headquarter's Address #649, Preah Sisowath Street, Sras Chork Commune, Daun Penh District, Phnom Penh

