

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I, Benoît Duchâteau-Arminjon, President of Krousar Thmey Cambodia, representing the Board of Directors, do hereby state that in my opinion:

The accompanying financial statements, together with the notes thereon, of Krousar Thmey Cambodia as at and for the year ended 31 December 2018 have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis set out in Note 2 to the financial statements.

On behalf of board of directors



Benoît Duchâteau-Arminjon
President

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

Date: 09 MAY 2019



Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of Krousar Thmey Cambodia

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Krousar Thmey Cambodia (the Organisation) are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

What we have audited

The Organisation's financial statements comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018;
- the statement of income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Cambodian International Standards on Auditing (CISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Organisation in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the requirements of the Kampuchea Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Auditors' Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants and Auditors (KICPAA Code). We fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of KICPAA Code.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of accounting and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for Krousar Thmey Cambodia, and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than Krousar Thmey Cambodia. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements, for determining that the basis of preparation is acceptable in the circumstances, and for the internal control management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organisation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with CISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with CISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organisation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude whether management's use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organisation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organisation to cease to continue as a going concern.



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

For PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd.


By Lang Hy
Partner

A circular blue ink stamp. The outer ring contains the text "ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា" (Kingdom of Cambodia) at the top and "សហគមន៍កម្ពុជា" (Cambodia) at the bottom. The inner circle contains the text "ប្រតិភូ" (Partner) at the top, "ឈ្មោះ (ឈ្មោះ)" (Name) in the middle, and "PricewaterhouseCoopers (Cambodia) Ltd." at the bottom.

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
Date: 09 May 2019

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
ASSETS			
Property and equipment	4	426,150	1,416,688
Intangible assets	5	-	-
Receivables	6	10,467	86,350
Cash on hand		3,936	4,810
Cash at banks	7	2,360,387	516,682
		<u>2,800,940</u>	<u>2,024,530</u>
LIABILITIES			
Provision for provident fund	8	97,180	105,862
Provision for health fund	9	-	58,525
Payables	10	367,415	109,690
		<u>464,595</u>	<u>274,077</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,336,345</u>	<u>1,750,453</u>
FUND BALANCE AT YEAR END		<u>2,336,345</u>	<u>1,750,453</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
INCOME			
Funds received from Krousar Thmey International Network	11	646,879	1,203,512
Grants and donations	12	854,899	661,806
Donation in kind	13	52,863	60,507
Other income	14	1,551,506	132,132
		<u>3,106,147</u>	<u>2,057,957</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Written off on property and equipment	4	803,228	-
Human resources	15	766,081	852,549
Food and clothes		189,728	217,127
Assets depreciation		158,401	166,779
Capacity building and trainings		151,378	92,607
Schooling expenses		106,722	73,164
Utilities, equipment and supplies		96,863	78,783
Advocacy, communication and fundraising		66,919	51,599
Health and hygiene		45,832	49,370
Monitoring and evaluation		33,333	26,498
Transportation		26,879	27,633
Sport and cultural activities		16,945	26,244
Other costs and services		56,672	156,443
		<u>2,518,981</u>	<u>1,818,796</u>
SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE		587,166	239,161
FUND TRANSFERRED:			
Fund returned to donors	16	(1,274)	(91,916)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		<u>1,750,453</u>	<u>1,603,208</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		<u>2,336,345</u>	<u>1,750,453</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 16 are an integral part of these financial statements.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. BACKGROUND AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Krousar Thmey Cambodia (the Organisation) is a non-governmental organisation established in 1991. The Organisation is principally involved in child protection, education, school support and artistic development. It is dedicated to assisting Cambodian children in difficulty by offering them appropriate emotional, educational and social assistance. The activities of the Organisation are based in Phnom Penh, Battambang, Poipet, Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey (Sisophon) and Kompong Cham provinces.

The Organisation's office at is No.145 Street 132, Teuk Laâk I, Tuol Kok, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements, expressed in US dollars (US\$), are prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are summarised below.

(b) New financial reporting framework

On 27 March 2018, the National Accounting Council of Ministry of Economy and Finance issued Prakas No. 335 MoEF.BK on the implementation of Cambodian Financial Reporting Standard for Not-for-profit Entities (CFRS for NFPEs) which follows cash-based accounting. NFPEs are required to prepare their financial statement in accordance with CFRS for NFPEs for accounting period beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

The National Accounting Council of the Ministry of Economy and Finance through Circular No. 030 dated 21 January 2019 approved not for profit entities to delay adoption of CFRS for NFPEs until further notice.

At this stage, the Organisation does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

Accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements which is based on the Organisation's internal policies, the current basis of accounting, is different to CFRS for NFPEs in a number of areas. Consequently, the adoption of CFRS for NFPEs will have some impacts on the financial statements of the Organisation.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Income and expenditure

Income is recognised when the Organisation receives funds in cash or when it receives sufficient and appropriate supporting documents for expenditure paid or contributions made by the donors on behalf of the Organisation. Expenditure is recognised when paid rather than when incurred, except for the following:

- (i) Donations in kind are recognised both as income and expenditure based on invoice price of the items given at the time of the donation. Donations in kind of property and equipment are recognised as assets (rather than expenditure) and depreciated over their useful lives.
- (ii) Receivables from the Krousar Thmey Network and Deaf coordinator, loans to employees, loans to students, advances to staff, and deposits are recognised as receivables until they have been repaid.
- (iii) Property and equipment are recognised as assets and depreciated over their useful lives.
- (iv) Intangible assets are recognised as assets and amortised over their useful lives.
- (v) Any unpaid cash from the buyer regarding fixed assets disposal is recognised as receivable until it is settled.
- (vi) Any cash or deposit received regarding fixed assets disposal is recognised as an account payable until the transfer of risk and reward is completed.
- (vii) Payables to the Krousar Thmey Network, National Social Security Fund, and tax payables are recognised as payables until they have been paid.
- (viii) The provident and health funds (see Note 2 (g) below).

(d) Foreign currency translation

The Organisation executes transactions primarily in United States dollars (US\$) and maintains its accounting records in US\$. Transactions in currencies other than US\$ are converted into US\$ at the rate of exchange prevailing on the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than US\$ are translated into US\$ at the open market rates of exchange ruling at the year-end date. Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure.

(e) Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Where an item of property and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property and equipment.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation of other property and equipment is charged to the statement of income and expenditure on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets at the following annual rates:

	Rate
Buildings	5% - 10%
Building renovation	20% - 50%
Motor vehicles	25% - 33.33%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	20% - 50%

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Property and equipment (continued)

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the Organisation. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Construction in progress includes cost of constructing the building and is stated at cost. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the construction is completed and the assets put into operational use.

Disposal of an item of property or equipment is recognised when the risk and reward associated with the item are fully transferred to a purchaser. Risk and reward are transferred when ownership of title deed is completely transferred to the purchaser or when cash is substantially received. Any cash or deposit received before the sale is completed is recognised as an account payable in the financial statement. The unpaid balance on the transfer of risk and reward is recognised as a receivable balance from the purchaser.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property or equipment are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure on the date of retirement or disposal.

Fully depreciated property and equipment is retained in the financial statements until disposal or write off.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by the Organisation are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure on a straight line method at an annual rate of 100%. Fully amortised intangible assets are retained in the financial statements until disposal or write off.

(g) Provident and health funds

The Organisation set up provident and health funds for all eligible Cambodian full-time employees with an undetermined length contract with the Organisation and who have been working with the Organisation for more than six months.

(i) Provident fund

Staff are entitled to half an average month's salary per each year worked until 2006 and one month's salary for each year worked since 1 January 2007. The provident fund is maintained in a separate bank account but under the Organisation's name. The remaining balance is carried forward to the following year.

The Organisation accrues the provident fund monthly and this is charged to the statement of income and expenditure. Outstanding provident fund is recorded on the balance sheet.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Provident and health funds (continued)

(i) *Provident fund* (continued)

Interest income earned from the provident fund bank account is retained and recognised as other income of the Organisation.

(ii) *Health fund*

Every year, the health fund is provisioned by the Organisation which equivalent to US\$50 per employee and deposited in another bank account. This separate fund is used to pay for employees' medical expenses if they follow the conditions set in the Organisation's rules for medical benefits.

On 30 June 2018, the Organisation ceased to provide health fund to employees as the Organisation has registered and contributed to National Social Security Fund.

(h) Seniority payment

The amended labour law dated 26 June 2018, the ministerial Prakas No. 443 MLVT/Br.k dated 21 September 2018, and the ministerial Guideline No. 042/19 MLVT dated 22 March 2019 introduced seniority payments obligations from 1 January 2019 and the payments are to be made every six month on 30 June and 31 December for unspecified duration employment contract (UDC). It also requires to back pay seniority payments up to 31 December 2018 for staff who had worked for the Organisation before 31 December 2018 and still continue working with the Organisation. The past seniority payments depends on each staff past services and shall not exceed six months of average gross salaries.

The Organisation will recognise the seniority payment as expenses when the payment is made to the staffs.

3. LAWS AND REGULATIONS

(a) Taxes

Taxes are calculated on the basis of current interpretation of the tax regulations enacted as at reporting date. The management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subjected to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authority.

However, these regulations are subject to periodic variation and the ultimate determination of tax liabilities will be made following inspection by the tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the taxes liabilities and fund balance in the period in which the determination is made.

On 26 July 2018, the Organisation obtained a certificate of tax registration from the General Department of Taxation with registration number K005-901803293.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

3. LAWS AND REGULATIONS (continued)

(b) National Social Security Fund

Prakas No. 448 LV/PrK.NSSF, 10 November 2017, states that every employer is required to register their own workers with the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) within three days following the employment start date.

The Organisation had registered with the NSSF on 28 December 2010.

(c) Seniority payment

In June 2018, the Cambodian government amended the Labour Law introducing the seniority pay scheme. On 21 September 2018, Prakas No. 443 K.B/Br.K.Kh.L, was issued providing guidelines on the implementation of the law.

In accordance with the law/prakas, each entity is required to pay each employee the following seniority scheme:

- i) Annual service – effective January 2019, 15 days of their monthly salary each year.
- ii) Past years of seniority service – employees are entitled to 15 days of their salary per year of service since the commencement of employment up to maximum of six months.

On 22 March 2019, the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training “MLVT” issued a circular to notify the delay of the payment of the past years of seniority service until December 2021.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land US\$	Buildings US\$	Building renovation US\$	Motor vehicles US\$	Office equipment, furniture and fitting US\$	Constru- ction in progress US\$	Total US\$
Cost							
At 1 January 2017	323,240	2,515,787	60,426	343,646	283,476	5,085	3,531,660
Additions	-	2,366	12,992	-	23,570	-	38,928
Write-off/disposal	(3,274)	-	-	(17,050)	-	-	(20,324)
Transfer	-	-	5,085	-	-	(5,085)	-
At 31 December 2017	<u>319,966</u>	<u>2,518,153</u>	<u>78,503</u>	<u>326,596</u>	<u>307,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,550,264</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2017	-	(1,406,426)	(38,388)	(338,344)	(200,690)	-	(1,983,848)
Depreciation charge	-	(120,753)	(7,879)	(2,720)	(35,426)	-	(166,778)
Write-off/Disposal	-	-	-	17,050	-	-	17,050
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,527,179)</u>	<u>(46,267)</u>	<u>(324,014)</u>	<u>(236,116)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,133,576)</u>
Net book value							
At 31 December 2017	<u>319,966</u>	<u>990,974</u>	<u>32,236</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>70,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,416,688</u>
Cost							
At 1 January 2018	319,966	2,518,153	78,503	326,596	307,046	-	3,550,264
Additions	-	-	6,500	-	19,405	-	25,905
Disposal	(42,825)	(43,070)	-	(1,300)	(27,952)	-	(115,147)
Write-off	(74,629)	(1,708,084)	(21,267)	(174,471)	(217,384)	-	(2,195,835)
At 31 December 2018	<u>202,512</u>	<u>766,999</u>	<u>63,736</u>	<u>150,825</u>	<u>81,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,265,187</u>
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2018	-	(1,527,179)	(46,267)	(324,014)	(236,116)	-	(2,133,576)
Depreciation charge	-	(115,954)	(10,004)	(1,369)	(31,074)	-	(158,401)
Disposal	-	32,454	-	1,233	26,646	-	60,333
Write-off	-	1,028,562	17,747	173,561	172,737	-	1,392,607
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>(582,117)</u>	<u>(38,524)</u>	<u>(150,589)</u>	<u>(67,807)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(839,037)</u>
Net book value							
At 31 December 2018	<u>202,512</u>	<u>184,882</u>	<u>25,212</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>13,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>426,150</u>

The Organisation acquired number of pieces of land to build schools, houses, and protection and street children centres. The Organisation doesn't directly own certain pieces of land. These land ownerships are under various employees' names. These employees own the land on behalf of the Organisation. In addition, some buildings are on land provided by the Royal Government of Cambodia. The Organisation did not record the land provided by the Government in the balance sheet because it does not have the legal title deeds to the land.

During the year, the Organisation transferred five schools to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport (MoEYS). Four schools were built on the land provided by the Royal Government in three provinces (Battambang, Kompong Cham and Siem Reap), and Phnom Penh. Another school was built on the Organisation's land in Chbar Ampov district. The Board of Directors decided to write off all assets of the five schools including land, buildings, motor vehicles, office equipment, furniture and fitting. The net book value of these assets as of 31 December 2018 was US\$803,228.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018****4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**

Certain pieces of land were sold or in the progress of disposal during the year as follows:

Agreement date	Description	Land title number	Cost US\$	Sale value US\$	Risk & reward transfer date
14 November 2017	Psar Depot protection and street children center	No. 12040103-0053	12,600	207,900	29 January 2018
15 December 2017	House Sihanouk Ville 2	No. 18010404-0315	15,150	788,900	29 November 2018
12 January 2018	House Sihanouk Ville 1	Soft title	15,075	468,825	15 January 2018
3 October 2018	Chbar Ampov School	No. PP 31627	45,909	914,000	In progress

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of accounting and Braille software. QuickBook is a licensed software used by the Organisation to record transactions as its accounting system. This intangible asset had been fully amortised since 2016. However, it is still being used by the Organisation.

Braille software was used together with Braille printer at Phnom Penh Thmey school. The Organisation wrote off this Braille software when it transferred the Phnom Penh Thmey school to the MoEYS (note 4). Net book value for Braille software as of 31 December 2018 was nil.

6. RECEIVABLES

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Loans to employees	5,170	6,887
Loans to students	4,369	2,399
Receivables from Deaf coordinator	828	-
Advances to staff	100	-
Outstanding cheque	-	76,800
Deposits	-	264
	10,467	86,350

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018****7. CASH AT BANKS**

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Savings accounts	2,350,949	514,987
Current accounts	9,438	1,695
	<u>2,360,387</u>	<u>516,682</u>

The current accounts are non-interest bearing. The annual interest rate for savings accounts ranges from 0.25% - 0.50% per annum (2017: 0.50% - 1.25%).

8. PROVISION FOR PROVIDENT FUND

The movement is as follows:

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
As at 1 January	105,862	104,598
Addition during the year (note 15)	25,364	27,561
Provident fund paid during the year	<u>(34,046)</u>	<u>(26,297)</u>
As at 31 December	<u>97,180</u>	<u>105,862</u>

9. PROVISION FOR HEALTH FUND

The movement is as follows:

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
As at 1 January	58,525	56,619
Addition during the year (note 15)	156	12,250
Health fund paid during the year	(3,548)	(10,344)
Reversal of provision for health fund (note 14)	<u>(55,133)</u>	<u>-</u>
As at 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>58,525</u>

The remaining balance of provision for health fund was adjusted to other income as the Organisation decided to transfer the fund to support its general activities as needed.

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018****10. PAYABLES**

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Deposits received on land disposal	365,600	109,690
Payable to Krousar Thmey France	899	-
National Social Security Fund	605	-
Tax payables	311	-
	<u>367,415</u>	<u>109,690</u>

11. FUNDS RECEIVED FROM KROUSAR THMEY INTERNATIONAL NETWORK

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Krousar Thmey Switzerland	556,138	442,131
Krousar Thmey France	65,199	722,251
Krousar Thmey Singapore	14,503	27,245
Ny Familj Kambodja	-	11,885
Krousar Thmey United Kingdom	11,039	-
	<u>646,879</u>	<u>1,203,512</u>

12. GRANTS AND DONATIONS

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Grants and donations from organisations and foundations	444,199	423,275
Grants and donations from Cambodian authorities	395,125	186,150
Grants and donations from individuals/ private companies	15,575	52,381
	<u>854,899</u>	<u>661,806</u>

13. DONATIONS IN KIND

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Rice donation	39,078	48,576
Utilities	13,785	9,811
Electronic appliance, computer and other equipment donation	-	2,120
	<u>52,863</u>	<u>60,507</u>

KROUSAR THMEY CAMBODIA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

14. OTHER INCOME

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Gain on land disposal	1,412,184	75,364
Reversal of provision for health fund (note 9)	55,133	-
Contribution from parents/children's sponsors	27,382	29,463
Income-generating activities	25,381	23,126
Bank interest	20,258	1,146
Exchange gain	1,168	2,033
Consultancy income	-	1,000
Other	10,000	-
	<u>1,551,506</u>	<u>132,132</u>

15. HUMAN RESOURCES

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Local staff:		
Salary	624,026	684,668
Benefits	53,264	49,907
Provident fund (note 8)	25,364	27,561
Health fund (note 9)	156	12,250
Volunteers' compensation	57,060	55,024
Incentives to public school teachers and directors	-	6,847
Other compensation	6,211	16,292
	<u>766,081</u>	<u>852,549</u>

16. FUNDS RETURNED TO DONORS

	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (<i>Starwood Project</i>)	1,238	77,573
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (<i>Cambodia Disability Inclusive Development Funds Project</i>)	36	14,343
	<u>1,274</u>	<u>91,916</u>