Investment Thesis: Consolidated Water Company (CWCO)

Summary

Desalinated water provider CWCO is down over 40% from 2020 highs due to several shocks to its businesses and uncertainties in its negotiations with regulators. I believe the market is currently pricing its water production business at 10-12x its 2021E reported earnings, normalized for COVID-19 effects and that earnings for its water production segment are already being underrecognized by the market due to the company's accounting decisions. Thus I believe CWCO is conservatively worth 20% more than current market price, and that it can easily justify 30+% premiums given that utility peers often trade at P/E multiples of 20x+, electric utilities in the same territories trade at 16x, and that the company has virtually no debt load with ample liquidity. I believe the higher valuation can be realized when long-term supply agreements are finalized and when impairment losses of a project cancellation (which has no associated debts and has been priced in) stop impacting the income statement. This will allow investors to realize the true profitability of the water-production business and assign a more appropriate multiple.

Company Background

Consolidated Water Company (CWCO) is a utility company that specializes in seawater desalination projects in the Cayman Islands, Bahamas, and United States. CWCO has operated in the Cayman Islands since 1979, and its water is sold both directly to customers and in bulk to government-owned utilities. CWCO has the following main business segments (See Appendix 1):

- 1. Retail Water Operations (38% of 2019 revenue) in which CWCO provides water directly to customers in the Seven Mile Beach and West Bay areas of the Cayman Islands. This operation was previously part of an exclusive retail license issued by the Cayman Islands government which first expired in 2010 but has been extended multiple times. The license once again expired in 2018 and has not yet been renewed, and the government has stated intentions to lower prices in future agreements. CWCO has been supplying water under the terms of the previous agreement on a good faith basis for the past 2+ years.
- 2. Bulk Water Operations (39% of 2019 revenue) in which CWCO is contracted to operate desalination plants and provide water to government-owned utilities in the Bahamas and Cayman Islands
- 3. Manufacturing Operations (20% of 2019 Revenues) in which CWCO manufactures specialized and custom products related to desalination and water utilities. Production is headquartered in Florida and substantially all customers are American.
- 4. Services Operations (3% or 2019 Revenues) in which CWCO and its subsidiaries provide operations and management services of water and wastewater plants in the United States, British Virgin Islands, and Mexico. The services segment includes a (now cancelled) plan to build and service a 100 million gallon per day desalination plant in Baja California, Mexico.

Company Headwinds

CWCO's market price has fallen by 40+% from 2020 highs due to project cancellations, uncertainty regarding retail operations, and recent price cuts in the bulk water operations. First in June 2020, the Baja California government cancelled the Rosarito desalination plant project to the surprise of investors and the company, which had already invested at least \$20 million in land alone into the project (See Appendix 2). There is uncertainty concerning the future of the project as the CWCO's affiliates planned to sue to recover costs, yet there have also been talks of resuming the project on a smaller scale as Baja California governor Jaime Bonilla had always been a public proponent of the project.

In addition, the retail water operations include more risks than average utilities due to the lack of an active service agreement with the Cayman Islands government regulator. The previous exclusive license for the Seven Mile Beach and West Bay areas of the Grand Caymans expired in 2018 and has not been renewed. For the previous 2 years, CWCO has been supplying water on a good faith basis under the previous terms of the license as the terms could not be reached with the government. Instead government regulators have denied requests for CWCO to raise prices in 2017 and stated that they intend to amend future agreements to include price cuts.

Lastly in its Bulk Water Operations, CWCO manages three desalination plants for the state-owned utility in the Cayman Islands and the service contracts for these plants all expired in 2019. CWCO managed to renew all three contracts but at approximate reductions in price per gallon of freshwater of 25%, 25% and 29% from 2018 prices for the three plants.

Valuation by Parts

Water Production Plant Management

Rather than making detailed attribution decisions or attributing general SG&A expenses based on revenue contribution, CWCO attributes all "non-direct" SG&A expenses to its retail segment, making it more difficult to value each segment separately. Based on the low P/E multiples for which CWCO acquired other segments of its businesses (which will be addressed below), I believe this accounting method understates retail water earnings, while overstating that of other segments. The company has allocated SG&A in a similar manner since at least 2007, and this decision may have the coincidental effect of lowering retail segment net incomes as part of the bargaining for a long-term supply contract with the government.

Nonetheless I will consider the retail and bulk water production segments together since the business geographies and operations are largely the same; CWCO manages desalination plants to produce water which is eventually delivered to end consumers. In addition, these two segments have the same drivers of supply and demand; mainly alternative supplies of water are affected by rainwater and demand is driven by tourist arrivals and populations of the Cayman Islands and Bahamas. I make the following assumptions:

1. 2019 is an indicative base year for these operations as 2019 did not have any tourism effects of COVID-19. Because the bulk water operation agreements between CWCO and the Cayman Islands government utility were signed in February 2020 for two water plants and in June 2020 for one, the 2019 revenues are mostly reflective of future cash flows in this segment (Financial statements all in Appendix 7).

- 2. Water demand is projected to be negatively impacted due to COVID-19 in 2020 as supported by quarterly results, but I will assume that 2021 will be a "normal year" with no changes from 2019 in terms of real water demand.
- 3. I will project 1% increases in SG&A in 2020 and 2021.
- 4. Given the lack of an effective supply contract in the retail segment, I will project that in 2021 an agreement is reached in which retail prices are cut by 10%. This is reflected by decreasing 2021/2019 revenues by 10% and keeping COGS constant. The resulting gross margin is 51.23% from 56.11% in 2019. In actuality, such price cuts may not materialize in 2021 since CWCO has not operated with a long-term license since 2010.
- 5. I will not reallocate non-direct SG&A away from this segment in order to be coservative.

Projection Inputs							
2020 Retail Revenue Change (Constant Margins)	-10%	-3.27%	Actual 2020 1H YOY Cha	inge			
2020 Bulk Revenue Change	-15%	-12.42%	Actual 2020 1H YOY Cha	inge			
2021/2019 Retail Revenue Change (Constant COGS	-10%						
	2018		2019		2020E	2021/2019	2021
Retail Revenues	25,621,048	3.26%	26,456,022	-10.00%	23,810,420	-10%	23,810,420
Retail COGS	11,011,456	5.45%	11,611,165	-10.00%	10,450,049	0.00%	11,611,165
Retail Gross Profit	14,609,592	1.61%	14,844,857	-10.00%	13,360,371	-8.69%	12,199,255
Retail Gross Profit Margin	57.02%	-1.60%	56.11%	0.00%	56.11%	-8.69%	51.23%
Retail SGA (Total CWCO SGA)	12,029,646	11.58%	13,422,821	1.00%	13,557,049	1.00%	13,692,620
(Gain) From Sale of Assets	0		398,041		-		
Retail Net Recurring Income	2,579,946	-44.88%	1,422,036		(196,678)		(1,493,365)
Bulk Water Revenues	31,031,287	-13.04%	26,986,108	-15.00%	22,938,192	0.00%	26,986,108
Bulk Water COGS	21,551,383	-13.66%	18,606,805		15,815,784	0.00%	18,606,805
Bulk Water Gross Profit	9,479,904	-11.61%	8,379,303	-15.00%	7,122,408	0.00%	8,379,303
Bulk Water Gross Margin	30.55%	1.64%	31.05%	0.00%	31.05%	0.00%	31.05%
Bulk Water SGA	1,301,042	-4.82%	1,238,296	1.00%	1,250,679	1.00%	1,263,186
Bulk Water Net Recurring Income	8,178,862	-12.69%	7,141,007	-17.77%	5,871,729	-0.35%	7,116,117
Water Production Net Recurring Income	10,758,808	-20.41%	8,563,043	-33.73%	5,675,051	-34.34%	5,622,752

The result is that future net incomes are expected to decrease about \$3 million per year to approximately \$5.6 million per year. I apply the below multiples valuation on 2021 expected earnings.

Water Production 2021 Expected Earnings	5,622,752								
Water Production P/E 2021E	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Water Production Segment Valuation	67,473,028	73,095,781	78,718,533	84,341,285	89,964,038	95,586,790	101,209,542	106,832,295	112,455,047

I obtained a valuation of the water production business ranging from \$67 million to \$112 million based on PE multiples ranging from 12-20. I believe a multiple in the mid-teens to be reasonable, if not conservative. First the valuations are also lower than the carrying values of these segments' assets below which CWCO owns outright. Thus if in the worst case no agreement is reached with regulators regarding its retail business, the government would have to make significant investments to purchase these plant assets to operate these segments - resources and expertise it likely lacks since it contracts CWCO to operate its own desalination plants. This fact also explains why CWCO has been able to operate its retail business for so long without an official long-term license, CWCO is established on the island, there are no private competitors that can operate without significant investment, and lastly the government lacks leverage in forcing CWCO to accept any price cuts.

	 Retail	Bulk
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,872,089	\$ 20,126,330
Inventory, current and non-current	\$ 2,758,051	\$ 4,138,547
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 28,701,759	\$ 29,253,459
Construction in progress	\$ 225,663	\$ 31,737
Intangibles, net	\$ 	\$ _
Goodwill	\$ 1,170,511	\$ 1,948,875
Land and rights of way	\$ 	\$ _
Total segment assets	\$ 52,401,338	\$ 72,695,342

Source: CWCO 2020 Q2 quarterly report

Second, the U.S. average gross margins in the water utility industry is approximately 56%, in line with current CWCO figures. CWCO can therefore be understood to be charging customers fair fees that reflect the increased costs of desalination in island environments. Though I modelled a 10% future price reduction in water, reductions may be smaller in scale or may not materialize for some time.

In addition, water is not even the most expensive utility in the Cayman Islands for average customers, electricity is. Electricity is provided by Cayman Utilities Company (CUC) which is an actual monopoly that supplies the entire island's electricity and is more likely to be a target of regulatory attention in the future. CUC trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange at a market capitalization of \$478 million or 16.69x 2019 earnings as of 9/24/20 (Appendix 3). CUC also lists \$295 million of long-term debt as of 2Q 2020 (Appendix 4) whereas CWCO has \$11 million of total liabilities across all its segments. Thus I consider valuing CWCO's water projects at only 12-20x 2021 expected reported earnings to be extremely conservative.

In addition, I projected no increase in demand for water from 2019 to 2021. However assuming COVID-19 related effects are resolved, tourism may be a long-term growth driver. The 351-room Grand Hyatt Grand Cayman Hotel and Residences is expected to open in 2021 at Seven Mile Beach, within CWCO's current retail service area which currently includes approximately 6,300 residential and commercial customers. In addition, the 80-room CURIO Collection by Hilton Hotel is also expected to open on the island in 2021. The below tourist arrivals numbers also show the general increase over the past 5 years.

(for the years ended December	31)				
11	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
By Air	502,739	463,001	418,403	385,451	385,379
By Sea	<u>1.831.011</u>	1.921.057	1.728.444	1.711.849	1.716.812
Total	2,333,750	2,384,058	2,146,847	2,097,300	2,102,191

Source: Carribean Utilities Company 2019 Annual Report

Thus for our base case, I will use CUC's PE ratio of 16 to obtain a valuation of **\$89 million** for this main segment.

Services Segment

The main operations within the services segment was the planned 100 million gallon per day desalination plant in Baja California which has been in planning since 2012. Under the terms of the previous agreement, CWCO's subsidiary company has invested \$20.6 million in land involved with the project. CWCO was to then sell 65-75% of the equity in its subsidiary to partners that would help fund and construct the project, and CWCO's affiliate company would enter into an agreement to operate the desalination plant while also retaining 23-35% of the equity interest of the plant. The plant would then be transferred to the Mexican government after 37 years of operation. However the plan was cancelled due to negative macroeconomic factors (exchange rates and interest rates), and it is unclear how much CWCO has invested in the project and how much it can recover. In addition, there have been discussions of reviving the project on a smaller scale, but nothing definitive has been made public. Thus valuing this part of the services segment at \$21.6 million, the carrying value of associated lands and right of use assets after impairment may be reasonable.

In addition, as of December 2019, CWCO has an investment of \$1.9 million in OC-BVI which also provides water desalination services in the British Virgin Islands. Likewise, in October 2019, CWCO purchased 51% of PERC, a water treatment service provider in the United States for \$3.1 million, and in August of 2020 CWCO purchased another 10% for \$900,000 and thus valuing PERC at \$9 million and its 61% stake at \$5.4 million.

By summing the recent valuations of PERC and OC-BVI and the amount likely to be recovered in Baja California, we get a segment value of **approximately \$28 million.**

Manufacturing Segment

In January 2020, CWCO acquired all outstanding interests in its manufacturing affiliate Aerex (49%) for \$8.5 million, implying a **value of \$17 million** for the entire company which makes up the entirety of the manufacturing segment. I will use this value for the segment as it seems reasonable given the recent acquisition date. However given 2019 reported earnings for this segment was \$2,558,313 (Appendix 1) and H1 2020 earnings were \$2,114,166 (Appendix 6), this implies a P/E of less than 7x 2019 earnings and less than 5x 2020 earnings (provided H2 2020 matches H1 2020). These low multiples suggest the importance of the non-direct SG&A allocations which CWCO allocates entirely to the retail segment.

If we choose to allocate some of the non-direct SG&A to manufacturing, we can do so either by estimating a P/E ratio for the manufacturing segment or by allocating costs on the basis of revenue contribution. In the P/E ratio method, if we assume reasonable P/E ratios for the Aerex acquisition, we can therefore calculate "implied earnings" and then deduce the non-direct SG&A for the manufacturing segment that was attributed to the retail segment. This method differs from the simplistic method of attributing non-direct SG&A based only on revenue contribution.

The below calculations first show the extra SG&A costs attributed to retail using the different methods.

Manufacturing Segment Value	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Assumed P/E	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2019 Implied Earnings	1,133,333	1,062,500	1,000,000	944,444	894,737	850,000	809,524	772,727	739,130	708,333	680,000
2019 Reported Earnings	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313	2,558,313
2019 Manufacturing Nondirect SGA from PE	1,424,980	1,495,813	1,558,313	1,613,869	1,663,576	1,708,313	1,748,789	1,785,586	1,819,183	1,849,980	1,878,313
2019 Firmwide nondirect SGA	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646	12,029,646
Manufacturing as % of total revenues	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
2019 Manufacturing nondirect SGA from Revenues	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929	2,405,929

The P/E method allocates less SG&A costs to manufacturing, and I believe it is more fundamentally sound as it supports the acquisition price of the manufacturing segment. In either case, we can see that retail segment SG&A is overstated by about \$1.5 million. I will therefore use this method and an assumed P/E ratio for the retail water segment to calculate the marginal additional value of the retail water segment if we reallocate SG&A costs.

			Retail	Marginal Addit	ional Value With	Manufacturing A	ssumed PE Ratio	(X) vs. Retail PE	Ratio (Y)		
14,714,243	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
15	14,714,243	13,651,743	12,714,243	11,880,910	11,135,296	10,464,243	9,857,100	9,305,152	8,801,200	8,339,243	7,914,243
16	15,695,193	14,561,859	13,561,859	12,672,970	11,877,649	11,161,859	10,514,240	9,925,496	9,387,946	8,895,193	8,441,859
17	16,676,142	15,471,975	14,409,475	13,465,031	12,620,002	11,859,475	11,171,380	10,545,839	9,974,693	9,451,142	8,969,475
18	17,657,092	16,382,092	15,257,092	14,257,092	13,362,355	12,557,092	11,828,520	11,166,183	10,561,439	10,007,092	9,497,092
19	18,638,041	17,292,208	16,104,708	15,049,152	14,104,708	13,254,708	12,485,660	11,786,526	11,148,186	10,563,041	10,024,708
20	19,618,991	18,202,324	16,952,324	15,841,213	14,847,061	13,952,324	13,142,800	12,406,869	11,734,933	11,118,991	10,552,324
21	20,599,940	19,112,440	17,799,940	16,633,274	15,589,414	14,649,940	13,799,940	13,027,213	12,321,679	11,674,940	11,079,940
22	21,580,890	20,022,556	18,647,556	17,425,334	16,331,767	15,347,556	14,457,080	13,647,556	12,908,426	12,230,890	11,607,556
23	22,561,839	20,932,673	19,495,173	18,217,395	17,074,120	16,045,173	15,114,220	14,267,900	13,495,173	12,786,839	12,135,173
24	23,542,789	21,842,789	20,342,789	19,009,455	17,816,473	16,742,789	15,771,360	14,888,243	14,081,919	13,342,789	12,662,789
25	24,523,738	22,752,905	21,190,405	19,801,516	18,558,826	17,440,405	16,428,500	15,508,587	14,668,666	13,898,738	13,190,405

In conclusion, \$17 million is a good estimation of this segment value since the acquisition of the segment was so recent. However analyzing the financial statements deeper we see that properly reallocating SG&A costs to this segment would not affect manufacturing's valuation but would increase the valuation of the water production segment by over \$10 million.

Balance Sheet Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the total value of cash, accounts receivables and inventories net of total liabilities was \$55.6 million. The accounts receivables includes \$19.9 million from WSC, a Bahamian government agency. The company believes that all receivables from WSC will be paid in full based on previous payment histories. Thus I will value these net assets at the full \$55.6 million value since (aside from the receivables) the cash and inventory are very liquid and cash flow from operations are positive and enough to meet investment needs.

Equity Value and Revaluation Opportunities

Water Production 2021 Expected Earnings	5,622,752										
Water Production P/E 2021E	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Water Production Segment Valuation	67,473,028	73,095,781	78,718,533	84,341,285	89,964,038	95,586,790	101,209,542	106,832,295	112,455,047	118,077,799	123,700,552
Services Valuation	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000
Manufacturing Valuation	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Value of Liquid Assets	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000	55,600,000
Total Valuation	168,073,028	173,695,781	179,318,533	184,941,285	190,564,038	196,186,790	201,809,542	207,432,295	213,055,047	218,677,799	224,300,552
Upside to Current Market Price	5.71%	9.24%	12.78%	16.32%	19.85%	23.39%	26.92%	30.46%	34.00%	37.53%	41.07%
Additional Value From Reallocation of SG&A	~10,000,000	~10,000,001	~10,000,002	~10,000,003	~10,000,004	~10,000,005	~10,000,006	~10,000,007	~10,000,008	~10,000,009	~10,000,010

Summing the previous parts, I obtain a conservative equity value of \$190 million or a 20% premium to current market price of \$159 million in our base case in which CWCO's retail prices are cut by 10% in 2021 and water production is valued at a 16x P/E ratio of future earnings. It is important to understand

that actual earnings may be higher if SG&A costs are allocated differently. Thus this valuation would be based on a low P/E multiple on a low base when in reality the base may be much higher.

Even if SG&A costs are all appropriately allocated, I believe this valuation may be conservative as 16x P/E is the ratio of CUC with significantly more debt, I did not predict future demand growth, and I valued other segments of the business largely at book value without any potential synergies. I also view the possibility of developing new desalination projects in Baja Mexico or elsewhere to be nonzero, and at CWCO's current market prices, we can be purchasing a free call option on these future cash flows.

I believe CWCO can obtain a revaluation to \$190 million once there is additional clarity concerning COVID-19, its retail license, and compensation from the Baja California plant. A new long-term agreement with the Cayman Islands regulator should also allow the P/E ratio to rise even if there are substantial price cuts since the segments are again still profitable and this would eliminate substantial uncertainty. I believe this will also allow CWCO to more accurately allocate its SG&A costs and help the market realize the current underpricing. Lastly, I believe the market has overreacted to the Baja California plant cancellation, and once related impairment losses stop impacting the income statement, the market will be able to more accurately value the other segments.

Appendix

1. 2019 Segment Income Breakdown

				0	Year En	ided December 31, 2019)			
		Retail		Bulk		Services	M	lanufacturing	-10	Total
Revenue	S	26,456,022	S	26,986,108	S	1,759,446	S	13,592,075	S	68,793,651
Cost of revenue		11,611,165		18,606,805		1,215,193		9,086,140		40,519,303
Gross profit		14,844,857		8,379,303		544,253		4,505,935		28,274,348
General and administrative expenses		13,422,821		1,238,296		2,740,219		1,947,622		19,348,958
Gain on asset dispositions and impairments, net		398,041		47,000		-		-		445,041
Income (loss) from operations	\$	1,820,077	S	7,188,007	\$	(2,195,966)	S	2,558,313	18	9,370,431
Other income, net										801,091
Income before income taxes										10,171,522
Provision for income taxes										66,621
Net income from continuing operations									_	10,104,901
Income from continuing operations attributable to non-controlling interests										1,549,978
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd.									- 8	-
stockholders										8,554,923
Net income from discontinued operations										3,621,170
Net income attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders									\$	12,176,093

2. Baja California Land Investment

5. NSC and AdR project development

In May 2010, the Company acquired, through its wholly owned Netherlands subsidiary, CW-Cooperatief, a 50% interest in NSC, a development stage Mexican company. CW-Cooperatief subsequently purchased, through the conversion of a loan it made to NSC, additional shares that increased its ownership interest in NSC to 99.99%. NSC was formed to pursue a project (the "Project") that originally encompassed the construction, operation and minority ownership of a 100 million gallon per day seawater reverse osmosis desalination plant to be located in northern Baja California, Mexico and accompanying pipelines to deliver water to the Mexican public water system. As discussed in paragraphs that follow, during 2015 the scope of the Project was defined by the State of Baja California (the "Stato") to consist of a first phase consisting of a 50 million gallons per day plant and an aqueduct that connects to the Mexican public water infrastructure and a second phase consisting of an additional 50 million gallons per day of production capacity.

Through a series of transactions that began in 2012, NSC purchased 20.1 hectares of land for approximately \$21.1 million on which the proposed Project's plant would be constructed.

3. CUC Valuation

CUC Valuation (Trades in USD despite	e Canadian listing)
Shares Outstanding	33,843,624
Price Per Share USD	14.35 as of 9/24/20
Market Cap USD	485,656,004.40
2019 Earnings USD	29,100,000
PE	16.68920977

4. CUC Balance Sheet

Caribbean Utilities Company, Ltd.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Balance Sheets

(expressed in thousands of United States Dollars)

Unaudited	Note	As at June 30, 2020	As at December 31, 2019
Assets		30, 2020	31, 2019
Current Assets			
Cash		24,927	23,662
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance for Credit		24,927	23,002
Losses of \$1,555 and \$1,335)	6	12,681	9,121
Related Party Receivables	12	6	į
Regulatory Assets	7	13,730	18,14
Inventories		2,369	4,53
Prepayments		1,323	2,98
Total Current Assets		55,036	58,44
Property, Plant and Equipment, net		545,638	537,986
Intangible Assets, net		3,630	3,598
Other Assets		410	39:
Total Assets		604,714	600,41
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		17,972	25,37
Related Party Payables	12	23	
Regulatory Liabilities	7	1,816	1,298
Short-Term Debt		25,000	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	9	14,857	14,85
Current Portion of Lease Liability		78	7
Consumers' Deposits and Advances for Construction		10,681	10,52
Total Current Liabilities		70,427	52,128
Defined Benefit Pension Liability		1,798	1,82
Long-Term Debt	9	295,382	307,193
Other Long-Term Liabilities		1,034	1,327
Total Liabilities		368,641	362,475
Commitments and Contingency	13, 14		
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital ¹		2,250	2,243
Share Premium		131,996	130,283
Retained Earnings		103,660	107,28
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(1,833)	(1,865
Total Shareholders' Equity		236,073	237,94
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		604,714	600,41

5. PERC Revenue and Margins

PERC, our principal services segment subsidiary, generates most of its revenue from contracts ("O&M contracts") to operate and maintain water treatment and reuse facilities owned by third parties. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, we generated revenue of approximately \$2.5 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, under these O&M contracts. PERC's O&M contracts have terms ranging from one to five years, with varying renewal options exercisable

Services segment revenue increased to \$6,590,813 for 2020 from \$191,369 for 2019 due to the addition of \$6,374,502 in revenue from PERC as a result of our acquisition of 51% of this company in late October 2019.

Gross profit for the services segment improved to \$1,685,780 (26% of services revenue) in 2020 as a result of the addition of PERC. The services segment generated a gross profit of \$24,356 (13% of services revenue) for 2019.

6. H1 2020 Segment Income Breakdown

			S	ix Mon	ths Ended June 30	, 2020			
		Retail	Bulk		Services	I	Manufacturing		Total
Revenue	\$	13,223,728	\$ 12,306,681	\$	6,590,813	\$	7,691,746	\$	39,812,968
Cost of revenue		5,756,117	8,505,889		4,905,033		4,902,465		24,069,504
Gross profit	-	7,467,611	3,800,792		1,685,780		2,789,281	20	15,743,464
General and administrative expenses		6,640,621	553,146		2,145,903		675,115		10,014,785
Gain (loss) on asset dispositions and impairments, net		_	200		(3,030,840)		_		(3,030,640)
Income (loss) from operations	\$	826,990	\$ 3,247,846	\$	(3,490,963)	\$	2,114,166		2,698,039
Other income, net	70			- X-	*				14,229
Income before income taxes								80	2,712,268
Provision for income taxes									410,351
Net income								50	2,301,917
Income attributable to non-controlling interests									541,152
Net income attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd.									
stockholders								\$	1,760,765

7. CWCO Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED WATER CO. LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019
		(Unaudited)		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	S	34,956,328	S	42,902,669
Accounts receivable, net		26,858,584		23,229,689
Inventory		5,067,873		3,287,555
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,738,472		2,346,918
Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings		2,202,524		1,675,781
Total current assets		70,823,781	7	73,442,612
Property, plant and equipment, net		59,808,325		61,248,979
Construction in progress		399,463		1,335,597
nventory, noncurrent		4,738,617		4,404,378
Investment in OC-BVI		1,987,878		1,903,602
Goodwill		13,325,013		13,325,013
Land and rights of way		21,126,898		24,162,523
intangible assets, net		4,573,333		5,040,000
Operating lease right-of-use assets		1,250,157		4,439,212
Other assets		2,791,458		2,990,228
Fotal assets	S	180,824,923	S	192,292,144
			-	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current listifies				
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	S	3.613.387	S	3,672,142
According payable, accided expenses and other current informics Accorded compensation	3	1,519,911	3	1,821,395
Dividends payable		1,298,321		1,292,187
Current maturities of operating leases		628,161		755,751
Current profition of long-term debt		42,211		17,753
Edilings in excess of costs and estimated earnings		899,942		614,386
Total current liabilities		8,001,933		8,173,614
Jona current montes Cong-term debt, noncurrent		145,822		61,146
Ongerin dest, indicateix		1,384,268		1,529,035
Oncurrent operating leases		930,072		3,836,475
Net liability arising from put/call options		745,000		664,000
vet namely arising from purean options the liabilities		75,000		75,000
Outer insolution		11,282,095	_	14,339,270
Commitments and contingencies		11,202,095		14,559,270
omminients and contingencies				
Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders' equity				
Redeemable preferred stock, \$0.60 par value. Authorized 200,000 shares; issued and outstanding 40,237 and 33,751 shares, respectively		24,142		20,251
Class A common stock, \$0.60 par value. Authorized 24,655,000 shares; issued and outstanding 15,114,506 and 15,049,608 shares, respectively		9,068,704		9,029,765
Class B common stock, \$0.60 par value. Authorized 145,000 shares; none issued		_		_
Additional paid-in capital		86,234,521		88,356,509
Retained earnings		65,536,646		66,352,733
Fotal Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders' equity		160,864,013		163,759,258
Non-controlling interests		8,678,815	-	14,193,616
Fotal equity		169,542,828	- 12	177,952,874
Total liabilities and equity	\$	180,824,923	S	192,292,144

CONSOLIDATED WATER CO. LTD. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)

		Three Months	Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2020		2019		2020		2019
Total revenue	\$	19,087,247	S	18,305,260	S	39,812,968	S	35,293,784
Total cost of revenue		11,784,104		10,752,511		24,069,504		20,778,732
Gross profit		7,303,143		7,552,749		15,743,464		14,515,052
General and administrative expenses		4,861,028		4,994,992		10,014,785		9,373,026
Gain (loss) on asset dispositions and impairments, net		(3,030,420)		397,301		(3,030,640)		441,070
Income (loss) from operations		(588,305)		2,955,058		2,698,039		5,583,096
Other income (expense):								
Interest income		109,819		140,467		246,259		290,652
Interest expense		(2,818)		(1,482)		(5,344)		(1,482)
Profit-sharing income from OC-BVI		14,175		2,025		24,300		8,100
Equity in the earnings (losses) of OC-BVI		34,093		(24,949)		59,976		(11,488)
Net unrealized gain (loss) on put/call options		80,000				(81,000)		(24,000)
Other		(390,384)		(65,728)		(229,962)		48,641
Other income (expense), net		(155,115)		50,333		14,229		310,423
Income (loss) before income taxes		(743,420)		3,005,391		2,712,268		5,893,519
Provision for income taxes		204,268		64,233		410,351		113,192
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	*	(947,688)	19	2,941,158	10	2,301,917		5,780,327
Income from continuing operations attributable to non-controlling interests		180,154		464,896		541,152		738,804
Net income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders		(1,127,842)		2,476,262		1,760,765		5,041,523
Gain on sale of discontinued operations								3,621,170
Total income from discontinued operations								3,621,170
Net income (loss) attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders	S	(1,127,842)	\$	2,476,262	S	1,760,765	S	8,662,693
Basic earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. common stockholders								
Continuing operations	S	(0.07)	S	0.16	S	0.12	S	0.34
Discontinued operations		_						0.24
Basic earnings (loss) per share	S	(0.07)	S	0.16	S	0.12	S	0.58
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. common stockholders								
Continuing operations	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.16	S	0.12	\$	0.33
Discontinued operations		(0.07)	-	0.10	9	V.12		0.24
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	S	(0.07)	S	0.16	S	0.12	S	0.57
N. L. C. A. A. C.		0.085		0.085		0.17		0.17
Dividends declared per common and redeemable preferred shares	3	0.085	5	0.085	5	0.17	5	0.17
Weighted average number of common shares used in the determination of:				7000000000		757577525		
Basic earnings per share		15,114,506	_	15,020,344		15,114,506		15,020,344
Diluted earnings per share		15,114,506		15,185,812		15,269,175		15,185,463

CONSOLIDATED WATER CO. LTD.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Year Ended	December 31,
	2019	2018
Total revenue	\$ 68,793,651	\$ 65,719
Total cost of revenue	40,519,303	38,977
Gross profit	28,274,348	26,742
General and administrative expenses	19,348,958	18,709
Gain (loss) on asset dispositions and impairments, net	445,041	(50
Income from operations	9,370,431	7,976
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	588,509	663
Interest expense	(2,814)	3)
Profit-sharing income from OC-BVI	16,200	654
Equity in the earnings of OC-BVI	44,765	1,798
Net unrealized gain (loss) on put/call options	56,000	(256
Other	98,431	(111
Other income, net	801,091	2,740
Income before income taxes	10,171,522	10,716
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	66,621	(157
Net income from continuing operations	10,104,901	10,873
Income from continuing operations attributable to non-controlling interests	1,549,978	695
Net income from continuing operations attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders	8,554,923	10,177
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	3,621,170	
Net income from discontinued operations		1,115
Total income from discontinued operations	3,621,170	1,115
Net income attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. stockholders	\$ 12,176,093	\$ 11,293
Basic earnings per common share attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. common stockholders		
Continuing operations	S 0.57	S
Discontinued operations	0.24	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.81	S
Diluted earnings per common share attributable to Consolidated Water Co. Ltd. common stockholders		
Continuing operations	S 0.56	S
Discontinued operations	0.24	
Diluted earnings per share	S 0.80	S
Dividends declared per common and redeemable preferred shares	\$ 0.34	S
Construction 1	-	-
Weighted average number of common shares used in the determination of:		
Basic earnings per share	15,025,639	14,962
Diluted earnings per share	15,137,076	15,074