

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012  
(QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION)**

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

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## **Report on review of condensed interim financial information**

To the Shareholders of Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority

### *Introduction*

We have reviewed the accompanying interim statement of financial position of Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority ('the Authority') as at 30 June 2012, the related interim statements of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended 30 June 2012, and the related interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed interim financial information in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim financial reporting'. 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 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 enquiries, 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 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim financial reporting'.



*Other matters*

As explained in Note 1 to the condensed interim financial information, the Authority prepared and presented the interim statement of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 30 June 2011 for comparative purposes only. The interim statement of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 30 June 2011 was neither reviewed nor audited.

For PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd.

  
By Khoy Kimleng  
Director



Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia  
Date: 20 September 2012

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

		30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	Note	KHR'000	KHR'000
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	676,645,525	632,385,744
Intangible assets		1,426,870	1,033,905
Loans to Pursat Water Supply	21	671,360	703,161
Loans to employees	9	5,674,839	-
		<u>684,418,594</u>	<u>634,122,810</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventories		50,396,113	28,088,571
Trade and other receivables		34,256,484	40,095,235
Loan to Pursat Water Supply	21	69,370	62,452
Income tax receivable	10	2,590,757	-
Short-term investments		138,671,238	151,799,927
Deferred IPO cost		-	3,620,793
Cash and cash equivalents		5,024,411	7,460,821
		<u>231,008,373</u>	<u>231,127,799</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>915,426,967</u>	<u>865,250,609</u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS</b>			
Share capital	11	541,217,859	465,028,129
Reserves		84,201,362	55,410,445
Retained earnings		17,452,701	31,989,907
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>642,871,922</u>	<u>552,428,481</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Retirement benefit obligation	12	25,399,945	24,601,028
Deferred income tax liabilities		18,345,811	16,935,710
Borrowings	13	134,928,037	182,847,463
Refundable water deposits		26,068,600	24,602,071
Deferred government and other grants		7,324,848	7,535,667
		<u>212,067,241</u>	<u>256,521,939</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	13	7,710,700	11,504,413
Income tax payable	10	-	437,665
Accrual for IPO fee		-	3,215,717
Trade and other payables	14	52,777,104	41,142,394
		<u>60,487,804</u>	<u>56,300,189</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>272,555,045</u>	<u>312,822,128</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>915,426,967</u>	<u>865,250,609</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 28 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	Three-month period ended	
		30 June 2012 KHR'000	30 June 2011 KHR'000
		(Unreviewed and unaudited)	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Sales		31,373,436	28,554,092
Construction service fee	15	233,738	-
Other income		105,409	101,122
		<u>31,712,583</u>	<u>28,655,214</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation charges		(5,472,928)	(5,263,130)
Electricity cost		(7,132,516)	(6,181,027)
Salaries, wages and related expenses	9	(7,114,566)	(3,991,696)
Raw materials for water production		(976,149)	(1,122,078)
Raw materials for household water connections		(1,122,948)	(2,270,525)
Repairs and maintenance		(886,302)	(653,495)
Construction service expenses	15	(233,738)	-
Other expenses		(916,157)	(1,127,635)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) – net		5,591,536	(109,152)
		<u>(18,263,768)</u>	<u>(20,718,738)</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		13,448,815	7,936,476
Finance income		1,915,258	1,687,190
Finance costs		(1,435,511)	(1,352,639)
Finance income – net		<u>479,747</u>	<u>334,551</u>
Profit before income tax		13,928,562	8,271,027
Income tax expense	16	<u>(2,653,166)</u>	<u>(1,954,298)</u>
Profit for the period		11,275,396	6,316,729
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>11,275,396</u>	<u>6,316,729</u>
<b>Profit attributable to shareholders</b>		<u>11,275,396</u>	<u>6,316,729</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders</b>		<u>11,275,396</u>	<u>6,316,729</u>

The earnings per share (expressed in KHR) attributable to shareholders of the Authority during the period are as follows:

Basic earnings per share	17	133.38	85.45
Diluted earnings per share	17	133.38	85.45

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 28 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	Six-month period ended	
		30 June 2012 KHR'000 (Unaudited)	30 June 2011 KHR'000 (Unaudited)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Sales		62,042,575	57,089,854
Consulting fee income	15	233,738	-
Other income		210,819	234,992
		<u>62,487,132</u>	<u>57,324,846</u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation charges		(10,799,960)	(10,455,977)
Electricity cost		(13,410,744)	(11,600,202)
Salaries, wages and related expenses	9	(11,615,880)	(7,826,275)
Raw materials for water production		(2,135,053)	(2,321,261)
Raw materials for household water connections		(2,156,603)	(2,674,357)
Repairs and maintenance		(1,804,892)	(1,478,303)
Consulting fee expenses	15	(233,738)	-
Other expenses		(2,428,159)	(1,889,644)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) – net		2,942,292	(4,784,222)
		<u>(41,642,737)</u>	<u>(43,030,241)</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>		20,844,395	14,294,605
Finance income		3,545,593	3,244,944
Finance costs		(2,876,578)	(2,592,903)
Finance income – net		<u>669,015</u>	<u>652,041</u>
Profit before income tax		21,513,410	14,946,646
Income tax expense	16	<u>(4,060,709)</u>	<u>(3,346,253)</u>
Profit for the period		17,452,701	11,600,393
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>17,452,701</u>	<u>11,600,393</u>
<b>Profit attributable to shareholders</b>		<u>17,452,701</u>	<u>11,600,393</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders</b>		<u>17,452,701</u>	<u>11,600,393</u>

The earnings per share (expressed in KHR) attributable to shareholders of the Authority during the period are as follows:

Basic earnings per share	17	220.27	156.92
Diluted earnings per share	17	220.27	156.92

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 28 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Attributable to shareholders			Total KHR'000
	Share capital KHR'000	Reserves KHR'000	Retained earnings KHR'000	
<i>Six-month period ended 30 June 2011</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>				
Balance at 1 January 2011	<u>456,000,264</u>	<u>29,060,957</u>	<u>30,506,352</u>	<u>515,567,573</u>
Profit for the period	-	-	11,600,393	11,600,393
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,600,393</u>	<u>11,600,393</u>
Transfer to share capital (Note 11)	<u>9,027,865</u>	-	-	<u>9,027,865</u>
Balance at 30 June 2011(unaudited)	<u>465,028,129</u>	<u>29,060,957</u>	<u>42,106,745</u>	<u>536,195,831</u>
<i>Six-month period ended 30 June 2012</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>				
Balance at 1 January 2012	<u>465,028,129</u>	<u>55,410,445</u>	<u>31,989,907</u>	<u>552,428,481</u>
Profit for the period	-	-	17,452,701	17,452,701
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,452,701</u>	<u>17,452,701</u>
Proceeds from shares issued (Note 11)	76,189,730	-	-	76,189,730
Transfer to reserves	-	31,989,907	(31,989,907)	-
Profit remitted to the Royal Government of Cambodia (Note 18)	-	(3,198,990)	-	(3,198,990)
Balance at 30 June 2012 (unaudited)	<u>541,217,859</u>	<u>84,201,362</u>	<u>17,452,701</u>	<u>642,871,922</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 28 are an integral part of this interim financial information.



**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012**

	Note	Six-month period ended	
		30 June 2012 KHR'000 (Unaudited)	30 June 2011 KHR'000 (Unaudited)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	19	32,113,885	31,120,165
Interest paid		(2,604,835)	(3,430,593)
Taxes paid		(5,679,027)	(3,472,132)
Retirement benefit obligation paid		(307,123)	(235,243)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>23,522,900</u>	<u>23,982,197</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	8	(52,448,461)	(55,512,127)
Interest capitalisation on qualifying assets	8	(2,560,093)	(1,113,189)
Purchases of intangible assets		(499,282)	(4,727)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	323,509
Loan repaid from Pursat Water Supply		24,883	10,597
Loans granted to employees	9	(8,217,525)	-
Short-term investments		13,128,689	(8,749,898)
Interest received		3,334,878	3,373,097
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(47,236,911)</u>	<u>(61,672,738)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Profit remitted to Royal Government of Cambodia	18	(3,198,990)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	13	36,202,169	44,733,330
Repayments of borrowings	13	(87,915,308)	(4,017,855)
Proceeds from shares issued	11	76,189,730	-
Net cash generated from financing activities		<u>21,277,601</u>	<u>40,715,475</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(2,436,410)</u>	<u>3,024,934</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		<u>7,460,821</u>	<u>7,066,752</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		<u>5,024,411</u>	<u>10,091,686</u>

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 28 are an integral part of this interim financial information.

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The mission of the Authority is to process and distribute water for general use by the public in the city of Phnom Penh. In order to fulfil this mission, the Authority is allowed to carry out operational activities on the property, plant and equipment as well as other necessary commercial and financial operations, such as:

- Production and overall distribution of water within the city of Phnom Penh and its suburbs;
- Expansion, improvement and rehabilitation of the production systems and distribution networks; and
- Doing business with existing and future water distribution networks.

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

This condensed interim financial information was approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 September 2012.

The condensed interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012 has been reviewed, not audited. The statement of comprehensive income for the three-month period ended 30 June 2011 was neither reviewed nor audited.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

This condensed interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012 has been prepared in accordance with Cambodian International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim financial reporting'. The condensed interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, which have been prepared in accordance with Cambodian Accounting Standards ('CAS'). The significant accounting policies used in preparing the condensed interim financial information are consistent with the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the 2011 audited financial statements unless otherwise stated in Note 3.

In accordance with Prakas No. 068BK MEF dated 8 January 2009 of the MoEF and Announcement No. 097/09 MEF dated 28 August 2009 of the National Accounting Council, Cambodia shall fully implement all International Financial Reporting Standards, including interpretations, published by the International Accounting Standards Board. The full standards will be called the Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards ('CIFRS') and are mandatory for entities with public accountability for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. The Authority is a publicly accountable entity as it was listed on the Cambodia Securities Exchange on 18 April 2012.

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

The condensed interim financial information is presented in accordance with CIAS 34 covering part of the period presented in the Authority's first CIFRS financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2012. Hence, CIFRS 1, 'First-time Adoption of Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards' (CIFRS 1), has been applied in preparing this condensed interim financial information.

CAS differ in certain material respects from CIFRS. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition from CAS to CIFRS on the Authority's equity and its total comprehensive income are given in Note 4.

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (a) New standards and amendments to existing standards issued that are effective from 1 January 2012 adopted by the Authority

The Authority adopted all applicable CIFRS standards, amendments, and interpretations to the extent that they are effective for the financial statements for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2012. There are no standards, amendments, or interpretations that have a significant impact on the Authority, except for the following:

- CIAS 1 (Revised and Amended), Presentation of Financial Statements

CIAS 1 (Revised) prohibits the presentation of items of income and expense (that is, 'non-owner changes in equity') in the statement of changes in equity, requiring 'non-owner changes in equity' to be presented separately from owner changes in equity. All non-owner changes in equity will be required to be shown in other comprehensive income, but entities can choose whether to present one statement of comprehensive income or two statements (an income statement and a statement of comprehensive income). Where entities restate or reclassify comparative information, they will be required to present a restated statement of financial position as at the beginning of the comparative period in addition to the current requirement to present the statement of financial position at the end of the current and comparative periods.

In addition, CIAS 1 (Revised) makes clear that the potential settlement of a liability by the issue of equity is not relevant to its classification as current or non-current. Amending the definition of current liability permits a liability to be classified as non-current (provided that the entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement by the transfer of cash or other assets for at least 12 months after the accounting period), notwithstanding the fact that the entity could be required by the counterparty to settle in shares at any time. It also clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. In addition, the amount of dividends recognised as distributions to owners during the period and the related amount per share are now disclosed either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes and can no longer be presented in the income statement.

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (a) New standards and amendments to existing standards issued that are effective from 1 January 2012 adopted by the Authority (continued)

- CIAS 1 (Revised and amended), Presentation of Financial Statements (continued)

CIAS 1 (Amended), effective from 1 July 2012, requires the entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' ('OCI') on the basis of whether they are potentially re-classifiable to profit or loss subsequently (re-classification adjustments). The amendments do not address which items are presented in OCI.

The Authority elected to present a single statement of comprehensive income.

- CIAS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

This standard provides guidance on accounting for and disclosure of government grants and on the disclosure of other forms of government assistance. A government grant is not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to it, and that the grant will be received. The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant. The loan shall be recognised and measured in accordance with CIAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The benefit of the below-market rate of interest shall be measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan determined in accordance with CIAS 39 and the proceeds received. The benefit is accounted for in accordance with this standard. However, CIFRS 1 allows the requirements for recognition of 'Day One' profits to be applied prospectively for transactions entered into after the date of transition to CIFRS. The Authority is applying this exemption. Accordingly, there is no impact from the adoption of this standard on the interim financial information.

- CIAS 33, Earnings Per Share

This standard prescribes principles for the determination and presentation of earnings per share so as to improve performance comparisons between different entities in the same reporting period and between different reporting periods for the same entity. Even though earnings per share data have limitations because of the different accounting policies that may be used for determining 'earnings', a consistently determined denominator enhances financial reporting. The focus of this standard is on the denominator of the earnings per share calculation. Adoption of this standard results in additional disclosures on the information of earnings per share in the interim financial information.

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) New standards and amendments to existing standards issued that are effective from 1 January 2012 adopted by the Authority (continued)

- CIAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

This standard provides guidance on the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including the categorisation of financial assets and liabilities, accounting for derivatives, and impairment.

- Categorisation of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are to be categorised into four groups: 1) financial assets at fair value through profit and loss; 2) held-to-maturity investments; 3) loans and receivables; and 4) available-for-sale financial assets. The categorisation depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Financial liabilities are either categorised as 1) financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss or 2) financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

- Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets in the form of loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are to be initially recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and to be subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method and recognised through the statement of comprehensive income.

- Impairment of financial assets

Assessment of financial assets should be made at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets might be impaired. If such impairment evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

From 1 January 2015, classification and measurement of financial instruments under CIAS 39 will be replaced by CIFRS 9.

Adoption of CIAS 39 has an impact on the recognition and measurement of the Authority's borrowings. However, CIFRS 1 provides an optional exemption for an entity to recognise 'Day One' profits prospectively for transactions entered into after the date of transition to CIFRS. The Authority is applying this exemption. Hence, there is no impact of the adoption of CIAS 39 on the interim financial information.

## PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) New standards and amendments to existing standards issued that are effective from 1 January 2012 adopted by the Authority (continued)

- CIFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Cambodian International Financial Reporting Standards

The standard applies when an entity adopts CIFRS for the first time, by an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with CIFRS.

- In general, CIFRS 1 requires an entity to comply with each CIFRS effective at the end of its first CIFRS reporting period. In particular, the CIFRS requires an entity to do the following in the opening CIFRS statement of financial position that it prepares as a starting point for its accounting under CIFRS.
- The standard grants limited exemptions from these requirements in specified areas where the cost of complying with them would be likely to exceed the benefits to users of the financial statements. CIFRS 1 also prohibits retrospective application of CIFRS in some areas; particularly where retrospective application would require judgements by management about past conditions after the outcome of a particular transaction is already known.
- CIFRS 1 requires disclosures that explain how the transition from previous accounting standards to CIFRS affected the entity's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Authority has elected to adopt the following:

- The requirement for the recognition of 'Day One' profits to be applied prospectively for transactions entered into after the date of transition to CIFRS. Hence, there is no impact on the Authority.
- CIFRS 2, Share-based Payments

This standard specifies the financial reporting by an entity when it undertakes a share-based payment transaction. In particular, it requires that an entity reflect in its profit or loss and statement of financial position the effects of share-based payment transactions, including expenses associated with transactions in which share options are granted to employees.

This standard has an impact on the Authority because the Authority has decided to provide loans to employees to purchase the Authority's shares. It does not have any impact on the prior period financial statements, since the employee share option scheme was introduced during 2012.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (a) New standards and amendments to existing standards issued that are effective from 1 January 2012 adopted by the Authority (continued)

- CIFRS 8, Operating segments

This standard sets out the requirement for disclosure of information about an entity's operating segments and also about the entity's products and services, the geographical areas in which it operates, and its major customers. It requires segment information to be reported based on the entity's operating segment. Operating segments are components of an enterprise in which separate financial information is available and is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Generally, financial information is required to be reported on the same basis that it is used internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. Adopting this standard requires the Authority to disclose segmental information.

- (b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the year beginning on or after 1 January 2012 and not yet early adopted by the Authority

- Amendment to CIAS 16, 'Property, plant and equipment': the amendment makes clear that spare parts and servicing equipment are classified as property, plant and equipment rather than inventory when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

The previous wording of CIAS 16 indicated that servicing equipment should be classified as inventory, even if it was used for more than one period. Following the amendment, this equipment, if used for more than one period, is classified as property, plant and equipment. This amendment applies retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Early adoption is permitted. The Authority has not assessed the full impact of the amendment and intends to adopt the amended CIAS 16 no later than the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

- Amendment to CIAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting': the amendment clarifies the disclosure requirements for segment assets and liabilities in interim financial statements. The amendment brings CIAS 34 into line with the requirements of IFRS 8, 'Operating segments'. A measure of total assets and liabilities is required for an operating segment in interim financial statements if such information is regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker and there has been a material change in those measures since the last annual financial statements. This amendment applies retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Early adoption is permitted. The Authority has not assessed the full impact of this amendment and intends to adopt the amended CIAS 34 no later than the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the year beginning on or after 1 January 2012 and not yet early adopted by the Authority (continued)
- CIAS 19, 'Employee benefits' was amended in June 2011. The amendment is effective from the annual accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Early adoption is permitted. The impact on the Authority will be as follows: to eliminate policy choice on actuarial gain and losses recognition and recognise all actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income ('OCI') as they occur; to immediately recognise all past service costs; and to replace interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability.
  - CIFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. CIFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and October 2010. It replaces the parts of CIAS 39 'Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement', that relate to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. CIFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into two measurement categories: those measured at fair value and those measured at amortised cost. The determination is made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the CIAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Authority has not assessed CIFRS 9's full impact and intends to adopt CIFRS 9 no later than the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2015.
  - CIFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement', aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across CIFRS. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within CIFRS. The Authority has not assessed CIFRS 13's full impact and intends to adopt CIFRS 13 no later than the accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

There are no other CIFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the interim financial information of the Authority.



# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Although there is no material impact on the financial information during the transition to CIFRS, the following policies are revised to align with those required by CIFRS:

(c) Segment reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decisionmaker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the management team that makes strategic decisions.

(d) Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual profit or loss.

(e) Trade receivables are amounts due from local households, businesses and government departments. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(f) Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(g) Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Authority has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the period.

Interest costs on borrowings are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Borrowing costs that relate to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

## PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- (h) Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Authority and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

##### Sale of water

Revenue from the supply of water is stated net of discounts, allowances and credits and is recognised on the amount of water supplied to recognised customers of the Authority.

##### Household water connection revenue

Revenue from household water connection is recognised when the connection is completed.

##### Water meter replacement charge

An amount of Riel 50 per 1 mm of water meter is charged for water meter maintenance every month during the billing cycle, and is recorded as income. This charge is used to cover the cost of the replacement of meters upon utilisation. The cost of replacement is charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

##### Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

##### Construction service fee

Revenue from construction service fees is recognised progressively throughout the period of the construction contract commensurate with the services rendered.

- (i) Loans to employees are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred, if any, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

#### 4. TRANSITION TO CIFRS

The Authority's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2012 will be the first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with CIFRS.

The Authority's CIFRS accounting policies presented in Notes 2 and 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, the comparative information, and the opening statement of financial position.

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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**4. TRANSITION TO CIFRS (continued)**

The effect of the Authority's transition to CIFRS is summarised as follows:

i) Transition elections

Upon transition, CIFRS 1 permits certain exemptions from full retrospective application. The Authority has elected not to take any of the optional exemptions available under CIFRS 1, except for 'Day One' profits as discussed below. In addition, none of the mandatory exceptions is applicable to the Authority.

There is an exemption that the recognition of 'Day One' profits be applied prospectively for transactions, such as loans obtained at an interest below market rate, entered into after the date of transition to CIFRS.

ii) Reconciliation of equity and comprehensive income as previously reported under CAS to CIFRS

The Authority has early adopted a few accounting standards<sup>12</sup> that could have a material impact on the financial statements of the Authority during its transition to CIFRS. The details of those standards and their impact are disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, Note 2.a.

Reconciliation of equity is as follows:

	31 December 2011 KHR'000 (Audited)	30 June 2011 KHR'000 (Unaudited)	1 January 2011 KHR'000 (Audited)
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity as reported under CAS	552,428,481	536,195,830	515,567,573
Adjustment	-	-	-
Equity as reported under CIFRS	<u>552,428,481</u>	<u>536,195,830</u>	<u>515,567,573</u>

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

4. TRANSITION TO CIFRS (continued)

- ii) Reconciliation of equity and comprehensive income as previously reported under CAS to CIFRS (continued)

Reconciliation of comprehensive income is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2011 KHR'000 (Audited)	Six-month period ended 30 June 2011 KHR'000 (Unaudited)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		
Total comprehensive income as reported under CAS	31,989,907	11,600,393
Adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income as reported under CIFRS	<u>31,989,907</u>	<u>11,600,393</u>

- iii) Adjustments to the statement of cash flows

There were no significant differences between the previous CAS and CIFRS in terms of classification of individual line items within operating, investing and financing cash flows.

5. MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of condensed interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Authority's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011.

# PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

## NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### 6.1 *Financial risk factors*

The Authority's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The interim condensed financial information does not include all the financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and it should be read in conjunction with the Authority's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2011.

#### 6.2 *Liquidity risk*

Compared to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, there was no material change in the contractual undiscounted cash out flows for financial liabilities.

### 7. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Authority treats water for supply to residents in Phnom Penh and surrounding areas. To support its water distribution business, it needs a water meter connection as a supporting service. Revenue from water meter connection (a supporting service to water sales) accounts for less than 10% of the total revenues, while water sales account for approximately 88% of the total revenue of the Authority.

The Authority has one reportable segment, which is water sales. The chief operating decision maker (the management team) reviews the internal management report that reported the performance of water sales as a whole in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The chief operating decision maker assesses the performance of the reportable segment based on a measure of gross revenue, profit before tax and net profit compared to prior periods.

All revenues are derived from external customers. The Authority is domiciled in Phnom Penh and all sales originate from Phnom Penh and surrounding areas.

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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**8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	<u>KHR'000</u>
<b>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2011</b>	
Opening balance	541,321,047
Additions (a)	56,625,316
Disposals	(5,512)
Depreciation charges	<u>(10,346,904)</u>
Closing net book value (unaudited)	<u>587,593,947</u>
<b>For the six-month period ended 30 June 2012</b>	
Opening balance	632,385,744
Additions (a)	55,008,554
Disposals	(55,130)
Depreciation charges	<u>(10,693,643)</u>
Closing net book value (unaudited)	<u>676,645,525</u>

- (a) The additions during the period ended 30 June 2012 were mainly related to the construction of the water treatment plant at Niroth, which is in progress. The Authority has capitalised the borrowing cost for qualifying assets. The details of the additions are as follows:

	<b>Six-month period ended</b>	
	<b>30 June</b>	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2012</b>	<b>2011</b>
	<b>KHR'000</b>	<b>KHR'000</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	52,448,461	55,512,127
Interest capitalisation on qualifying assets	<u>2,560,093</u>	<u>1,113,189</u>
	<u>55,008,554</u>	<u>56,625,316</u>

**9. LOANS TO EMPLOYEES**

On 15 February 2012, the Board of Directors approved the motion that 10% of the floating shares be reserved for the Authority's staff. The number of shares to be allotted to each employee was finalised on 3 April 2012. This date is therefore regarded as the grant date for the employee share option plan. The total loans, paid on 6 April 2012, amounted to KHR8,218 million. The Authority has provided interest-free loans with a term of three years to employees and senior officers to purchase these shares. On the due date, the loans must be repaid in full to the Authority.

	<b>30 June</b>
	<b>2012</b>
	<b>KHR'000</b>
	<b>(Unaudited)</b>
Carrying value	5,674,839
Fair value	5,674,839

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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**9. LOANS TO EMPLOYEES (continued)**

The fair values of the loans to employees are based on cash flows discounted using a weighted average interest rate of 14.40% p.a. Management assessed that the 14.40% interest rate is a reasonable rate, being equivalent to the rate at which the employees could obtain loans from commercial banks in riel currency for a period of three years.

On the grant date, the fair value adjustment to the loan balance of KHR2,729 million was recognised in salaries, wages and related expenses. This was because the fair value of the loans has been reduced through a preferential rate (interest free) and a benefit was provided to the employees.

**10. INCOME TAX RECEIVABLE**

	30 June 2012 KHR'000	30 June 2011 KHR'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
As at 1 January	(437,665)	1,643,818
Current income tax	(2,650,605)	(265,987)
Payments made during the period	<u>5,679,027</u>	<u>3,472,132</u>
As at 30 June	<u>2,590,757</u>	<u>4,849,963</u>

Payments of income tax are made for tax on profit for the year ended 31 December 2011 and other taxes for the six-month period ended 30 June 2012.

Income tax receivable mainly represents overpayments of tax to the General Department of Taxation (GDT) in which the Authority is in the process offsetting taxes that are already verified by the GDT following its audit covering the period up to 2005. Management believes that the Authority will be able to refund or offset these taxes in the future.

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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**11. SHARE CAPITAL**

	Number of ordinary shares (thousands)	Number of class A shares (thousands)	Ordinary shares KHR'000	Share premium KHR'000	Class A shares KHR'000	Capital KHR'000	Total KHR'000
Opening balance as at 1 January 2011	-	-	-	-	-	456,000,264	456,000,264
Transfer to capital (a)	-	-	-	-	-	9,027,865	9,027,865
As at 30 June 2011	-	-	-	-	-	465,028,129	465,028,129
Opening balance as at 1 January 2012	-	-	-	-	-	465,028,129	465,028,129
Conversion of capital to shares (b)	73,927	391,101	73,927,187	-	391,100,942	(465,028,129)	-
Proceeds from shares issued (c)	13,046	-	13,045,975	63,143,755	-	-	76,189,730
As at 30 June 2012 (c)	86,973	391,101	86,973,162	63,143,755	391,100,942	-	541,217,859

- (a) In accordance with letter No. 3066 SHV TR issued by the MoEF, which is also the Authority's shareholder, dated 26 May 2011, approval was granted for the transfer of deferred government and other grants amounting to Riel 9 billion to the capital of the Authority.
- (b) On 15 February 2012, the Board of Directors approved the split of the existing capital of KHR465,028,129,000 into 73,927,187 ordinary shares and 391,100,942 Class A shares with a par value of KHR1,000 per share. Class A shares are not eligible for interest or dividend and have rights and conditions as detailed in article 8.2 of the Articles of Incorporation dated 19 March 2012.
- (c) On 18 April 2012, the Authority was successfully listed on the Cambodia Securities Exchange ('CSX'). It is the first and only company on the CSX. The total number of ordinary shares is 86,973,162 shares with a par value of KHR1,000 per share. The costs of issuing 13,045,975 new shares amounting to KHR6,000 million have been offset with the share premium. All issued ordinary shares are fully paid. The details of ordinary shares are as follows:



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NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Shareholders	<u>Number of share</u>
MoEF (one-year lock-up)	73,927,187
Employee share option scheme (three-year lock-up)	1,304,369
Other shareholders	<u>11,741,606</u>
	<u>86,973,162</u>

12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position were as follows:

	<u>30 June 2012 KHR'000</u> (Unaudited)	<u>31 December 2011 KHR'000</u> (Audited)	<u>30 June 2011 KHR'000</u> (Unaudited)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	25,399,945	24,601,028	21,139,450
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-
Unfunded status	<u>25,399,945</u>	<u>24,601,028</u>	<u>21,139,450</u>
Liability recognised in the statement of financial position	<u>25,399,945</u>	<u>24,601,028</u>	<u>21,139,450</u>

The movement in the defined benefit obligation over the period was as follows:

	<u>30 June 2012 KHR'000</u> (Unaudited)	<u>30 June 2011 KHR'000</u> (Unaudited)
As at 1 January	24,601,028	20,347,816
Current service cost	566,710	530,013
Interest cost	539,330	496,864
Benefits paid	<u>(307,123)</u>	<u>(235,243)</u>
As at 30 June	<u>25,399,945</u>	<u>21,139,450</u>

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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12. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION (continued)

The amounts recognised within salaries, wages and related expenses in the statement of comprehensive income were as follows:

	Six-month period ended	
	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	KHR'000	KHR'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current service cost	566,710	530,013
Interest cost	539,330	496,864
	<u>1,106,040</u>	<u>1,026,877</u>

13. BORROWINGS

	30 June 2012	31 December 2011
	KHR'000	KHR'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Current	7,710,700	11,504,413
Non-current	134,928,037	182,847,463
	<u>142,638,737</u>	<u>194,351,876</u>

Movements in borrowings are analysed as follows:

	KHR'000
Opening amount as at 1 January 2011	138,014,261
Additional loan drawn down	44,733,330
Repayments of borrowings	<u>(4,017,855)</u>
Closing amount as at 30 June 2011 (unaudited)	<u>178,729,736</u>
Opening amount as at 1 January 2012	194,351,876
Additional loan drawn down	36,202,169
Repayments of borrowings	<u>(87,915,308)</u>
Closing amount as at 30 June 2012 (unaudited)	<u>142,638,737</u>

The significant borrowings repayments represent repayments of loans borrowed from the MoEF, which were primarily made using the funds raised from the IPO.

PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2012 KHR'000 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	31 December 2011 KHR'000 <u>(Audited)</u>
Trade payables	32,629,149	25,022,568
Performance guarantee	11,076,674	7,250,059
Accrued interest payable	3,787,277	3,515,532
Amount due to Phnom Penh Municipality	2,571,003	1,843,026
Accrued staff incentive	1,507,052	2,378,551
Deferred income	476,655	645,045
Other taxes payable	212,538	209,465
Other payables	516,756	278,148
	<u>52,777,104</u>	<u>41,142,394</u>

15. CONSTRUCTION SERVICE FEE

This represents the fees from construction services provided in relation to the replacement and expansion of the water distribution system (in Battambang and Pursat provinces) to a construction company.

16. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate used for the year to 31 December 2012 is 19% (the estimated tax rate for the six-month ended 30 June 2011 was 22%). The decrease is mainly due to a reduction in the rate of tax on profit by 2%. The tax rate reduction is an incentive granted by the Government of Cambodia to the Authority after its listing on the Stock Exchange of Cambodia and will expire on 31 December 2014.

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**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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**17. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

i) Basic earnings per share

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

	<b>Three-month period ended 30 June 2012</b>	<b>30 June 2011</b>	<b>Six-month period ended 30 June 2012</b>	<b>30 June 2011</b>
	(Unaudited)	(Unreviewed and Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit attributable to shareholders (KHR'000)	11,275,396	6,316,729	17,452,701	11,600,393
Weighted average number of shares	84,536,002	73,927,187	79,231,594	73,927,187
Basic earnings per share (KHR)	<u>133.38</u>	<u>85.45</u>	<u>220.27</u>	<u>156.92</u>

ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Authority had no dilutive potential ordinary shares as at the period end. As such, the diluted earnings per share was equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

**18. PROFIT REMITTED TO THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA**

Effective from the year ended 31 December 2007, the MoEF accepted the proposed 10% annual profit distribution from the Authority through its letter No. 2254, dated 2 May 2008. However, from 2012 onward, after the Authority is listed, the distribution of dividends will follow the new statute of the Authority, which was approved during the BoD meeting dated 15 February 2012 and disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011.

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2012**

**19. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS**

	Six-month period ended	
	30 June 2012 KHR'000 (Unaudited)	30 June 2011 KHR'000 (Unaudited)
Profit before taxation	21,513,410	14,946,646
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges (Note 8)	10,693,643	10,346,904
Amortisation charges of intangible assets	106,317	109,073
Amortisation of deferred government grants	(210,819)	(234,992)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	55,130	(317,997)
Fair value adjustment on loans to employees (Note 9)	2,728,907	-
Interest expenses	2,876,578	2,592,903
Interest income	(3,545,593)	(3,244,944)
Retirement benefit obligation expenses	1,106,040	1,026,877
Changes in working capital:		
Inventory	(22,307,542)	(12,710,793)
Trade and other receivables	5,863,245	(1,594,329)
Deferred cost related to IPO	405,076	-
Refundable water deposits	1,466,529	1,207,027
Trade and other payables	11,362,964	18,993,790
	<u>32,113,885</u>	<u>31,120,165</u>

**20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

	30 June 2012 KHR'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2011 KHR'000 (Audited)
Construction of water treatment plant	50,196,160	90,891,415
Construction of intake	10,565,294	17,919,544
Ductile iron pipes, fittings and accessories	-	19,572,812
Consultation services	611,804	3,062,284
	<u>61,373,258</u>	<u>131,446,055</u>

**PHNOM PENH WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY**

**NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION  
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**21. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

i) Related-party balances

Pursat Water Supply and the Authority are under the financial supervision of the MoEF. Transactions with Pursat Water Supply are therefore regarded as related-party transactions.

	<b>30 June 2012 KHR'000 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>31 December 2011 KHR'000 (Audited)</b>
Loans to Pursat Water Supply	740,730	765,613
Borrowings from the MoEF	58,579,685	127,714,428

ii) Compensation

Key management compensation for the six-month period ended 30 June is as follows:

	<b>Six-month period ended 30 June 2012 KHR'000 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>30 June 2011 KHR'000 (Unaudited)</b>
Salaries and other expenses	481,119	473,157
Retirement benefits	12,811	17,621
	<u>493,930</u>	<u>490,778</u>