



Republic of the Philippines
COMMISSION ON AUDIT
Commonwealth Ave., Quezon City

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Binmaley Water District
Binmaley, Pangasinan

Unmodified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Binmaley Water District, Binmaley, Pangasinan which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Binmaley Water District as at December 31, 2019, and its comprehensive income and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

Basis for Unmodified Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the agency in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.


Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the District'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 misstatements, 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 guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAI 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 these financial statements.

COMMISSION ON AUDIT

By:


EVELYN A. NISPEROS
Supervising Auditor

July 28, 2020



BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT

Binmaley, Pangasinan

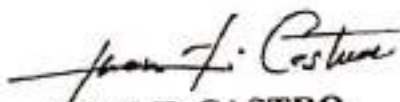
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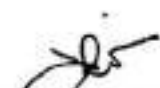
STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS


The management of the **BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT** is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements as of **December 31, 2019**, including the additional components attached thereto in accordance with the prescribed financial reporting framework indicated therein. The responsibility includes designing and implementing internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the financial statements before such statements are issued to the regulators, creditors and other users.

The Commission on Audit has audited the financial statements of the **BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT** in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions and has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit, in its report to the Board of Directors.


JUAN T. CASTRO
Chairman of the Board
2/15/2020


MANUELA D. DE VERA
Division Manager B
2/15/2020


MARIANO V. GONZALO
General Manager B
2/15/2020

BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT
DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Figures for 2018)

		<i>(in absolute pesos)</i>	
	Notes	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	2.4, 3		
Cash-Collecting Officers	3.1	751,524.00	982,929.26
Cash in Bank-Local Currency	3.2		
Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Current Account		581,916.98	144,835.47
Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Savings Account		46,545,517.25	47,768,169.05
Total Cash in Bank		<u>47,127,434.23</u>	<u>47,913,004.52</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		47,878,958.23	48,895,933.78
Receivables	2.3.1, 4		
Loans and Receivable Accounts			
Accounts Receivable	4.1	4,338,132.22	3,945,826.55
Allowance for Impairment-Accounts Receivable	4.2	(274,250.80)	-
Net Value-Accounts Receivable		<u>4,063,881.42</u>	<u>3,945,826.55</u>
Other Receivables			
Receivables-Disallowances/Charges	4.3	4,833,452.30	-
Other Receivables	4.4	198,748.38	234,015.28
Total Other Receivables		<u>5,032,200.68</u>	<u>234,015.28</u>
Total Receivables		9,096,082.10	4,179,841.83
Inventories	2.5, 5		
Inventory Held for Sale			
Merchandise Inventory		-	1,027,029.17
Inventory Held for Consumption			
Office Supplies Inventory	5.1	109,894.38	57,465.79
Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory	5.2	178,480.39	227,356.80
Non-Accountable Forms Inventory	5.3	33,339.68	19,266.89
Chemical and Filtering Supplies Inventory	5.4	210,250.00	224,750.00
Construction Materials Inventory		-	3,598,244.86
Supplies and Materials for Water Systems Operations	5.5	2,821,595.40	-
Total Inventory Held for Consumption		<u>3,353,559.85</u>	<u>4,127,084.34</u>
Total Inventories		3,353,559.85	5,154,113.51
Other Current Assets	6		
Prepayments			
Prepaid Insurance	6.1	56,333.03	66,240.69
Other Prepayments	6.2	65,000.00	111,449.28
Total Prepayments		<u>121,333.03</u>	<u>177,689.97</u>
Deposits			
Guaranty Deposits	6.3	80,551.00	80,551.00

	Notes	(in absolute pesos)	
		2019	2018
Total Other Current Assets		201,884.03	258,240.97
Total Current Assets		60,530,484.21	58,488,130.09
Non-Current Assets			
Other Investments	7		
Sinking Fund			
Sinking Fund	7.1	3,131,404.74	3,128,866.11
Receivables	8		
Receivership and Liquidation Receivable	8.1	2,277,809.17	2,277,809.17
Property, Plant and Equipment	2, 7, 9		
Land			
Land		10,886,362.79	10,189,240.79
Land Improvements			
Other Land Improvements		29,580.00	261,252.00
Accumulated Depreciation-Other Land Improvements		(26,622.00)	(26,622.00)
Net Value-Other Land Improvements		2,958.00	234,630.00
Infrastructure Assets			
Plant-Utility Plant in Service (UPIS)		61,274,245.91	-
Accumulated Depreciation-Plant (UPIS)		(21,802,247.87)	-
Net Value-Plant-Utility Plant in Service (UPIS)		39,471,998.04	-
Buildings and Other Structures			
Buildings		3,653,584.18	211,622,827.09
Accumulated Depreciation-Buildings		(1,475,309.52)	(40,910,488.57)
Net Value-Buildings		2,178,274.66	170,712,338.52
Water Plant, Structure and Improvements		218,823,009.97	-
Accumulated Depreciation-Water Plant, Structure and Improvements		(43,205,495.57)	-
Net Value-Water Plant, Structure and Improvements		175,617,514.40	-
Net Value-Buildings and Other Structures		177,795,789.06	170,712,338.52
Machinery and Equipment			
Office Equipment		543,541.00	581,641.00
Accumulated Depreciation-Office Equipment		(364,644.96)	(240,174.63)
Net Value-Office Equipment		178,896.04	341,466.37
Information and Communication Technology		1,949,253.00	2,244,952.00
Accumulated Depreciation-Information and Communication Technology Equipment		(1,199,588.52)	(1,359,843.63)
Net Value-Information and Communication Technology Equipment		749,664.48	885,108.37
Medical Equipment		54,880.00	54,880.00
Accumulated Depreciation-Medical Equipment		(29,635.20)	-
Net Value-Medical Equipment		25,244.80	54,880.00
Other Machinery and Equipment		18,602,552.87	17,079,667.72

	Notes	(in absolute pesos)	
		2019	2018
<i>Accumulated Depreciation-Other Machinery and Equipment</i>		(7,854,806.94)	(8,829,345.21)
Net Value-Other Machinery and Equipment		10,747,745.93	8,250,322.51
Net Value-Machinery and Equipment		11,701,551.25	9,531,777.25
Transportation Equipment			
Motor Vehicles		2,490,658.87	2,800,688.87
<i>Accumulated Depreciation-Motor Vehicles</i>		(1,748,244.62)	(1,791,768.47)
Net Value-Motor Vehicles		742,414.25	1,008,920.40
Furniture, Fixtures and Books			
Furniture and Fixtures		217,581.06	217,581.06
<i>Accumulated Depreciation-Furniture and Fixtures</i>		(194,113.32)	(136,532.29)
Net Value-Furniture and Fixtures		23,467.74	81,048.77
Other Property, Plant and Equipment			
Other Property, Plant and Equipment		-	68,623,525.24
<i>Accumulated Depreciation-Other Property, Plant and Equipment</i>		-	(27,681,123.65)
Net Value-Other Property, Plant and Equipment		-	40,942,401.59
Construction in Progress			
Construction in Progress-Buildings and Other Structures		6,180,586.06	4,094,163.00
Total Net Value-Property, Plant and Equipment		246,805,127.19	236,794,520.32
Intangible Assets	10		
Intangible Assets			
Computer Software	10.1	550,999.00	-
<i>Accumulated Amortization-Computer Software</i>		(490,499.10)	-
Net Value-Computer Software		60,499.90	-
Other Intangible Assets	10.2	313,800.00	313,800.00
<i>Accumulated Amortization-Other Intangible Assets</i>		(124,400.14)	-
Net Value-Other Intangible Assets		189,399.86	313,800.00
Total Net Value-Intangible Assets		249,899.76	313,800.00
Other Non-Current Assets	11		
Restricted Fund			
Restricted Fund	11.1	9,597,722.03	8,688,616.10
Other Assets			
Other Assets		-	332,248.60
Total Non-Current Assets		262,061,962.89	251,535,860.30
TOTAL ASSETS		322,592,447.10	310,023,990.39
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
Accounts Payable	12	566,035.00	757,605.00

	Notes	(in absolute pesos)	
		2019	2018
Due to Officers and Employees	13	533,615.00	2,133,942.00
Total Financial Liabilities		1,099,650.00	2,891,547.00
Inter-Agency Payables	14		
Inter-Agency Payables			
Due to BIR		274,706.25	176,787.91
Due to GSIS		296,433.73	265,290.34
Due to Pag-IBIG		40,643.06	31,755.55
Due to PhilHealth		19,499.20	17,937.18
Total Inter-Agency Payables		631,282.24	491,770.98
Trust Liabilities	15		
Trust Liabilities			
Customers' Deposits Payable	15.1	6,770,544.80	6,447,319.75
Provisions			
Provisions			
Leave Benefits Payable	16	2,797,169.86	-
Total Current Liabilities		11,298,646.90	9,830,637.73
Total Non-Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities		11,298,646.90	9,830,637.73
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Government Equity	17	188,853,236.22	188,853,236.22
Retained Earnings/(Deficit)		122,440,563.98	111,340,116.44
Total Net Assets/Equity		311,293,800.20	300,193,352.66
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/EQUITY		322,592,447.10	310,023,990.39

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT
DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Figures for 2018)

		<i>(In absolute pesos)</i>	
	Notes	2019	2018
INCOME			
Service and Business Income			
Service Income			
Other Service Income		-	370,300.00
Business Income			
Waterworks System Fees	18	60,399,021.39	57,073,544.19
Interest Income	19	96,183.33	91,920.58
Fines and Penalties-Business Income	20	2,663,713.50	2,585,969.80
Other Business Income	21	323,700.00	-
Total Service and Business Income		63,482,618.22	60,121,734.57
Miscellaneous Income		181,888.06	235,505.00
TOTAL INCOME		63,664,506.28	60,357,239.57
EXPENSES			
Personnel Services			
Salaries and Wages			
Salaries and Wages-Regular		10,349,195.50	8,956,298.00
Salaries and Wages-Casual/Contractual		105,370.00	264,280.00
Total Salaries and Wages		10,454,565.50	9,220,578.00
Other Compensation			
Personnel Economic Relief Allowance (PERA)		804,000.00	765,500.00
Representation Allowance (RA)		282,000.00	282,000.00
Transportation Allowance (TA)		282,000.00	282,000.00
Clothing/Uniform Allowance		199,400.00	180,000.00
Honoraria		-	1,055,232.00
Overtime and Night Pay		620,366.19	438,805.19
Year End Bonus		1,044,346.20	920,168.00
Other Bonuses and Allowances		2,823,127.00	2,924,356.43
Total Other Compensation		6,055,239.39	6,848,061.62
Personnel Benefit Contributions			
Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums		1,253,782.44	1,103,039.60
Pag-IBIG Contributions		41,100.00	40,100.00
PhilHealth Contributions		114,679.93	108,643.04
Employees Compensation Insurance Premiums		40,983.70	39,875.80
Total Personnel Benefit Contributions		1,450,546.07	1,291,658.44
Other Personnel Benefits			
Terminal Leave Benefits		880,582.41	119,167.95
Other Personnel Benefits		1,417,972.00	1,435,930.00
Total Other Personnel Benefits		2,298,554.41	1,555,097.95

		<i>(in absolute pesos)</i>	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total Personnel Services		20,258,905.37	18,915,396.01
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses			
Traveling Expenses			
Traveling Expenses-Local		215,699.32	76,821.00
Training and Scholarship Expenses			
Training Expenses		314,500.00	186,993.92
Supplies and Materials Expenses			
Office Supplies Expenses		188,249.44	209,230.95
Accountable Forms Expenses		124,376.41	119,554.43
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Expenses		224,791.62	365,195.08
Chemical and Filtering Supplies Expenses	22	4,636,100.00	3,822,000.00
Other Supplies and Materials Expenses		74,986.70	57,258.33
Supplies and Materials for Water System Operations	23	835,350.00	-
Total Supplies and Materials Expenses		6,083,854.17	4,573,238.79
Utility Expenses			
Electricity Expenses		305,442.23	312,128.43
Communication Expenses			
Postage and Courier Services		3,513.00	2,232.00
Telephone Expenses		85,479.22	71,297.85
Total Communication Expenses		88,992.22	73,529.85
Generation, Transmission and Distribution Exp	24		
Generation, Transmission and Distribution Expenses		12,104,570.81	11,083,388.63
Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary Expenses			
Extraordinary and Miscellaneous Expenses		107,800.00	194,826.00
Professional Services			
Auditing Services		218,178.24	165,052.80
Other Professional Services		162,000.00	144,000.00
Total Professional Services		380,178.24	309,052.80
General Services			
Security Services		799,132.80	651,010.18
Repairs and Maintenance			
Repairs and Maintenance-Buildings and Other Structures		9,787.00	223,800.75
Repairs and Maintenance-Machinery and Equipment		191,778.83	188,749.76
Repairs and Maintenance-Transportation Equipment		80,120.00	71,032.61
Repairs and Maintenance-Furniture and Fixtures		2,000.00	-
Repairs and Maintenance-Other Property, Plant and Equipment		396,168.00	245,387.12
Total Repairs and Maintenance		679,853.83	728,970.24
Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees			
Taxes, Duties and Licenses		987,806.02	888,071.72

	Notes	(in absolute pesos)	
		2019	2018
Insurance Expenses		93,460.86	35,131.43
Total Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees		1,081,266.88	923,203.15
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses			
Advertising, Promotional and Marketing Expenses		70,381.60	62,400.00
Printing and Publication Expenses		-	1,882.00
Representation Expenses		703,997.27	719,181.00
Membership Dues and Contributions to Organizations		-	31,200.00
Donations		68,200.00	141,300.00
Directors and Committee Members' Fees		935,356.00	-
Total Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses		1,777,934.87	955,963.00
Total Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses		23,939,225.37	20,069,125.99
Financial Expenses			
Financial Expenses			
Interest Expenses		-	465,622.41
Non-Cash Expenses			
Depreciation			
Depreciation-Land Improvements		-	2,661.00
Depreciation-Infrastructure Assets		2,324,796.83	-
Depreciation-Buildings and Other Structures		3,612,426.45	3,423,504.12
Depreciation-Machinery and Equipment		1,540,550.16	828,488.16
Depreciation-Transportation Equipment		234,967.44	149,660.40
Depreciation-Furniture, Fixtures and Books		39,164.59	39,347.40
Depreciation-Other Property, Plant and Equipment		-	1,707,585.36
Total Depreciation		7,751,905.47	6,151,246.44
Amortization			
Amortization-Service Concession-Intangible Assets		-	-
Amortization-Intangible Assets		124,400.14	-
Total Amortization		124,400.14	-
Impairment Loss			
Impairment Loss - Loans and Receivables		31,673.30	-
Total Non-Cash Expenses		7,907,978.91	6,151,246.44
TOTAL EXPENSES		52,106,109.65	45,601,390.85
NET INCOME (LOSS)		11,558,396.63	14,755,848.72

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT
DETAILED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Figures for 2018)

	<i>(in absolute pesos)</i>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENT EQUITY		
Beginning balance	188,853,236.22	188,853,236.22
Adjustments	-	-
Ending Balance	<u>188,853,236.22</u>	<u>188,853,236.22</u>
RETAINED EARNINGS/(DEFICIT)		
Beginning balance	111,340,116.44	101,031,943.89
Adjustments	(457,949.09)	(4,447,676.17)
Prior Period Errors	<u>110,882,167.35</u>	<u>96,584,267.72</u>
Restated Balance	11,558,396.63	14,755,848.72
Comprehensive Income/Loss for the Year	<u>122,440,563.98</u>	<u>111,340,116.44</u>
Ending Balance	<u>311,293,800.20</u>	<u>300,193,352.66</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		

BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT
DETAILED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Figures for 2018)

	<i>(in absolute pesos)</i>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Inflows		
Collection of Income/Revenue		
Collection of service and business income	64,455,533.84	61,545,147.44
Trust Receipts		
Receipt of customers' deposits	393,060.00	557,348.40
Other Receipts		
Refund of cash advances	629,715.57	917,246.71
Total Cash Inflows	<u>65,478,309.41</u>	<u>63,019,742.55</u>
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Expenses		
Payment of personnel services	(11,174,085.50)	(9,986,077.50)
Payment of maintenance and other operating expenses	(23,503,167.29)	(22,557,328.22)
Total Payment of Expenses	<u>(34,677,252.79)</u>	<u>(32,543,405.72)</u>
Purchase of Inventories		
Purchase of inventory held for consumption	(5,582,393.00)	(6,827,806.00)
Prepayments		
Other Prepayments	(65,000.00)	(66,240.69)
Payments of Accounts Payable	(3,805,886.14)	(538,813.50)
Remittance of Personnel Benefit Contributions and Mandatory Deductions		
Remittance to GSIS/Pag-IBIG/PhilHealth/BIR	(6,979,878.11)	(5,026,948.36)
Total Cash Outflows	<u>(51,110,410.04)</u>	<u>(45,003,214.27)</u>
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>14,367,899.37</u>	<u>18,016,528.28</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Inflows	37,278.82	37,602.84
Receipt of Interest earned		
Cash Outflows		
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment		
Construction of buildings and other structures	(11,153,562.24)	(350,000.00)
Purchase of machinery and equipment	(2,309,988.68)	(1,570,503.00)
Construction in progress	(1,036,027.82)	(1,356,969.90)
Total Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>(14,499,578.74)</u>	<u>(3,277,472.90)</u>

	<i>(in absolute pesos)</i>	
	2019	2018
Purchase of Investments		
Other long-term investments	(922,575.00)	(1,316,402.40)
Total Cash Outflows	(15,422,153.74)	(4,593,875.30)
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(15,384,874.92)	(4,556,272.46)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Inflows	-	-
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Long-Term Liabilities		
Payment of domestic loans	-	(10,081,422.67)
Payment of Interest on Loans and Other Financial Charges	-	(465,622.41)
Total Cash Outflows	-	(10,547,045.08)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(10,547,045.08)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,016,975.55)	2,913,210.74
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	48,895,933.78	45,982,723.04
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	47,878,958.23	48,895,933.78

BINMALEY WATER DISTRICT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Figures for 2018)

1. Agency Background

Binmaley Water District (BIWAD) was formed through Resolution No. 40, s. 1978 on August 5, 1978 passed by the Sangguniang Bayan Members of Binmaley. On October 5, 1979, Conditional Certificate of Conformance No. 097 was issued by the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) pursuant to PD 198. With its existence, the municipal government of Binmaley transferred the ownership and management of the waterworks system to BIWAD. In 1992, all water districts were declared as Government Owned and Controlled Corporations by the Supreme Court in the landmark case of Davao City Water District vs. Civil Service Commission.

As of December 31, 2019, the District has 9 wells catering on a 24/7 service to the community. The District is also a beneficiary of two constructed and operational water treatment plants from the Japanese Government through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The said treatment plants are now serving the Municipality with safe, affordable and potable water.

Presently, the policy-making body of BIWAD is composed of the following representing the sector opposite their names:

Name/Position	Sector	Term of Office
Juan T. Castro – Chairman	Education	Jan. 1, 2015- Dec. 31, 2020
Anita U. Urbano –Vice-Chairman	Women	Jan. 1, 2015- Dec. 31, 2020
Teoly A. Ramos – Board Secretary/Member	Professional	Jan. 1, 2017 - Dec. 31, 2022
Amado L. Aquino– Member	Civic	Jan. 1, 2019- Dec. 31, 2024
Apolinario S. Fabia– Member	Business	Jan. 1, 2019- Dec. 31, 2022

As of December 31, 2019, the District has 12,133 service connections with thirty six (36) hardworking employees under the stewardship of Engr. Mariano V. Gonzalo. With the cooperation of its staff and the Board of Directors, BIWAD continues in its mission to be of service to the people of Binmaley.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). The financial

statements are presented in pesos, which is the functional and reporting currency of the District. The accounting policies have been applied starting the year 2017.

2.2 Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the PFRS. Accounts were classified to conform to the Revised Chart of Accounts for Government Corporations prescribed under COA Circular No. 2020-002 dated January 28, 2020.

2.3 Financial Instruments

2.3.1 Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The District determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the District commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The District's financial assets include: cash and short-term deposits and trade and other receivables.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Derecognition

The District derecognizes a financial asset or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets when:

- a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or is waived

- b. The District has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party; and either: (a) the District has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or (b) the District has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The District assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- The debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty;
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; and
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the District first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the District determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. If a loan

has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in surplus or deficit. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realized or transferred to the District. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in surplus or deficit.

2.3.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of PAS 32 and 39, and PFRS 37 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The District determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings.

The District's financial liabilities include trade and other payables; and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees of costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially

modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Contingent liabilities

The District does not recognize a contingent liability, but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

Contingent assets

The District does not recognize a contingent asset, but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the District in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

2.4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

2.5 Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary

to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the District.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the District.

2.6 Leases

Water District as lessee

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the District. Operating Lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition

An item is recognized as property, plant, and equipment (PPE) if it meets the characteristics and recognition criteria as a PPE.

The characteristics of PPE are as follows:

- tangible items;
- are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and
- are expected to be used during more than one reporting period.

An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if:

- It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- The cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

Measurement at Recognition

An item recognized as property, plant, and equipment is measured at cost. A PPE acquired through non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The cost of the PPE is the cash price equivalent or, for PPE acquired through non-exchange transaction its cost is its fair value as at recognition date.

Cost includes the following:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items; and
- initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired, or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Measurement after Recognition

After recognition, all property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the District recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major repair/replacement is done, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized as expense in surplus or deficit as incurred.

Depreciation

Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognized as expense unless it is included in the cost of another asset.

Initial Recognition of Depreciation

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use such as when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation Method

The straight line method of depreciation is adopted unless another method is more appropriate for agency operation.

Estimated Useful Life

The District uses the Schedule on the Estimated Useful Life of PPE by classification prepared by COA.

The District uses a residual value equivalent to ten percent (10%) of the cost of the PPE.

Impairment

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount, or recoverable service amount, if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable service amount.

Derecognition

The District derecognizes items of property, plant and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

2.8 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment of cash-generating assets

At each reporting date, the District assesses whether there is an indication that an asset maybe impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the District estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets.

Where the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining air value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of financial performance in those expense categories consistent with the nature of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have

decreased. If such indication exists, the District estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

The District assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-cash generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the District estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non-cash generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount.

In assessing value in use, the District has adopted the depreciation replacement cost approach. Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, the price of the assets in a binding agreement in an arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributed to the disposal of the asset is used. If there is no binding agreement, but the asset is traded on an active market, fair value less cost to sell is the asset 'market price less cost of disposal. If therein binding sale agreement or active market for an asset, the District determines fair value less cost to sell based on the best available information.

For each asset, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the District estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable service amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in surplus or deficit.

2.9 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Transfers from other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the assets (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the District and can be measured reliably.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The District recognizes revenue from rendering of services upon delivery or completion thereof. Revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and when the associated expenses for a transaction are incurred. Revenue is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the entity.

2.10 Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates

The District recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

The District recognizes the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively by including in surplus or deficit.

The District corrects material prior period errors retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery by:

- Restating the comparative amounts for prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or
- If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets/equity for the earliest prior period presented.

2.11 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognized under the allowed alternative treatment, wherein costs are recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred, except the costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or production of a qualifying asset which are recognized as part of the cost of the asset. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases

when construction of the asset is complete. Further, borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

2.12 Employee Benefits

The employees of the District are members of the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS), which provides life and retirement insurance coverage to the government sector.

The District recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits, like salaries, wages, bonuses, allowance, etc., as expense unless capitalized, and as a liability after deducting the amount paid.

The District recognizes expenses for accumulating compensated absences when these were paid (commuted or paid as terminal leave benefits). Unused entitlements that have accumulated at the reporting date were not recognized as expense. Non-accumulating compensated absences, like special leave privileges, were not recognized.

2.13 Related Parties

The District regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the District, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Board of Directors and General Manager.

2.14 Service Concession Arrangements

The District analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the District recognizes that asset when, it controls or regulates the services the operator provides together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the District also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

2.15 Budget Information

The annual budget is prepared on the modified cash basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the District. As a result of the adoption of the modified cash basis for budgeting purposes, there are bases, timing or entity differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as disclosures of the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements

for reasons of overall growth or decline in the budget and the details of overspending or under spending on line items.

2.16 Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Judgments

In the process of applying the District accounting policies, management has made judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The District based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statement was prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the District. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- a. The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the District;
- b. The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes;
- c. The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed; and
- d. Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Impairment of non-financial assets- cash-generating assets

The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units and individual assets have been determined based on the higher of value-in-use calculations and fair values less costs to sell. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. It is reasonably possible that the assumptions may change, which may then impact management's estimations and require a material adjustment to the carrying value of tangible assets.

The District reviews and tests the carrying value of assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Cash-generating assets are grouped at the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of cash flows of other assets and liabilities. If there are indications that impairment may have occurred, estimates of expected future cash flows are prepared for each group of assets. Expected future cash flows used to determine the value in use of tangible assets are inherently uncertain and could materially change over time.

Impairment of non-financial assets- non- cash generating assets

The District reviews and tests the carrying value of non-cash-generating assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that there may be a reduction in the future service potential that can reasonably be expected to be derived from the asset. Where indicators of possible impairment are present, the PWD undertakes impairment tests, which require the determination of the fair value of the asset and its recoverable service amount. The estimation of these inputs into the calculation relies on the use estimates and assumptions.

Any subsequent changes to the factors supporting these estimates and assumptions may have an impact on the reported carrying amount of the related asset.

Held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables

The District assesses its loans and receivables (including trade receivables) and its held-to-maturity investments at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the District evaluates the indicators present in the market to determine if those indicators are indicative of impairment in its loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments.

Where specific impairments have not been identified, the impairment for trade receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and loans and receivables is calculated on a portfolio basis, based on historical loss ratios, adjusted for national and industry-specific economic conditions and other indicators present at the reporting date that correlate with defaults on the portfolio. These annual loss ratios are applied to loan balances in the portfolio and scaled to the estimated loss emergence period.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of the following:

Particulars	2019	2018
Cash-Collecting Officers	P 751,524.00	P 982,929.26
Cash in Bank - Local Currency, Current Account	581,916.98	144,835.47

Particulars	2019	2018
(LBP Account No. 2422-1025-77)		
Cash in Bank-Local Currency, Savings Account (LBP Account Nos. 2421-1434-66 & 2421-1615-88)	46,545,517.25	47,768,169.05
TOTAL	P47,878,958.23	P48,895,933.78

- 3.1 Cash - Collecting Officers** - this account is used to recognize the amount of undeposited collections of the Collecting Officers for deposit to Authorized Government Depository Bank (AGDB).
- 3.2 Cash in Bank**- earns interest based on the prevailing bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods - depending on the immediate cash requirement of BIWAD, and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rate.

4. Receivables

This account includes receivables from the following:

Particulars	2019	2018
Accounts Receivables	P 4,338,132.22	P 3,945,826.55
Allowance for Impairment of A/R	(274,250.80)	-
Receivables-Disallowance/Charges	4,833,452.30	
Other Receivables	198,748.38	- 234,015.28
Net Realizable Value	P 9,096,082.10	P 4,179,841.83

- 4.1 Accounts Receivables**- This account represents the amount due from concessionaires (active and inactive) arising from the water sales and sale of materials.
- 4.2 Allowance for Impairment – Accounts Receivables (1-03-01-011)** – This account is credited upon recognition of impairment arising from non-collection of water bills. Basis on the computation of said account is a policy approved by BIWAD Board of Directors, Resolution No. 08, series 2019, on August 01, 2019.

Schedule of Percentage of Allowance for Impairment of Accounts Receivables is as follows:

Age	% of Uncollectibility
One (1) year to Three (3) years	0%
Three (3) years and one (1) day to four (4) years	10%
Four (4) years and one (1) day to five (5) years	15%
Five (5) years and one (1) day to six (6) years	20%

Age	% of Uncollectibility
Six (6) years and one (1) day to seven (7) years	25%
Seven (7) years and one (1) day to eight (8) years	30%
Eight (8) years and one (1) day to nine (9) years	35%
Nine (9) years and one (1) day to ten (10) years	40%
Ten (10) years above	50%

4.3 Receivables-Disallowances/Charges- This account represents the disallowances with Notices of Finality of Decision.

4.4 Other Receivables - This account refers to the amount due from other parties arising from transactions other than water sales, and unpaid materials.

5. Inventory

This account consists of the following:

Particulars	2019	2018
Merchandise Inventory	P -	P 1,027,029.17
Office Supplies Inventory	109,894.38	57,465.79
Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory	178,480.39	227,356.80
Non-Accountable Forms Inventory	33,339.68	19,266.89
Chemical and Filtering Supplies Inventory	210,250.00	224,750.00
Construction Materials Inventory	-	3,598,244.86
Supplies and Materials for Water Systems Operations	2,821,595.40	-
Total Inventories	P 3,353,559.85	P 5,154,113.51

5.1 Office Supplies Inventory- refers to the office supplies held for consumption.

5.2 Accountable Forms, Plates and Stickers Inventory -composed of Commercial Checks, Official Receipts, Provisional Receipts, Statement of Account and Notice of Disconnection.

5.3 Non-Accountable Forms Inventory - composed of Printed Forms for office use.

5.4 Chemical and Filtering Supplies Inventory - composed of Poly Aluminum Chloride, a chemical used for Coagulation process in the Water Treatment Plant operations.

5.5 Supplies and Materials for Water Systems Operations- composed of service connection materials, water meters, pipes, fittings and other materials for distribution lines.

6. Other Current Assets

This account is composed of the following:

Particulars	2019	2018
Prepayments		
a. Prepaid Insurance	P 56,333.03	P 66,240.69
b. Other Prepayments	65,000.00	111,449.28
Guaranty Deposits	80,551.00	80,551.00
Total	P 201,884.03	P 258,240.97

6.1 Prepaid Insurance - represents the Prepaid Property Insurance paid to GSIS for the period September 20, 2019 to September 19, 2020.

6.2 Other Prepayments - represents the Prepaid Lease of fishpond near the Caloocan Sur WTP used as sludge drying area.

6.3 Guaranty Deposits- represents the deposit posted to DPWH for the excavation of road pavements for pipelaying activities.

7. Other Investments

7.1 Sinking Fund- represents the Joint Savings Account of the Water District and the Local Water Utilities Administration as "Reserves" for utilization as needed.

8. Receivables-Non-Current

8.1 Receivership and Liquidation Receivable- represents the Foreclosed deposit of a Savings Account from People's Rural Bank of Binmaley which is under PDIC Receivership.

9. Property, Plant And Equipment

This account consists of the following:

2019 Property, Plant, and Equipment			
PPE Item	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Value
Land	P 10,886,362.79	P -	P 10,886,362.79
Land Improvements	29,580.00	26,622.00	2,958.00
Infrastructure Assets			
a. Plant - UPIS	61,274,245.91	21,802,247.87	39,471,998.04
Buildings & Other Structures			
a. Buildings	3,653,584.18	1,475,309.52	2,178,274.66
b. Water Plant, Structure and Improvements	218,823,009.97	43,205,495.57	175,617,514.40
Machinery and Equipment			
a. Office Equipment	543,541.00	364,644.96	178,896.04
b. ICT Equipment	1,949,253.00	1,199,588.52	749,664.48
c. Medical Equipment	54,880.00	29,635.20	25,244.80
d. Other Machinery and Equipment	18,602,552.87	7,854,806.94	10,747,745.93
Transportation Equipment			
a. Motor Vehicles	2,490,658.87	1,748,244.62	742,414.25
Furniture, Fixtures and Books			
a. Furniture and Fixtures	217,581.06	194,113.32	23,467.74
CIP- Buildings and Other Structures	6,180,586.06	-	6,180,586.06
Total	P 324,705,835.71	P77,900,708.52	P246,805,127.19

10. Intangible Assets

10.1 Computer Software - represents the Software used for the Billing and Collection System.

10.2 Other Intangible Assets - represents the 3-year ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System Certification by Bureau Veritas, Independent ISO Certifying Body.

11. Other Non- Current Assets

11.1 Restricted Funds - represents Bank Deposits of Trust Liability Accounts such as Customers' Deposit and employees refund of Disallowance pending the decision of the Appeal filed to COA Commission Proper.

Particulars	Amount
LBP High Yield Savings Account No. 2421-1519-73	P 6,852,445.98
LBP Savings Account No. 2421-1626-06	75,278.97

Particulars	Amount
LBP Savings Account No. 2421-1640-64	2,669,997.08
Total	P 9,597,722.03

12. **Accounts Payable** - this account represents Trade Payables to suppliers.
13. **Due to Officers and Employees** - This account represents the refund made by employees for the settlement of disallowances.
14. **Inter-Agency Payables**

This account consists of the following:

Particulars	2019	2018
Due to BIR	P 274,706.25	P 176,787.91
Due to GSIS	296,433.73	265,290.34
Due to Pag-IBIG	40,643.06	31,755.55
Due to Philhealth	19,499.20	17,937.18
Total	P 631,282.24	P 491,770.98

15. Trust Liabilities

This account is composed of the following:

Particulars	2019	2018
Customers' Deposit	P 6,770,544.80	P 6,447,319.75

15.1 Customers' Deposits - represents the amount deposited by customers before the extension of any service connection as a security of payment for subsequent bills, otherwise known as guarantee deposit.

16. **Leave Benefits Payable** - this account is used to recognize accrual of money value of the earned leave credits of government personnel.
17. **Government Equity** -this refers to the difference between the utility's assets and liabilities at the time the District assumed control over the operations of the utility.
18. **Waterworks Systems Fees** – this account represents metered sales to concessioners.

Particulars	Amount
125-1	P13,393,231.36
125-2	10,140,179.77

Particulars	Amount
125-3	23,433,386.83
125-4	8,623,329.11
125-5	4,808,894.32
Total	P60,399,021.39

19. **Interest Income** - this represents the interest income earned from LBP bank deposits.
20. **Fines and Penalties** - this income account is used to recognize the Fines and Penalties charged to concessioners based on 10% of their water bill account if not paid on or before the due date.

Particulars	Amount
125-1	P514,727.80
125-2	411,517.15
125-3	1,068,731.00
125-4	390,188.00
125-5	278,549.55
Total	P2,663,713.50

21. **Other Business Income** - this refers to fees collected such as application fee, tapping fee, inspection fee, reconnection fee, transfer fee and other service fees.

Particulars	Amount
Registration Fees	P 15,800.00
Inspection Fees	72,200.00
Tapping Fees	50,700.00
Road crossing Fees	30,000.00
Reconnection Fees	79,200.00
Transfer Fees	58,550.00
Change Meter (concessioner's request)	9,150.00
Change Ball Valve	6,500.00
Change of Name	1,600.00
Total	323,700.00

22. **Chemical and Filtering Supplies Expenses** - this expense account represents the chemicals used for water treatment and disinfection.

Particulars	Amount
Poly Aluminum Chloride	P 2,624,500.00
Sodium Hypochlorite	2,011,600.00
Total	P 4,636,100.00

23. **Supplies and Materials for Water Systems Operations Expenses** – this account is used to recognize the cost of supplies and materials for local water systems operations issued for installation and repair of local water systems.
24. **Generation, Transmission and Distribution Expenses** - this account represents the Power and Fuel costs for pumping. It also includes the cost of water sampling analyses for Bacteriological Testing and Physical-Chemical Testing.

Particulars	Amount
Power Cost for Pumping	P 11,488,726.06
Sodium Hypochlorite	518,164.75
Water Sampling Expenses	97,680.00
Total	P 12,104,570.81