Registration No: Co.0839 Et/2012

## PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY (INCORPORATED IN CAMBODIA)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

CONTENTS	PAGE
STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS	1
REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION	2
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	3
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	4
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	5
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	6 - 7
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION	8 - 17

#### STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of Directors, the accompanying condensed statement of financial position of Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority ("PPWSA") as at 30 June 2019, and the related condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and condensed notes to the interim financial information (collectively known as "Condensed Interim Financial Information") are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Cambodia International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Soem Nara

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Sim Sitha

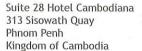
Director General

Ros Kimleang

Deputy Director General in charge of Finance & Stock Exchange

Phnom Penh, Cambodia Date: 31 July 2019







REPORT ON THE REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

(Incorporated in Cambodia)

(Registration No: Co.0839 Et/2012)

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed statement of financial position of Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority ("PPWSA") as at 30 June 2019, and the related condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and condensed notes to the interim financial information (collectively known as "Condensed Interim Financial Information"). The Directors of the PPWSA are responsible for the preparation of and presentation of the Condensed Interim Financial Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this Condensed Interim Financial Information based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with 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.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Condensed Interim Financial Information of the PPWSA are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

BDO (Cambodia) Limited

Phnom Penh, Cambodia Date: 31 July 2019

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	Unaudited 30.6.2019 KHR'000	Audited 31.12.2018 KHR'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	4	1,239,494,125 14,414,658	1,215,679,824 14,326,092
Current assets		1,253,908,783	1,230,005,916
Inventories		108,634,547	97,014,178
Trade and other receivables		20,998,886	18,468,010
Contract assets	10	55,919,743	46,041,769
Loan to Pursat Water Supply		37,694	112,365
Loan to employees		7,826,214	5,478,350
Short-term investments	5	24,339,628	33,622,417
Other tax receivables		5,312,052	5,312,052
Cash and bank balances		12,658,508	13,353,758
		235,727,272	219,402,899
TOTAL ASSETS		1,489,636,055	1,449,408,815
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital		541,227,282	541,227,282
Reserves	6	339,185,444	284,503,636
Retained earnings		17,656,467	73,607,168
TOTAL EQUITY		898,069,193	899,338,086
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	7	296,722,648	285,635,901
Deferred government and other grants	8	21,951,043	23,131,029
Deferred tax liabilities		54,603,637	45,580,070
Other payables	9	61,471,234	56,848,623
Current liabilities		434,748,562	411,195,623
Trade and other payables	9	101,270,317	82,250,223
Borrowings	7	42,264,828	42,118,629
Contract liabilities	10	3,327,169	36,645
Current tax liabilities	10	9,955,986	14,469,609
		156,818,300	138,875,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES		591,566,862	550,070,729
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,489,636,055	1,449,408,815

The Condensed Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to this interim financial report.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Unaudited				
	Note	Three-month 30.6.2019 <sup>(1)</sup> KHR'000	period ended 30.6.2018 <sup>(2)</sup> KHR'000	Six-month 30.6.2019 <sup>(1)</sup> KHR'000	period ended 30.6.2018 <sup>(2)</sup> KHR'000
Revenue:					
Sales		52,791,559	50,975,096	104,048,773	99,293,014
Construction service fee		1,212,998	3,587,623	1,360,375	6,410,786
Foreign exchange gain - net		-	1,162,689	-	7,078
Other income		3,249,772	6,877,010	7,104,128	10,108,183
Expenses:		57,254,329	62,602,418	112,513,276	115,819,061
Depreciation and amortisation charges	S	(12,381,351)	(9,679,802)	(24,608,868)	(19,003,968)
Electricity costs	,	(7,833,183)	(10,438,801)	(17,336,198)	(20,214,178)
Salaries, wages and related expenses		(12,407,339)	(12,669,186)	(24,185,252)	(24,529,527)
Raw materials for water treatment		(1,463,349)	(1,670,265)	(3,159,651)	(3,388,166)
Raw materials for household water		, , , , ,	,	, , , , ,	, , , , ,
connections		(694,841)	(682,131)	(1,681,172)	(1,560,011)
Repairs and maintenance		(1,582,221)	(1,325,352)	(3,190,098)	(2,747,105)
Construction service expense		(758,243)	(2,631,299)	(896,789)	(5,230,334)
Reversal of impairment/(Impairment)					
on loan to employees		626,097	(978,277)	2,347,864	(1,004,364)
Other operating expenses		(2,147,959)	(1,775,883)	(4,175,378)	(2,988,459)
Foreign exchange losses - net		(90,416)		(178,977)	
Operating profit		18,521,524	20,751,422	35,448,757	35,152,949
Finance income	12	83,770	7,733,067	2,937,408	8,944,882
Finance costs	12	(7,216,204)	(4,110,315)	(9,092,810)	(9,808,461)
Profit before tax		11,389,090	24,374,174	29,293,355	34,289,370
Tax expense	13	(2,160,685)	(4,701,952)	(11,636,888)	(6,804,990)
Profit for the financial period		9,228,405	19,672,222	17,656,467	27,484,380
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligation			46,562		88,635
Total comprehensive income for the financial period		9,228,405	19,718,784	17,656,467	27,573,015
Earnings per share attributable to equi	ity hol	ders:			
Basic earnings per share	14	106.11	226.72	203.01	317.03
Diluted earnings per share	14	106.11	226.72	203.01	317.03
<b>~</b> .					

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> The Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to this interim financial report.

<sup>(2)</sup> The comparative figures for the corresponding period were reviewed but not audited.

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Note	Share capital KHR'000	Reserves KHR'000	Retained earnings KHR'000	Total KHR'000
	541,227,282	284,503,636	73,607,168	899,338,086
	-	-	17,656,467	17,656,467
- I		<b>7.</b> 1.501.000	(7.1.501.000)	
	-	54,681,808		-
11	-	-	(18,925,360)	(18,925,360)
	541,227,282	54,681,808 <b>339,185,444</b>	(73,607,168) <b>17,656,467</b>	(18,925,360) <b>898,069,193</b>
	541,227,282	264,829,678	33,067,826	839,124,786
	_	_	27,484,380	27,484,380
	-	-	88,635	88,635
	-	-	27,573,015	27,573,015
6	-	19,673,958	(19,673,958)	_
	-	-	(13,393,868)	(13,393,868)
	-	19,673,958	(33,067,826)	(13,393,868)
	541,227,282	284,503,636	27,573,015	853,303,933
	6 11	KHR'000  541,227,282  -  541,227,282  541,227,282  -  6  -  6  -  -	KHR'000       KHR'000         541,227,282       284,503,636         -       -         6       -       54,681,808         -       -       -         541,227,282       339,185,444         541,227,282       264,829,678         -       -	KHR'000         KHR'000         KHR'000           541,227,282         284,503,636         73,607,168           -         -         17,656,467           6         -         54,681,808         (54,681,808)           -         (18,925,360)           -         54,681,808         (73,607,168)           541,227,282         339,185,444         17,656,467           541,227,282         264,829,678         33,067,826           -         -         27,484,380           -         -         88,635           -         -         27,573,015           6         -         19,673,958         (19,673,958)           -         -         (13,393,868)           -         19,673,958         (33,067,826)

#### Notes:

- (1) The Condensed Statement of Change in Equity should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to this interim financial report.
- (2) The comparative figures for the corresponding period were reviewed but not audited.

# CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Unaudited Six-month period ended	
	Note	30.6.2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	30.6.2018 <sup>(2)</sup>
		KHR'000	KHR'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		29,293,355	34,289,370
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets		1,024,467	755,945
Amortisation of deferred government and other grants		(1,179,986)	(1,179,985)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	23,584,401	18,248,023
Finance income		(2,937,408)	(8,944,882)
Finance costs		9,092,810	9,808,461
Property, plant and equipment written off		424,201	371,120
Retirement benefit obligation expense		-	2,707,968
(Reversal of impairment)/Impairment on loans to			
employees		(2,347,864)	1,004,364
Operating profit before working capital changes Changes in working capital:		56,953,976	57,060,384
Inventories		(11,620,369)	(24,126,395)
Trade and other receivables		(3,334,363)	(34,982,907)
Trade and other payables		(28,421)	5,844,101
Contract assets		(9,877,974)	5,011,101
Contract liabilities		3,327,169	_
Refundable water deposits		3,303,578	1,904,680
retundable water deposits		3,303,370	1,704,000
Cash generated from operations		38,723,596	5,699,863
Income tax paid		(7,126,944)	(6,622,977)
Retirement benefit paid			(596,441)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		31,596,652	(1,519,555)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	(43,272,545)	(88,728,629)
Purchase of intangible assets		(101,733)	-
Interest capitalised on qualifying assets		(1,317,311)	(1,383,567)
Loan repayments from Pursat Water Supply		74,671	68,247
Proceeds from disposal of short-term investments		9,282,789	59,600,572
Interest received		1,112,842	2,110,318
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,221,287)	(28,333,059)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend paid		(2,838,804)	(2,009,081)
Drawdown of borrowings		27,734,669	56,680,618
Interest paid		(3,850,396)	(2,964,891)
Repayments of borrowings		(19,116,084)	(23,129,019)
Net cash from financing activities		1,929,385	28,577,627

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

	Unaudited Six-month period ended	
	30.6.2019 <sup>(1)</sup> KHR'000	30.6.2018 <sup>(2)</sup> KHR'000
Net decrease cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of financial	(695,250)	(1,274,987)
period	13,353,758	15,992,527
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of financial period	12,658,508	14,717,540

#### Notes:

- (1) The Condensed Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached to this interim financial report.
- (2) The comparative figures for the corresponding period were reviewed but not audited.

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority ("PPWSA") is under the technical supervision of the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft ("MIH") and the financial supervision of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance ("MoEF"), and has its headquarter in Phnom Penh. The PPWSA is acknowledged as having the economic characteristics of a public enterprise by the Ministry of Commerce under the registration number Co.0839 Et/2012, dated 27 March 2012.

The registered office of the PPWSA is Office 45, Street 106, Sangkat Srah Chork, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, the Kingdom of Cambodia.

This condensed interim financial information are presented in Khmer Riel ("KHR"), which is also the functional currency of the PPWSA.

The condensed interim financial information was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 July 2019.

#### 2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the PPWSA are to process and distribute water for general use by the public in the city of Phnom Penh. The objectives of the PPWSA are to:

- Invest in, build, enlarge, operate, repair and maintain the means of water sanitation and distribution;
- Manage devices to increase water productions, and improve services and water quality to meet demand;
- Operate the business, services and related duties for water supply in accordance with the Board of Director's resolutions and the laws of Cambodia;
- Cooperate with local and external development partners on technology, trade and finance in order to improve and develop the PPWSA in accordance with government policy; and
- Ensure sustainable production processes, business and finance for the public interest.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim financial report is unaudited and has been prepared in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The interim financial report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 and the accompanying explanatory notes attached herein.

The explanatory notes provide an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the PPWSA since the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted are consistent with those adopted in the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 except for the adoption of the following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations:

	<b>Effective Date</b>
CIFRS 16 Leases	1 January 2019
IC Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
Amendments to CIAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
Amendments to CIFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	1 January 2019
Amendments to CIFRS 3 Annual Improvements to CIFRS Standards 2015 -	1 January 2019
2017 Cycle	
Amendments to CIFRS 11 Annual Improvements to CIFRS Standards 2015 -	1 January 2019
2017 Cycle	
Amendments to CIAS 12 Annual Improvements to CIFRS Standards 2015 -	1 January 2019
2017 Cycle	
Amendments to CIAS 23 Annual Improvements to CIFRS Standards 2015 –	1 January 2019
2017 Cycle	
Amendments to CIAS 19 Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement	1 January 2019

There is no material impact upon the adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments and interpretations during the financial period.

The following are accounting standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but have not been early adopted by the PPWSA:

	Effective Date
Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in CIFRS Standards	1 January 2020
Amendments to CIFRS 3 Definition of a Business	1 January 2020
Amendments to CIAS 1 and CIAS 8 Definition of Material	1 January 2020
CIFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021
Amendments to CIFRS 10 and CIAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets	Deferred
between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	

The PPWSA is in the process of making an assessment of the potential impact from the adoption of these accounting standards, amendments and interpretations hence the Directors are not yet in a position to conclude on the potential impact on the results and the financial position of the Company.

The possible effects from the adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments and interpretations are as follows:

#### Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in CIFRS Standards

Together with the revised *Conceptual Framework*, the IASB issued *Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in CIFRS Standards*, which contains amendments to CIFRS 2, CIFRS 6, CIFRS 14, CIAS 1, CIAS 8, CIAS 34, CIAS 37, CIAS 38, IC Interpretations 12, 19, 20 and 22 as well Standard Interpretations Committee-32.

#### Amendments to CIFRS 3 Definition of a Business

The amendments change the definition of a business to help companies determine whether an acquisition made is of a business or a group of assets.

The new definition of business is an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted and managed for the purpose of providing goods or services to customers, generating investment income (such as dividends or interest) or generating other income from ordinary activities.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

The possible effects from the adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments and interpretations are as follows: (continued)

#### Amendments to CIFRS 3 Definition of a Business (continued)

This emphasises that the output of a business is to provide goods and services to customers. This contrasts with the previous definition which focused on economic benefits to investors and others.

The amendments also clarify that, to be considered a business, an acquisition must include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The amendments include a framework to assist when evaluating when an input and substantive process are present – including for early stage companies that have not yet generated outputs.

In addition, the amendments introduced an optional "concentration test" to permit a simplified assessment of whether or not an acquired set of activities and assets is a business. The test can be applied by choice on a transaction by transaction basis. A transaction will treated as an acquisition of assets (ie not a business) if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or groups of similar identifiable assets.

#### Amendments to CIAS 1 and CIAS 8 Definition of Material

The amendments clarify the definition of material in the context of applying CIFRS. As the concept of what is and is not material is crucial in preparing financial statements in accordance with CIFRS, a change in the definition may fundamentally affect how preparers make judgments in preparing financial statements.

The new definition of material is information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

#### CIFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

CIFRS 17 replaces CIFRS 4 and requires a current measurement model where estimates are remeasured each reporting period.

Contracts are measured using the building blocks of:

- discounted probability-weighted cash flows
- an explicit risk adjustment, and
- a contractual service margin ("CSM") representing the unearned profit of the contract which is recognised as revenue over the coverage period.

The standard allows a choice between recognising changes in discount rates either in the income statement or directly in other comprehensive income. The choice is likely to reflect how insurers account for their financial assets under CIFRS 9.

An optional, simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage for short duration contracts, which are often written by non-life insurers.

There is a modification of the general measurement model called the "variable fee approach" for certain contracts written by life insurers where policyholders share in the returns from underlying items. When applying the variable fee approach the entity's share of the fair value changes of the underlying items is included in the contractual service margin. The results of insurers using this model are therefore likely to be less volatile than under the general model.

The new rules will affect the financial statements and key performance indicators of all entities that issue insurance contracts or investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

#### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

The possible effects from the adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments and interpretations are as follows: (continued)

Amendments to CIFRS 10 and CIAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors' interests in the joint venture or associate.

#### 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Unaudited 30.6.2019 KHR'000	Audited 31.12.2018 KHR'000
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of financial period/year	1,621,720,340	1,494,791,632
Additions	48,834,203	147,487,172
Transfers to intangible assets	(1,011,300)	(10,850,110)
Written-off	(424,201)	(9,708,354)
Balance at the end of financial period/year	1,669,119,042	1,621,720,340
Accumulated depreciation  Balance at the beginning of financial period/year  Depreciation for financial period/year	(406,040,516) (23,584,401)	(370,619,449) (41,307,314)
Written-off		5,886,247
Balance at the end of financial period/year	(429,624,917)	(406,040,516)
Carrying amounts Balance at the end of financial period/year	1,239,494,125	1,215,679,824

During the financial period, the PPWSA made the following cash payment to purchase property, plant and equipment:

	Unaudited Six-month period ended		
	30.6.2019 KHR'000	30.6.2018 KHR'000	
Additions (Decrease)/Increase in payables and performance	48,834,203	85,147,775	
guarantee	(4,244,347)	4,964,421	
Interest capitalised on qualifying assets	(1,317,311)	(1,383,567)	
Cash payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	43,272,545	88,728,629	

#### 5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

These represent fixed deposits placed with financial institutions for a period of between four and twelve months and earn interest at rates 4.00% (2018: 4.00% to 5.50%) per annum.

Short-term investments include deposits amounting to KHR24.3 billion (2018: KHR33.6 billion) set up specifically for the purpose of paying retirement benefits to retirees who are entitled to retirement benefits under the pension scheme.

#### 6. RESERVES

	Capital reserve KHR'000	Legal reserve KHR'000	General reserve KHR'000	Development reserve KHR'000	Total KHR'000
As at 1.1.2019 Transfer from	1,648,435	22,355,433	22,355,433	238,144,335	284,503,636
retained earnings	<u> </u>	3,680,356	3,680,356	47,321,096	54,681,808
As at 30.6.2019					
(Unaudited)	1,648,435	26,035,789	26,035,789	285,465,431	339,185,444
As at 1.1.2018 Transfer from	1,648,435	20,702,042	20,702,042	221,777,159	264,829,678
retained earnings	<u> </u>	1,653,391	1,653,391	16,367,176	19,673,958
As at 31.12.2018 (Audited)	1,648,435	22,355,433	22,355,433	238,144,335	284,503,636

On 27 March 2019, the Board of Directors approved the transfer of retained earnings to reserves amounting to KHR54.7 million.

In accordance with the PPWSA's Articles of Incorporation, article 44, dated 27 June 2012, the PPWSA's profit, after offsetting with losses carried forward (if any), can be used as follows:

- for management and staff bonus
- for legal reserve 5%
- for general reserve 5%
- the remaining balance for development reserve

#### 7. **BORROWINGS**

DOKKO WINGS		
	Unaudited 30.6.2019 KHR'000	Audited 31.12.2018 KHR'000
Non-current		
Agence Française De Development ("AfD") – Credit		
No.1075 03 S	9,285,079	13,845,207
MoEF – Japanese International Cooperation Agency ("JICA")	57,105,598	61,134,075
MoEF – Asian Development Bank ("ADB")	28,070,162	28,722,956
AfD – Credit No. 1121 01 F	92,879,645	101,563,068
AfD - Credit No. 1174 01 P	109,382,164	80,370,595
	296,722,648	285,635,901
Current AfD – Credit No. 1075 03 S	9,298,698	9,247,624
MoEF – JICA	10,913,949	10,883,669
MoEF – ADB	2,180,741	2,200,189
AfD – Credit No. 1121 01F	18,658,747	18,555,201
AfD - Credit No. 1174 01 P	1,212,693	1,231,946
	42,264,828	42,118,629
The maturity dates of these borrowings are as follows:		
	Unaudited	Audited
	30.6.2019	31.12.2018
	KHR'000	KHR'000
Current		
- Not later than one year	42,264,828	42,118,629
Non-current	20 604 107	29 406 092
<ul><li>Later than one year but not later than two years</li><li>Later than two year but not later than five years</li></ul>	38,684,197 88,197,354	38,406,982 92,145,601
- Later than five years - Later than five years	169,841,097	155,083,318
- Later than five years	109,841,097	133,063,316
<u>-</u>	296,722,648	285,635,901
<u>-</u>	338,987,476	327,754,530
DEFERRED GOVERNMENT AND OTHER GRANTS		
~		
Government JIC		Total

### 8.

	Government grant KHR'000	JICA grant KHR'000	Other grants KHR'000	Total KHR'000
Balance at 1.1.2019 Amortisation charges	4,411,265 (113,448)	17,987,061 (1,054,340)	732,703 (12,198)	23,131,029 (1,179,986)
Balance at 30.6.2019 (Unaudited)	4,297,817	16,932,721	720,505	21,951,043
Balance at 1.1.2018 Amortisation charges	4,638,162 (226,897)	20,095,741 (2,108,680)	757,098 (24,395)	25,491,001 (2,359,972)
Balance at 31.12.2018 (Audited)	4,411,265	17,987,061	732,703	23,131,029

#### 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		Unaudited 30.6.2019 KHR'000	Audited 31.12.2018 KHR'000
	Other payables – non-current		
	Refundable water deposits	57,708,324	54,404,746
	Performance guarantee	3,762,910	2,443,877
		61,471,234	56,848,623
	Trade payable - current		
	Third parties	27,822,540	30,870,886
	Other payables - current		
	Accrued staff incentive	4,782,897	7,626,015
	Amount due to Phnom Penh Municipality	19,145,526	12,671,424
	Amount due to employees	14,212,384	14,212,384
	Performance guarantee	67,336	67,285
	Dividend payable	22,971,343	6,884,787
	Other tax payable Other accruals	244,884 5,826,181	209,188 5,270,992
	Other payables	6,197,226	4,437,262
	Other payables	0,177,220	4,437,202
		73,447,777	51,379,337
		101,270,317	82,250,223
		162,741,551	139,098,846
10.	CONTRACT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
		Unaudited 30.6.2019 KHR'000	Audited 31.12.2018 KHR'000
	Contract assets		
	Construction service receivable	1,165,597	515,614
	Accrued water revenue	54,754,146	45,526,155
		55,919,743	46,041,769
	Contract liabilities		
	Deferred income	(5,278)	(5,278)
	Unearned income	(3,321,891)	(31,367)
		(3,327,169)	(36,645)
		52,592,574	46,005,124

#### 11. DIVIDEND PAYABLE

On 27 March 2019, the Board of Directors proposed and approved the dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2018 of KHR217.60 per share, amounting to a total dividend of KHR18.9 billion.

#### 12. FINANCE INCOME/(COSTS)

	Unaudited			
	Three-month period ended		Six-month period end	
	30.6.2019	30.6.2018	30.6.2019	30.6.2018
	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000	KHR'000
Finance income: - Interest income on bank deposits (a) - Net foreign exchange gains on	83,140	151,955	307,634	498,161
borrowings	_	7,578,638	2,628,053	8,441,370
- Interest income on loans to Pursat		, ,		
Water Supply	630	2,474	1,721	5,351
_	83,770	7,733,067	2,937,408	8,944,882
Finance costs:				
- Interest expense on borrowings (b)	(2,514,435)	(2,843,261)	(5,036,690)	(5,609,117)
<ul><li>Net foreign exchange losses on borrowings</li><li>Interest expense capitalised on</li></ul>	(5,373,431)	(2,013,484)	(5,373,431)	(5,582,911)
qualifying assets	671,662	746,430	1,317,311	1,383,567
	(7,216,204)	(4,110,315)	(9,092,810)	(9,808,461)
	(7,132,434)	3,622,752	(6,155,402)	(863,579)

- (a) Interest income represents interest earned form savings and deposit accounts held at local banks during the period.
- (b) Interest expense represents the interest charges on the loan obtained from AfD and the subsidiary loans obtained from the MoEF, which are funded through loans obtained from the ADB and JICA.

#### 13. TAX EXPENSE

Under the Cambodian Law on Taxation, the Company has an obligation to pay tax on profit at 20% (2018: 20%) of the taxable profit or a minimum tax at 1% (2018: 1%) of total revenue, whichever is higher. It represents the minimum amount of tax that the Company will pay to tax authorities. The Company has a tax on profit liability that exceeds the minimum tax liability, thus, no minimum tax will be payable. Tax is payable even if the Company is in a tax loss position.

#### 14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### (a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the PPWSA by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Unaudited			
	Three-month period ended		Six-month period ended	
	30.6.2019	30.6.2018	30.6.2019	30.6.2018
Profit attributable to equity holders (KHR'000) Weighted average number of	9,228,405	19,718,784	17,656,467	27,573,015
shares	86,973,162	86,973,162	86,973,162	86,973,162
Basic earnings per share (KHR)	106.11	226.72	203.01	317.03

#### (b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The PPWSA had no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at the period end. As such, the diluted earnings per share were equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) The PPWSA had the following transactions with related parties during the financial period.

		Unaudited Six-month period ended		
	30.6.2019 KHR'000	30.6.2018 KHR'000		
Common control MoEF				
Interest on borrowings paid Pursat Water Supply	4,918,346	3,967,220		
Interest on loans received	1,721	5,351		

#### (b) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management compensation during the financial period is as follows:

	Unaudited Six-month period ended		
	30.6.2019 KHR'000	30.6.2018 KHR'000	
Salaries and other expenses Retirement benefits	1,073,393	1,137,422 14,430	
	1,073,393	1,151,852	

#### 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial risk management objective of the PPWSA 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 the PPWSA. 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 the PPWSA if a counter party to a financial instrument fails to perform as contracted. The PPWSA is mainly exposed to credit risk from credit sales. It is the PPWSA policy to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the PPWSA is exposed to minimal credit risk.

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

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

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

The PPWSA 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, the PPWSA maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the PPWSA'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 the PPWSA would fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The exposure of the PPWSA to interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. The PPWSA manages its interest rate exposure by closely monitoring the debt market and where necessary, maintaining a prudent mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The PPWSA does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge any debt obligations.

#### 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the end of the current financial quarter, the PPWSA has commitment on capital expenditure in respect of:

	Unaudited 30.6.2019 KHR'000	Audited 31.12.2018 KHR'000
Construction of water treatment plant	18,032,483	34,932,949
Consultation services	2,333,522	4,754,494
Purchase of iron pipes, fitting and accessories	125,657	15,567,936
	20,491,662	55,255,379