



# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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## Company Information

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**SEC Registration No.:** CS200901269

**Company Name:** PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.

**Industry Classification:** J66940

**Company Type:** Stock Corporation

## Document Information

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# COVER SHEET

SEC Registration Number

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## COMPANY NAME

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## PRINCIPAL OFFICE( No. / Street / Barangay / City / Town / Province )

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Department requiring the report

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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

N	/	A	
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## COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

info@phresorts.com

Company's Telephone Number

(632) 8838-1985

Mobile Number

+639912052343

No. of Stockholders

22

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of May

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

12/31

## CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

The designated contact person **MUST** be an Officer of the Corporation

Name of Contact Person

Lara Lorenzana

Email Address

lara.lorenzana@phresorts.com

Telephone Number/s

(632) 8838-1985

Mobile Number

N/A

## CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

20th Flr. Udenna Tower, Rizal Drive cor. 4th Ave. Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City 1634

**NOTE 1 :** In case of death, resignation or cessation of office of the officer designated as contact person, such incident shall be reported to the Commission within thirty (30) calendar days from the occurrence thereof with information and complete contact details of the new contact person designated.

**2 :** All Boxes must be properly and completely filled-up. Failure to do so shall cause the delay in updating the corporation's records with the Commission and/or non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies. Further, non-receipt of Notice of Deficiencies shall not excuse the corporation from liability for its deficiencies.

**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**

**SEC FORM 17-Q**

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES  
REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 17(b)(2) THEREUNDER**

1. For the quarterly period ended: **June 30, 2025**
2. SEC Identification No. **CS200901269**
3. BIR Tax Identification No. **007-236-853-000**
4. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter:  
**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**
5. Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: **PHILIPPINES**
6. Industry Classification Code : \_\_\_\_\_ (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of principal office and Postal Code:  
**20th Floor, Udenna Tower, Rizal Drive corner 4th Avenue, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City 1634**
8. Registrant's telephone no. and area code: **(632) 8838-1985**
9. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 4 & 8 of the RSA:

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Common Stock Outstanding
<b>Common Stock, ₱1 par value</b>	<b>7,282,017,027</b>

10. Are any or all of these securities listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange?  
Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, state the name of such stock exchange and the classes of securities listed therein:  
**There are 7,282,017,027 common shares in the Company that are listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange.**

11. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:
  - (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)  
Yes ☒ No ☐
  - (b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days:  
Yes ☒ No ☐

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**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF  
FINANCIAL POSITION****(with Comparative Audited Figures as of December 31, 2024)**

	<b>June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)</b>	<b>December 31, 2024 (Audited)</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash (Note 5)	<b>₱20,149,342</b>	₱18,763,346
Trade and other receivables (Notes 5, 6 and 7)	<b>13,926,689</b>	17,826,119
Inventories	<b>2,029,474</b>	2,138,428
Prepayments and other current assets (Note 8)	<b>8,501,275</b>	9,918,437
Total Current Assets	<b>44,606,780</b>	48,646,330
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>		
Property and equipment:		
Construction-in-progress and others - at cost (Notes 1, 9, 10 and 11)	<b>78,785,575</b>	8,373,857,975
Land - at revalued amount (Notes 1, 9 and 11)	<b>1,753,288,000</b>	9,389,665,639
Deposits for future property acquisition (Note 10)	<b>84,812,449</b>	84,812,449
Cash in escrow (Notes 5 and 22)	<b>297,247,775</b>	304,711,709
Input value-added tax (VAT) - net	<b>339,121,200</b>	338,547,582
Advances to contractors (Note 9)	<b>522,262,761</b>	522,262,761
Creditable withholding tax	<b>379,816,650</b>	375,127,065
Advances to related parties (Note 7)	<b>1,104,622</b>	874,522
Other noncurrent assets	<b>28,856,395</b>	28,856,395
Total Noncurrent Assets	<b>3,485,295,427</b>	19,418,716,097
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>₱3,529,902,207</b>	₱19,467,362,427
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables (Notes 7 and 14)	<b>₱1,593,239,501</b>	₱2,558,214,279
Loans payable (Note 11)	<b>2,012,591,193</b>	2,035,516,458
Current portion of financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option (Notes 1 and 12)	—	7,798,853,847
Advances from related parties (Note 7)	<b>1,172,723,205</b>	943,135,205
Deposits payable (Notes 1 and 4)	<b>75,952,000</b>	300,952,000
Total Current Liabilities	<b>4,854,505,899</b>	13,636,671,789
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Retention payable (Note 9)	<b>25,002,727</b>	25,002,727
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Notes 9 and 19)	<b>109,310,879</b>	1,907,381,552
Advances for future stock subscription (Notes 7, 15 and 16)	<b>4,369,967,688</b>	4,127,883,688
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<b>4,504,281,294</b>	6,060,267,967
Total Liabilities	<b>9,358,787,193</b>	19,696,939,756
<b>Equity</b>		
Capital stock (Note 16)	<b>7,282,017,027</b>	7,282,017,027
Additional paid-in capital (Note 16)	<b>1,629,450,205</b>	1,629,450,205
Deposit for future stock subscription (Notes 7 and 15)	<b>717,982,973</b>	717,982,973
Equity reserve (Notes 2 and 16)	<b>(4,126,935,056)</b>	(4,126,935,056)
Revaluation surplus (Notes 9 and 19)	<b>324,912,285</b>	2,892,969,846
Deficit (Notes 1 and 16)	<b>(11,656,312,420)</b>	(8,625,062,324)
Total Equity (Net Capital Deficiency)	<b>(5,828,884,986)</b>	(229,577,329)
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>₱3,529,902,207</b>	₱19,467,362,427

*See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.*

**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024**

	QUARTERS ENDED		SIX MONTHS ENDED	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
<b>NET OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Rooms	<b>₱3,192,711</b>	₱5,011,618	<b>₱9,784,964</b>	₱13,045,621
Food and beverage	<b>2,606,873</b>	2,701,966	<b>6,613,552</b>	5,961,947
Others	<b>374,948</b>	351,552	<b>1,014,774</b>	941,818
	<b>6,174,532</b>	8,065,136	<b>17,413,290</b>	19,949,386
<b>DIRECT COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>				
Salaries and wages	<b>1,722,205</b>	1,546,247	<b>3,535,895</b>	3,028,735
Inventories consumed	<b>1,074,496</b>	1,393,628	<b>2,368,079</b>	3,402,239
Other costs and expenses	<b>983,620</b>	620,781	<b>2,563,148</b>	2,380,075
	<b>3,780,321</b>	3,560,656	<b>8,467,122</b>	8,811,049
<b>GROSS INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b>2,394,211</b>	4,504,480	<b>8,946,168</b>	11,138,337
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b> (Note 15)	<b>27,381,625</b>	35,304,056	<b>72,374,302</b>	69,891,824
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>	<b>(24,987,414)</b>	(30,799,576)	<b>(63,428,134)</b>	(58,753,487)
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>				
Interest expense (Notes 6 and 10)	<b>(39,251,895)</b>	(197,297,021)	<b>(285,133,882)</b>	(406,459,337)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) - net	<b>11,387,893</b>	(27,669,129)	<b>19,789,701</b>	(37,829,376)
Interest income (Note 5)	<b>305,473</b>	340,006	<b>609,418</b>	674,073
Gain on lease termination	—	4,109,929	—	4,109,929
Loss on extinguishment of financial liability (Note 1)	<b>(7,002,126,496)</b>	—	<b>(7,002,126,496)</b>	—
Impairment loss	<b>(53,994,798)</b>	—	<b>(53,994,798)</b>	—
Loss on sale of assets	<b>(16,980,693)</b>	—	<b>(16,980,693)</b>	—
Other income (expenses) - net	<b>2,503,633</b>	3,223,197	<b>4,236,942</b>	3,464,771
	<b>(₱7,098,156,883)</b>	(₱217,293,017)	<b>(₱7,333,599,808)</b>	(₱436,039,940)

	QUARTERS ENDED		SIX MONTHS ENDED	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
<b>LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>(₱7,123,144,297)</b>	<b>(₱248,092,593)</b>	<b>(₱7,397,027,942)</b>	<b>(₱494,793,427)</b>
<b>PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX (Note 16)</b>				
Current	129,769	176,505	350,388	396,542
Deferred	(650,679,427)	(906,152)	(650,679,427)	(906,152)
	<b>(650,549,658)</b>	<b>(729,647)</b>	<b>(650,329,039)</b>	<b>(509,610)</b>
<b>NET LOSS/ COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Note 20)</b>	<b>(₱6,472,594,639)</b>	<b>(₱247,362,946)</b>	<b>(₱6,746,698,903)</b>	<b>(₱494,283,817)</b>
<b>Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share (Note 20)</b>	<b>(₱0.8888)</b>	<b>(₱0.0340)</b>	<b>(₱0.9265)</b>	<b>(₱0.0679)</b>

*See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.*

## PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024

	Capital Stock (Notes 1 and 16)	Additional paid-in Capital (Note 16)	Deposit for Future Stock Subscription (Note 15)	Equity Reserve (Notes 2 and 16)	Revaluation Surplus (Notes 8 and 16)	Deficit (Note 16)	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<b>₱7,282,017,027</b>	<b>₱1,629,450,205</b>	<b>₱717,982,973</b>	<b>(₱4,126,935,056)</b>	<b>₱2,892,969,846</b>	<b>(₱8,625,062,324)</b>	<b>(₱229,577,329)</b>
Total comprehensive loss (Note 21)	–	–	–	–	–	<b>(6,746,698,903)</b>	<b>(6,746,698,903)</b>
Adjustment to deferred tax liability					<b>1,147,391,246</b>	–	<b>1,147,391,246</b>
Transfer of Revaluation Surplus					<b>(3,715,448,807)</b>	<b>3,715,448,807</b>	–
Balance at June 30, 2025	<b>₱7,282,017,027</b>	<b>₱1,629,450,205</b>	<b>₱717,982,973</b>	<b>(₱4,126,935,056)</b>	<b>₱324,912,285</b>	<b>(₱11,656,312,420)</b>	<b>(₱5,828,884,986)</b>
Balance as of December 31, 2023	₱7,282,017,027	₱1,629,450,205	₱717,982,973	(₱4,126,935,056)	₱2,630,894,964	(₱6,822,407,296)	₱1,311,002,817
Total comprehensive loss (Note 21)	–	–	–	–	–	(494,283,817)	(494,283,817)
Balance at June 30, 2024	₱7,282,017,027	₱1,629,450,205	₱717,982,973	(₱4,126,935,056)	₱2,630,894,964	(₱7,316,691,113)	₱816,719,000



**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 AND 2024**

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Loss before income tax	(₱7,397,027,942)	(₱494,793,427)
Adjustments for:		
Interest expense (Notes 7 and 11)	285,133,882	406,459,337
Interest income (Note 5)	(609,418)	(674,073)
Depreciation and amortization (Note 9)	7,598,567	5,248,247
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(19,789,701)	37,825,787
Gain on lease termination	—	(4,109,929)
Loss on loan extinguishment	7,002,126,496	—
Impairment loss	53,994,798	—
Loss on asset disposal	16,980,693	—
Loss before working capital changes	(51,592,625)	(50,044,058)
Decrease (increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables (Notes 5 and 6)	3,899,430	(1,842,741)
Inventories	108,954	305,384
Prepayments and other current assets (Note 8)	1,268,605	(2,017,038)
Advances to related parties (Note 7)	(230,100)	811,880
Creditable withholding tax	(4,689,585)	—
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables (Notes 7 and 14)	32,257,234	(43,985,311)
Net cash used in operations	(18,978,087)	(96,771,884)
Income taxes paid	(259,695)	(396,542)
Net cash used in operating activities	(19,237,782)	(97,168,426)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Additions to property and equipment (Note 9)	(95,045)	(2,540,859)
Disposals of property and equipment	7,062,714	—
Decrease (increase) in Input VAT (Note 8)	(573,618)	(933,524)
Interest received	4,803	674,073
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,398,854	(2,800,310)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from:		
Deposits / advances for future stock subscriptions	242,084,000	—
Advances from related parties (Note 7)	319,588,000	1,637,651
Payment of financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option	(292,067,135)	—
Proceeds from deposit /advances for future stock subscription (Notes 7 and 15)	—	27,485,241
Payment of intercompany loan and related charges (Note 7)		
Payments of:		
Interest	(30,368,401)	(1,830,863)
Deposits payable	(225,000,000)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	14,236,464	27,292,029
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>1,397,536</b>	<b>(72,676,707)</b>
<b>EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH</b>	<b>(11,540)</b>	<b>18,926</b>
<b>CASH AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<b>18,763,346</b>	<b>164,968,191</b>
<b>CASH AT END OF THE PERIOD (Note 5)</b>	<b>₱20,149,342</b>	<b>₱92,310,410</b>

See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

# PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. General Information

#### Corporate Information

PH Resorts Group Holdings, Inc. (“PH Resorts”, or “Parent Company”) was incorporated in the Philippines and was registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on January 30, 2009. The common shares of the Parent Company are listed and traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE). The registered office address of the Parent Company is at 20th Floor, Udenna Tower, Rizal Drive corner 4th Avenue, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as “the Group”.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (BOD) on August 14, 2025.

#### Subsidiaries of PH Resorts

PH Travel and Leisure Holdings Corp. (PH Travel) was incorporated and registered with the SEC on January 3, 2017. PH Travel’s registered office and principal place of business is 20th Floor Udenna Tower, Rizal Drive corner 4th Avenue, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig. PH Travel’s primary purpose is to invest in, purchase or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, construct, develop, maintain, subdivide, sell, assign, lease and hold for investment, transfer, mortgage, pledge, exchange, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property of every kind and description, including the management and operation of the activities conducted therein pertaining to general amusement and recreation enterprises, such as but not limited to resorts, clubhouses, and sports facilities, hotels, casino and gaming facilities, including all the apparatus, equipment and other appurtenances as may be related thereto or in connection therewith.

PH Travel holds investments in certain subsidiaries that are all incorporated in the Philippines and are engaged in businesses related to the main business of PH Travel. PH Travel and its subsidiaries shall herein be referred to as PH Travel Group.

On December 26, 2018, as a result of the effectivity of the assignment of shares and equity share swap transaction, PH Resorts holds 100% ownership interest in PH Travel and PH Travel and its subsidiaries became legal subsidiaries of PH Resorts.

As of June 30, 2025, PH Travel holds ownership interests in the following entities (collectively referred to as “PH Travel Group”) incorporated in the Philippines:

Subsidiary Name	Nature of Business	Date of Incorporation	Percentage of Ownership
CD Treasures Holdings Corp. (CTHC)	Holding company	March 8, 2018	100%
LapuLapu Leisure, Inc. (LLI)	Hotels, casino and gaming	January 25, 2017	100%
LapuLapu Land Corp. (LLC)*	Real estate	February 14, 2017	100%
Clark Grand Leisure Corp. (CGLC)	Hotels, casino and gaming	March 7, 2018	100%
Donatela Hotel Panglao Corp. (DHPC)	Hotel and recreation	November 7, 2017	100%
Donatela Resorts and Development Corp. (DRDC)	Hotel and recreation	February 27, 2018	100%
Davao PH Resort Corp. (DPRC)	Hotel and recreation	April 8, 2018	100%

\* Indirect ownership through LLI.

### Status of Operations

The Group is engaged in the tourism, hospitality and gaming industry-related businesses. The Group owns and operates an upscale resort in Panglao Island, Bohol which started commercial operations in 2018, and also has prime commercial property in Azuela Cove, Davao City slated for a hospitality development with Branded Serviced Residences.

The Group's option to repurchase its parcels of land and construction in progress under a sale and leaseback arrangement with Chinabank expired on March 31, 2025. In connection with this, the corresponding property plus improvements totaling P13.65 billion ("Mactan Properties"), as well as the financial liabilities of P8.75 billion originating from the SLBB repurchase option were derecognized from LLI and LLC's books.

For the first six months of 2025, the Group reported a net loss of ₱6,746.7 million mainly due to a ₱7,002.1 million loss on extinguishment of financial liability related to the Chinabank SLBB transaction, which resulted in a deficit of ₱11,656.3 million and a capital deficiency of ₱5,828.9 million as of June 30, 2025. Based on Management analysis, the loss on extinguishment of financial liability due to the Chinabank SLBB transaction is lower at ₱3,286.6 million if offset with the unrealized revaluation surplus (accumulated appraisal gain) from appraised value of the subjected property. In the same period in 2024, the Group reported a net loss of ₱494.3 million primarily due to lease and interest expenses and pre-development costs, which resulted in a deficit of ₱7,316.7 million as of June 30, 2024. The Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₱4,808.8 million and as of June 30, 2025, lower than the ₱13,587.2 million as of December 31, 2024. The Group has negative operating cash flows of ₱19.2 million and ₱97.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Total assets declined by ₱16 billion to ₱3.51 billion primarily due to the derecognition of subjected assets related to the expiration of SLBB contract as aforementioned. The remaining land valued at ₱1.75 billion, reflects the December 2024 appraisal of the Donatela Resort and Alona properties (₱1.49 billion) and the Azuela Cove Property (₱260.0 million).

As the Group's projects are in the development phase, construction spending and pre-operation costs typically results in cumulative net losses over prior periods. The Group historically has had sufficient equity in excess of these losses, however, construction development expenses combined with the other factors such as financing costs, led to a negative equity position as of December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025. The Group's total Capital Contribution is ₱9.63 billion, consisting of total Capital Stock of ₱7.28 billion, Additional Paid-in Capital of ₱1.63 billion and Deposits for Future Stock Subscription of ₱718 million. Due primarily to higher net loss of ₱6.75 billion for 6ME2025 mainly due to the ₱7.00 billion loss on extinguishment of financial liability related to the SLBB transaction, total deficit increased to ₱11.65 billion, leading to a capital deficiency of ₱5.83 billion. As the Group expects at least ₱4.37 billion in Advances for Future Stock Subscription, ₱1.17 billion in Advances from Related Parties, and ₱718 million in Deposits for Future Stock Subscription to be converted into Equity upon the planned increase of its authorized capital stock, this capital deficiency will be eliminated and cured.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that the Group may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group has the following plans and these are currently being undertaken to support its liquidity requirements:

- The Group received a letter of financial support in April 2025 from Udenna, its ultimate parent company stating that it commits and is willing and has the ability to provide continuing support to the Group with respect to the following liabilities: (a) deposit payable to Bloomberry Resorts

Corporation, (b) US Dollar loans to Chinabank and 8H Capital Growth Asia Fund, (c) payable to contractors, (d) loan with Landbank of the Philippines (“LBP” or “Landbank”), and (e) other pre-operating expenses in 2025. Udenna also committed that it will not collect its outstanding receivables from the Group in the next 12 months from April 30, 2025.

- The Group’s ultimate parent has continued to cover other operating expenses and maintenance of the Group’s other properties and has demonstrated that it has the ability and willingness to support the Group in its financial obligations. Deposits and advances for future stock subscription from Udenna totaled ₱5.09 billion and ₱4.85 billion as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.
- Negotiations are ongoing with the Group’s existing lenders (Chinabank and LBP) on proposed loan repayment arrangements and/or schedules in connection with ongoing strategic investor discussions on the PHR, LLI/LLC and or DHPC levels.

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was signed between PHR and 3<sup>rd</sup> party entities in April 2025, for a potential purchase of properties or shares of stocks. Discussions and negotiations are ongoing and the Group will disclose partnership details as talks progress into the documentation stage .

- The Group has additional ongoing strategic investor discussions with several other parties. Due diligence is ongoing and in various stages of completion.

Management believes that considering the progress of the steps undertaken to date, these financing and capital raising plans are feasible and will generate sufficient cash flows and/or result in negotiated agreements to enable the Group to meet its obligations when they fall due and address the Group’s liquidity requirements to support its operations and the completion of its projects. As such, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis of accounting.

*The status of operations of the subsidiaries is as follows:*

**DHPC.** DHPC is the owner of the Donatela Resort & Sanctuary (“Donatela Resort”), a boutique-style, upscale hotel in Tawala, Panglao Island, Bohol. DHPC acquired the resort in 2017 and commenced its operations under new ownership in January 2018. The Donatela Resort has upscale villas with private pools and/or gardens, a highly-rated sea-view restaurant with an *al fresco* dining terrace and an expansive garden-view swimming pool and bar for hotel guests and intimate private events . In October 2021, in a proactive response to preserve the Group’s resources and in response to the return of Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) restrictions in the National Capital Region (NCR) and certain adjacent provinces, management decided to temporarily close the property until further reassessment of the situation.

In December 2022, Donatela was reopened after necessary repairs and maintenance were made to the villas, pool and resort facilities. This was funded by additional shareholder advances. Currently, Donatela has opened 11 of the 12 villas. Group hotel and/or restaurant bookings have allowed the Donatela Resort to cover operating expenses, payroll and basic resort maintenance.

The Group has ongoing strategic investor discussions with several parties. Due diligence is ongoing and in various stages of completion.

**CGLC.** CGLC currently leases the site on which the Clark Resort will be located from Global Gateway Development Corporation (GGDC). On October 5, 2021, CGLC received approval from PAGCOR for

its request to voluntarily suspend its Provisional License in connection with the Group's strategic plan to prioritize its resources towards the completion of Emerald Bay. In 2024, PAGCOR informed CGLC of the approval by the PAGCOR Board of the revocation of its Provisional License. Revocation will be finalized once CGLC surrenders the original copy of the Provisional License granted by PAGCOR. This is in line with the Group's ongoing reprioritization of projects.

*DPRC.* Davao PH Resort Corp. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PH Resorts which owns 3,134 sqm of prime commercial real estate in Azuela Cove, Davao City (Azuela Property). Azuela Cove is a 25-hectare master planned mixed-use township jointly developed by Ayala Land and the Alcantara Group of Companies. The Azuela Property is planned as a mid-rise Branded Serviced Residence/Boutique Hotel with close proximity to the Davao International Airport. Discussions and due diligence are underway to select a complementary property on the Island Garden City of Samal that will be planned as Branded Serviced Residences/Hotel & Resort (Davao Projects) that can be reached via a short scenic boat ride and the future Davao-Samal Bridge that is currently under construction. A property for share swap is being contemplated as initial potential funding for the Davao Projects.

The other entities within the Group have no material operations as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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## 2. Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

### Basis of Preparation

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for land which is carried at revalued amount. These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest Peso, unless otherwise indicated.

### Statement of Compliance

The interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standards ("PAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024.

### Basis of Consolidation

On December 26, 2018, the equity share swap transaction between PH Resorts and PH Travel became effective. The acquisition transaction was accounted for similar to a reverse acquisition following the guidance provided by PFRS. In a reverse acquisition, the legal parent, PH Resorts, is identified as the acquiree for accounting purposes because PH Resorts did not meet the definition of a business and based on the substance of the transaction, the legal subsidiary, PH Travel, is adjudged to be the entity that gained control over the legal parent and was thus deemed to be the acquirer for accounting purposes. To classify as a business, it should consist of an integrated set of activities and assets that is capable of being conducted and managed for the purpose of providing goods or services to customers, generating investment income or generating other income from ordinary activities. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of PH Resorts have been prepared as a continuation of the consolidated financial statements of the PH Travel Group. The PH Travel Group has accounted for the acquisition of PH Resorts on December 26, 2018, which was the date when PH Travel acquired control of PH Resorts (see Note 1).

The interim consolidated statements of financial position reflect the legal capital (i.e., the number and type of capital stock issued, additional paid-in capital and deficit) of PH Resorts. The adjustment,

which is the difference between the capital structure of the PH Travel and PH Resorts, is recognized as part of equity reserve in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 16).

Reverse acquisition applies only to the interim consolidated financial statements of PH Resorts. The parent company financial statements will continue to represent PH Resorts as a stand-alone entity.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the interim condensed financial statements of the Parent Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries as at June 30, 2025. The interim condensed financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period of the Parent Company, using consistent accounting policies. There are no noncontrolling interests as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

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### 3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

#### New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective in 2024. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

The adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

The amendments clarify:

- That only covenants with which an entity must comply on or before reporting date will affect a liability's classification as current or non-current.
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right.
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification.

- Amendments to PFRS 16, *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*

The amendments specify how a seller-lessee measures the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that it does not recognize any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained.

- Amendments to PAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows* and PFRS 7, *Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements*

The amendments specify disclosure requirements to enhance the current requirements, which are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

#### Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. The Group intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective. Adoption of these pronouncements is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

#### *Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025*

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*
- Amendments to PAS 21, *Lack of Exchangeability*

#### *Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2026*

- Amendments to PFRS 9 and PFRS 7, *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Annual Improvements to PFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11
  - Amendments to PFRS 1, *Hedge Accounting by a First-time Adopter*
  - Amendments to PFRS 7, *Gain or Loss on Derecognition*
  - Amendments to PFRS 9, *Lessee Derecognition of Lease Liabilities and Transaction Price*
  - Amendments to PFRS 10, *Determination of a “De Facto Agent”*
  - Amendments to PAS 7, *Cost Method*

*Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2027*

- PFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- PFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability*

*Deferred effectivity*

- Amendments to PFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and PAS 28, *Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*

### Summary of Material Accounting Policies

#### Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method.

#### Financial Instruments

##### *Financial Assets*

The Group has financial assets at amortized cost consisting of cash, trade and other receivables, cash in escrow, advances to related parties and security deposits under “Prepayments and other current assets” and “Other noncurrent assets”.

The expected credit losses (ECL) on cash, other receivables, cash in escrow, advances to related parties and security deposits are estimated applying the general approach in calculating ECLs. The Group recognizes a loss allowance based on either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL, depending on whether there has been significant increase in credit risk (SICR) on these financial assets since initial recognition.

The Group considers that its high-grade cash in banks and cash in escrow have low credit risk based on external credit ratings of the banks. The counterparties have a very remote likelihood of default and have consistently exhibited good paying habits.

For other financial assets such as advances to related parties and security deposit, the ECL is based on the 12-month ECL. However, being due and demandable, the intercompany receivables, will attract a negligible ECL, since ECLs are only measured over the period in which the entity is exposed to credit risk. No other factors have been noted by the Group that would indicate that the advances are incapable of being repaid on demand, such that the borrower would default if the loan were called wherein the probability of default would need to be set to 100%.

ECLs on trade receivables are estimated by applying the simplified approach using a provision matrix developed based on the Group’s historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

##### *Financial Liabilities*

The Group’s financial liabilities at amortized cost consist of loans payable, financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option, trade and other payables, retention payable, lease liabilities, advances from related parties, deposits payable and interest payable.

#### *Modification of contractual cash flows*

When the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial instrument, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial instrument as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate (EIR) (or credit-adjusted EIR for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets) and recognizes a modification gain or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the modification of a financial instrument results in the derecognition of the existing financial instrument and the subsequent recognition of the modified financial instrument, the modified instrument is considered a “new” financial instrument. Accordingly, the date of the modification shall be treated as the date of initial recognition of that financial asset when applying the impairment requirements to the modified financial asset.

#### Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost is determined primarily on the basis of the moving average method. NRV is the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion, marketing and other costs necessary to make the sale.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, except for land, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortization and any accumulated impairment.

Land is measured at fair value at the date of revaluation. Changes in fair value of land, net of related deferred income tax, are recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI) and credited to the “Revaluation surplus” account in equity.

Depreciation and amortization, recognition of which commences when the asset becomes available for its intended use, are computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements and infrastructures	5-14 years
Buildings and plant	25 years
Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	2-10 years
Transportation equipment	5-7 years
Leasehold improvements and others	3 years or lease term, whichever period is shorter

Construction-in-progress (CIP) represents properties under construction and is stated at cost. This includes cost of construction and other direct costs. The account is not depreciated until such time that the assets are completed and available for use. Interest costs on borrowings used to finance the construction of the project are accumulated under this account. Interest costs are capitalized until the project is completed and becomes operational. The capitalized interest is amortized over the estimated useful life of the related assets. The capitalization of interest cost is suspended during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

#### Leases

*Determining the lease term of leases that are renewable subject to mutual agreement of the lessor and the lessee.* Leasehold improvements are amortized based on the shorter of the estimated useful life of 3-5 years or the lease term which considers the enforceability of renewal options and limits on the use of the leasehold improvement.

#### *Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets*

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a



purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### *Sale and leaseback*

When determining whether the transfer of an asset should be accounted for as a sale, the seller-lessee applies the requirements in PFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, on when an entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of an asset. If control of an underlying asset passes to the buyer-lessor, the transaction is accounted for as a sale of the asset and a lease.

If the transfer of an asset is not a sale, the seller-lessee accounts for the transaction as a financing transaction. The Group accounts for the sale and leaseback of its land and improvements as a financing transaction (see Note 12).

The seller-lessee (the Group) keeps the transferred asset subject to the sale and leaseback transaction on its statement of financial position and accounts for amounts received as a financial liability in accordance with PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*. The seller-lessee decreases the financial liability by the payments made less the portion considered as interest expense.

#### Advances to Contractors

Advances to contractors under “Noncurrent assets” represent initial payments made to contractors as mobilization funds for use in the construction of the Group’s buildings and building improvements and are initially recognized at cost. These are subsequently reduced proportionately upon receipt of progress billings.

#### Deposits for Future Property Acquisition

Deposits for future property acquisition represents installment payments made for contracts to purchase properties for which risks and rewards have not yet transferred to the Group.

#### Deposits for Future Stock Subscription

The deposits for future stock subscription account represents funds received by the Group which it records as such with a view to applying the same as payment for additional issuance of shares or increase in capital stock. Deposits for future stock subscription is reported as part of consolidated statement of changes in equity and as a separate item in the equity section of consolidated statement of statement of financial position, if the following criteria are met, otherwise, this is classified as noncurrent liability:

- the unissued authorized capital stock of the entity is insufficient to cover the number of shares indicated in the contract;
- there is BOD’s approval on the proposed increase in authorized capital stock (for which a deposit was received by the Group);
- there is stockholders’ approval of said proposed increase; and
- the application for the approval of the proposed increase has been filed with the SEC on or before the financial reporting date.

#### Equity

*Equity reserve.* Equity reserve account pertains to the equity adjustments resulting from the effect of the reverse acquisition and acquisition of a subsidiary.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third

parties. The Group assessed that is acting as a principal in its revenue arrangement since it has the discretion in establishing the prices and bears the credit risk.

The Group recognizes as revenue, the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is recorded net of trade discounts, estimates of other variable consideration and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

- *Rooms revenue.* Revenue is recognized at point in time when services are provided to the customers.
- *Food and beverage.* Revenue is recognized at point in time when goods are delivered to customers.
- *Other revenues.* Other revenues are recognized at point in time when services are performed.

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#### 4. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

##### *Assessment of going concern*

As discussed in Note 1, the Group is engaged in the tourism and hospitality industry-related businesses. The Group owns and operates an upscale resort in Panglao Island, Bohol which started commercial operations in 2018.

The Group's option to repurchase its parcels of land and construction in progress under a sale and leaseback arrangement expired on March 31, 2025. In connection with this, the corresponding property plus improvements totaling P13.65 billion ("Mactan Properties"), as well as the financial liabilities of P8.75bn originating from the SLBB repurchase option were derecognized from LLI and LLC's books.

For the first six months of 2025, the Group reported a net loss of ₱6,746.7 million mainly due to a ₱7,002.1 million loss on extinguishment of financial liability related to the Chinabank SLBB transaction, which resulted in a deficit of ₱11,656.3 million and a capital deficiency of ₱5,828.9 million as of June 30, 2025. Based on Management analysis, the loss on extinguishment of financial liability due to the Chinabank SLBB transaction is lower at ₱3,286.6 million if offset with the unrealized revaluation surplus (accumulated appraisal gain) from appraised value of the subjected property. In the same period in 2024, the Group reported a net loss of ₱494.3 million primarily due to lease and interest expenses and pre-development costs, which resulted in a deficit of ₱7,316.7 million as of June 30, 2024. The Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₱4,808.8 million and as of June 30, 2025, lower than the ₱13,587.2 million as of December 31, 2024. The Group has negative operating cash flows of ₱19.2 million and ₱97.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Total assets declined by ₱16 billion to ₱3.51 billion primarily due to the derecognition of subjected assets related to the expiration of SLBB contract as aforementioned. The remaining land valued at ₱1.75 billion, reflects the December 2024 appraisal of the Donatela Resort and Alona properties (₱1.49 billion) and the Azuela Cove Property ( ₱260.0 million).

As the Group's projects are in the development phase, construction spending and pre-operation costs typically results in cumulative net losses over prior periods. Please note that the Group historically has had sufficient equity in excess of these losses, however, construction development expenses combined with the other factors such as financing costs, led to a negative equity position as of December 31, 2024

and June 30, 2025. The Group's total Capital Contribution is ₱9.63 billion, consisting of total Capital Stock of ₱7.28 billion, Additional Paid-in Capital of ₱1.63 billion and Deposits for Future Stock Subscription of ₱718 million. Due primarily to higher net loss of ₱6.75 billion for 6ME2025 mainly due to the of ₱7.00 billion loss on extinguishment of financial liability related to the SLBB transaction, total deficit increased to ₱11.65 billion, leading to a capital deficiency of ₱5.83 billion. As the Group expects at least ₱4.37 billion in Advances for Future Stock Subscription, ₱1.17 billion in Advances from Related Parties, and ₱718 million in Deposits for Future Stock Subscription to be converted into Equity upon the planned increase of its authorized capital stock, this capital deficiency will be eliminated and cured.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that the Group may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Group has ongoing plans for suitable financing and capital raising options (see Note 1).

Management believes that considering the progress of the steps undertaken to date as discussed in Note 1, these financing and capital raising plans are feasible and will generate sufficient cash flows and/or result in negotiated agreements to enable the Group to meet its obligations when they fall due and address the Group's liquidity requirements to support its operations and the completion of its projects. As such, the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis of accounting.

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## 5. Cash

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group's cash on hand and in banks amounted to ₱20.1 million and ₱18.8 million, respectively.

Cash in banks earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates. Interest income earned on cash amounted to ₱4,803 and ₱153,056 for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

### Cash in Escrow

Cash in escrow represents restricted fund for the development of the projects in accordance with the terms in the Provisional License. The Group's escrow account represents the aggregate balance of short-term placements maintained in local banks primarily to meet the requirements of the License Agreement with PAGCOR in relation to LLI and CGLC's investment commitments (see Note 22).

The Group's cash in escrow through LLI and CGLC amounted to ₱297.2 million and ₱304.7 million as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Interest income earned on cash in escrow amounted to ₱0.6 million and ₱0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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## 6. Trade and Other Receivables

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Receivable from sale of a subsidiary (Notes 1 and 7)	<b>₱10,000,000</b>	₱10,000,000
Trade	<b>3,293,077</b>	5,325,584
Others	<b>633,612</b>	2,500,535
	<b>₱13,926,689</b>	₱17,826,119

Receivable from sale of a subsidiary is noninterest-bearing and collectible upon demand. Interest receivables are normally collectible within 90 days.

Trade receivables are noninterest-bearing and are normally on a 30 to 120 days' term.

Other receivables are noninterest-bearing and include advances to officers and employees that are subject to liquidation and normally on a 30 to 120 days' term.

## 7. Related Party Transactions

Related party relationship exists when one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Such relationships also exist between and/or among entities which are under common control with the reporting entity and its key management personnel, directors or stockholders.

### *Approval requirements and limits on the amount and extent of related party transactions*

Material related party transactions (MRPT) refers to any related party transaction either individually or over a twelve (12)-month period, amounting to ten percent (10%) or higher of the total assets. All individual MRPT shall be approved by the majority vote of the BOD. Directors with personal interest in the transaction shall abstain from discussions and voting on the same.

Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured and non-interest bearing and settlement occurs in cash throughout the financial year. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. The impairment assessment on advances to related parties, is based on the 12-month ECL. However, being due and demandable, the intercompany receivables will attract a negligible ECL, since ECLs are only measured over the period in which the Group is exposed to credit risk. No other factors have been noted by the Group that would indicate that the advances are incapable of being repaid on demand, such that the borrower would default if the loan were called wherein the probability of default would be needed to be set to 100%. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables on amounts owed by the related parties.

The Group, in the normal course of business, has transactions with the following companies which have common members of BOD and stockholders as the Group:

Relationship	Name
Ultimate Parent Company	Udenna Corporation
Affiliates under Common Control	CGLC Cultural Heritage Foundation, Inc.
	Clark Grand Leisure
	Chelsea Shipping Corp.
	Emerald Development Holdings Ltd. (Emerald)
	Enderun Hospitality Management and Consultancy Services (Enderun)
	Global Gateway Development Corp. (GGDC)
	L3 Concrete Specialists Inc.
	Lapulapu Cultural Heritage Foundation, Inc.
	LapuLapu Land Corp. (LLC)
	L3 Concrete Specialist
	Phoenix Petroleum Philippines, Inc.
	Udenna Land Inc. (ULI, formerly UDEVCO)
	Udenna Management & Resources Corp.
	Udenna Tower Corporation (UTOW)
	Udenna Water & Integrated Services, Inc.
	Value Leases Inc.

The consolidated statements of financial position include the following amounts with respect to the balances with related parties as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	Amount/ Volume of Transactions		Outstanding Receivable (Payable)		Terms & Conditions
	2025 (Six Months)	2024 (One Year)	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Terms & Conditions
<b>Udenna, Ultimate Parent Company</b>					
Cash advances from a related party for working capital and project completion (ii)	<b>₱319,588,000</b>	₱98,675,000	<b>(₱644,478,577)</b>	(₱324,890,577)	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; due and demandable
Deposit for future stock subscription (see Note 14) (a)(iv)	—	—	<b>(717,982,973)</b>	(717,982,973)	Non-refundable
Advances for future stock subscription (a)(v)	<b>242,084,000</b>	432,138,277	<b>(4,369,967,688)</b>	(4,127,883,688)	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; due and demandable
<b>Entities under Common Control</b>					
Cash advances to related parties (i)	<b>230,100</b>	(1,732,225)	<b>1,104,622</b>	874,522	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; not impaired; due and demandable
Cash advances from related parties for working capital (ii)	—	—	<b>(38,703,863)</b>	(38,703,863)	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; due and demandable
Cash advances from related parties for working capital (b) (ii)	—	—	<b>(₱353,600,000)</b>	(₱353,600,000)	Unsecured; interest-bearing; due and demandable
Interest payable on other advances (b) (iii)	—	(4,690,316)	<b>(182,078,074)</b>	(182,078,074)	Unsecured; due within 1 to 2 years
Management and consultancy services (see Notes 13 and 15) (d) (iii)	—	—	<b>(7,564,797)</b>	(7,564,797)	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; due and demandable
Due from a related party for sale of a subsidiary (see Notes 1, 6 and 21) (i)	—	—	<b>10,000,000</b>	10,000,000	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; due and demandable
<b>Stockholder</b>					
Cash advances from a stockholder for working capital (ii)	<b>(90,000,000)</b>	90,000,000	<b>(135,000,000)</b>	(225,000,000)	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; due and demandable
<b>Employees</b>					
Advances to employees (see Note 6) (vii)	<b>(1,868,903)</b>	77,175	<b>631,577</b>	2,500,480	Unsecured; noninterest-bearing; not impaired; one-month liquidation
i. Outstanding balance is included in Advances to related parties as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					
ii. Outstanding balance is included in Advances from related parties as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					
iii. Outstanding interest is included in Trade and other payables as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					
iv. Outstanding balance is presented under the Equity section in the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					
v. Outstanding balance is presented in Advances for future stock subscription as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					
vi. Outstanding balance is presented in Interest payable as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					
vii. Outstanding balance is included in Trade and other receivables as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.					

(a) *Deposit and advances for future stock subscription from Ultimate Parent Company*

In December 2021 and July 2022, PH Resorts received deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation amounting to ₱47.5 million and ₱562.4 million, respectively.

On December 29, 2022, PH Resorts and Udenna Corporation executed a Memorandum of Agreement for the subscription of 609.92 million common shares with a subscription price of ₱1.00 per share. This is presented as “Deposit for future stock subscription” under Equity in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

In March 2023, PH Resorts received deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation amounting to ₱ 329.58 million. On March 30, 2023, PH Resorts and Udenna Corporation executed a Memorandum of Agreement for the subscription of 329.58 million common shares with a subscription price of ₱1.00 per share. The ₱108.06 million is presented as “Deposit for future stock subscription” under Equity in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 while the ₱221.52 million is presented as part of “Advances for future stock subscription” under Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

From April to November 2023, PH Resorts received advances for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation totaling ₱3.67 billion. These are presented as “Advances for future stock subscription” under Liability in the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

In October 2024, PH Resorts received advances for future stock subscription from Udenna of ₱699.0 million, which was used to significantly reduce the balance of the Deposit payable to BRC. Total advances for future stock subscription received by PH Resorts from Udenna in 2024 amounted to ₱759.7 million.

In March 2025, an additional deposit for future stock subscription was received by PH Resorts from Udenna amounting to ₱75.0 million, which was utilized to further reduce the Deposit payable to ₱226.0 million. As of June 30, 2025, the payable was reduced further to ₱151 million after a ₱75 million payment using an additional advance for future stock subscription from Udenna. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, deposits and advances for future stock subscription from Udenna totaled ₱5.09 billion and ₱4.85 billion respectively.

*(b) Interest-bearing cash advances from related parties*

Various related parties granted advances to the Group to finance the operating activities and financing requirements. Total advances amounted to ₱1,171.8 million and ₱943.1 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. These are unsecured, with interest rates ranging from 8.5% to 12%, and are due and demandable.

Interest incurred on these advances for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were nil. Interest payable of ₱182.1 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is included under "Trade and other payables" account in the consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 14).

*(c) Lease*

On June 29, 2018, CGLC entered into a lease agreement with GGDC for the lease of office space in the General Administrative Office Building of Clark Global City, Pampanga. The lease agreement is for a period of three (3) years counted from the lease commencement date, subject to renewal upon mutual agreement of the parties.

In 2021, CGLC renewed the lease agreement with GGDC for additional three (3) years from September 1, 2021 to October 7, 2024, subject to renewal upon mutual agreement. CGLC shall pay a monthly aggregate of ₱0.1 million with a 5% annual escalation rate at the beginning of the second year of the lease term. On October 7, 2024, the lease agreement has been terminated.

On July 10, 2019, PH Resorts entered into a lease agreement with UTOW for office space with a total area of 870.31 square meters in the twentieth (20th) floor of the Udenna Tower and nine (9) parking slots located at the building. The lease agreement is for a period of 5 years counted from the lease commencement date on July 15, 2019 until July 14, 2024 subject to renewal for another 5 years upon mutual agreement of the parties. Terms included payment of a monthly aggregate of ₱1,400 per square meter per month and ₱6,000 per parking slot per month with a yearly escalation rate of five percent (5%).

*(d) Management fees*

In February 2023, DHPC entered into a new 5-year Hotel Management Service Agreement with Enderun. Enderun manages DHPC's hotel operations starting April 1, 2023 according to the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement. Management fees consist of basic management fee, incentive fee, marketing fee and corporate shared service fees (see Notes 14 and 17).

*(e) Guarantees*

LLI's USD-denominated bank loan with Chinabank is secured by a corporate guaranty by Udenna Corporation and by certain stockholders through a Continuing Surety Agreement with the bank (see Note 11).

The performance of the obligations of DHPC to Landbank at any time under the loan agreement shall be the joint and several liability of PH Travel and DHPC (see Note 11).

*(f) Compensation and Other Benefits of Key Management Personnel*

The compensation of key management personnel pertaining to salaries and short-term employee benefits amounted to ₱7.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024..

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**8. Prepayments and Other Current Assets**

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Input VAT	<b>₱2,156,421</b>	₱3,842,420
Advances to contractors	<b>3,063,475</b>	3,451,467
Prepaid insurance	<b>639,993</b>	702,641
Short-term security deposits	<b>365,488</b>	365,488
Others	<b>2,275,898</b>	1,556,421
	<b>₱8,501,275</b>	₱9,918,437

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Advances to contractors represents downpayments made for contracts of services entered with suppliers to be provided within a year.

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments on insurance, rent and other expenses which amortized on a periodic basis over a period not exceeding one year.

Short-term security deposits represent unsecured and noninterest-bearing deposits for use of equipment and for office rentals which are renewable annually.

Other current assets represent unsecured, noninterest-bearing cash advances for business-related expenditures and are subject to liquidation within a year

## 9. Property and Equipment

### At Cost

June 30, 2025

	Land Improvements and Infrastructures	Buildings and Plant	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold improvements and Others	CIP (see Notes 7, 11 and 22)	Total
<b>Cost</b>							
Beginning balances	₱8,890,452	₱140,635,370	₱32,883,074	₱5,558,274	₱39,347,267	₱8,252,830,375	₱8,480,144,812
Additions	—	—	95,045	—	—	—	95,045
Disposals/derecognition	—	(68,750,000)	—	—	—	(8,230,797,081)	(8,299,547,081)
Ending balances	8,890,452	71,885,370	32,978,119	5,558,274	39,347,267	22,033,295	180,692,776
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
Beginning balances	3,761,654	31,012,115	30,029,822	5,544,398	35,938,848	—	106,286,837
Depreciation (Note 18)	329,123	—	421,245	2,250	3,408,419	—	4,161,037
Disposal	—	(8,540,673)	—	—	—	—	(8,540,673)
Ending balances	4,090,777	22,471,442	30,451,067	5,546,648	39,347,267	—	101,907,201
Net Book Value	₱4,799,675	₱49,413,929	₱2,527,052	₱11,626	₱—	₱22,033,295	₱78,785,575

December 31, 2024

	Land Improvements and Infrastructures	Buildings and Plant	Office Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Leasehold improvements and Others	CIP (see Notes 7, 11 and 22)	Total
<b>Cost</b>							
Beginning balances	₱8,511,612	₱140,635,370	₱31,521,193	₱5,558,274	₱39,347,267	₱8,243,212,144	₱8,468,785,860
Additions	378,840	—	1,361,881	—	—	9,618,231	11,358,952
Ending balances	8,890,452	140,635,370	32,883,074	5,558,274	39,347,267	8,252,830,375	8,480,144,812
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
Beginning balances	3,128,664	23,903,647	28,761,886	5,452,896	35,686,373	—	96,933,466
Depreciation (Note 18)	632,990	7,108,468	1,267,936	91,502	252,475	—	9,353,371
Ending balances	3,761,654	31,012,115	30,029,822	5,544,398	35,938,848	—	106,286,837
Net Book Value	₱5,128,798	₱109,623,255	₱2,853,252	₱13,876	₱3,408,419	₱8,252,830,375	₱8,373,857,975



The CIP account reflects expenditures related to the US\$300.0 million investment commitment of LLI required by the License Agreement with PAGCOR. Total Project cost includes land acquisition; costs related to securing development rights; construction and development costs; and all other direct expenses.

Advances to contractors of ₱522.3 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 relate to initial deposits made for the construction of the Emerald Bay Project. Retention payable to suppliers and contractors related to the construction project amounted to ₱25.0 million as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

#### Land at Revalued Amounts

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Land at the beginning of year at fair value	<b>₱9,389,665,639</b>	₱9,040,232,463
Revaluation surplus recognized in OCI	–	349,433,176
Derecognition of asset (Note 1)	<b>(7,636,377,639)</b>	–
Balance at end of year	<b>₱1,753,288,000</b>	₱9,389,665,639

The Group also owns the Donatela Resort & Sanctuary situated on 7.2 hectares of land in Panglao Island, Bohol as well as 2,000 sqm. of commercial property adjacent to Alona Beach, which were purchased in 2018. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Bohol properties were appraised at ₱1,493.3 million and ₱1,459.5 million, respectively, an increase of ₱33.8 million from prior year.

In addition, the Group owns 3,134 sqm of land in Azuela Cove in Davao City, a 25-hectare master planned mixed use township co-developed by Ayala Land and the Alcantara Group of Companies. The land purchase was completed in 2019 and as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, has an appraised value of ₱260.0 million and ₱244.0 million, respectively.

The derecognition of assets is in connection with (i) the March 31, 2025 expiry of the Group's option to repurchase its parcels of land and construction in progress in LapuLapu City, Mactan Island, Cebu under a sale and leaseback arrangement with Chinabank, and (ii) the sale of a 4,511 sqm adjacent property, proceeds of which were used to partially pay interest to Chinabank.

The market values were based on the valuation performed by independent appraisers. Revaluation surplus on land are as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Balance at beginning of year, net of tax	<b>₱2,892,969,846</b>	₱2,630,894,964
Revaluation surplus during the year	–	349,433,176
Reclassification / adjustment	<b>(2,568,057,561)</b>	–
Deferred tax liability (see Note 19):		
Tax effect of the revaluation surplus	–	(87,358,294)
Balance at end of year, net of tax	<b>₱324,912,285</b>	₱2,892,969,846

The carrying value of these parcels of land had it been carried at cost amounted to ₱1,320.1 million and ₱5,095.0 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Description of the valuation techniques and key inputs to valuation of lands to its revalued amount is as follows:

Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range
Sales comparison approach	Selling price of identical piece of land	<b>₱20,000 to</b>
		<b>₱200,000 per square meter</b>
	External factor adjustments	<b>-20% to 5%</b>
	Internal factor adjustments	<b>-30% to 35%</b>
	Average fair value after internal and external factor adjustments	<b>₱24,000 to</b> <b>₱83,000 per square meter</b>

The value of the land was estimated by using the “Sales comparison approach”. The aforesaid approach is based on sales and listings of comparable property registered within the vicinity. The technique of this approach requires the establishment of comparable property by reducing reasonable comparative sales and listings to a common denominator. This is done by adjusting the differences between the subject property and those actual sales and listings regarded as comparable. The properties used as basis of comparison are situated within the immediate vicinity of the subject property. The unobservable inputs to determine the market value of the property are the following: location characteristics, size, improvements and developments, and time element.

DHPC’s land, land improvements and infrastructures and building are used as a real estate mortgage with Landbank (see Note 11). The carrying value of the pledged properties was ₱1.50 billion as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

*Sale and leaseback with Chinabank*

In 2023, in connection with the full settlement and discharge of its Peso bridge loan amounting to ₱3.1 billion and accrued interest amounting to ₱323.78 million, LLI entered into a Deed of Assignment with Chinabank whereby it irrevocably cedes, assigns, transfers and conveys to Chinabank, free from all liens, encumbrances, restrictions, claims and occupants, all of its rights, title and interest in the improvements in Emerald Bay. As part of the agreement, the maturity of the US dollar denominated loan was extended to March 31, 2025.

In connection with the full settlement and discharge of its Peso bridge loan amounting to ₱2.1 billion and accrued interest amounting to ₱219.33 million, LLC also entered into a Deed of Assignment with Chinabank whereby it irrevocably cedes, assigns, transfers and conveys to Chinabank, free from all liens, encumbrances, restrictions, claims and occupants, all of its rights, title and interest in its parcels of land with a total area of 122,857 sqm.

On October 2, 2023, LLI, as the lessee, entered into a lease agreement with Chinabank to lease back the improvements in Emerald Bay and the parcels of land in exchange for semi-annual rental of ₱292.1 million. LLI or its assignee has the option to purchase back the properties for ₱5.74 billion within the option period up to March 31, 2025, plus all taxes, legal costs, fees and expenses paid by Chinabank in relation to the Deeds of Assignment and the transactions contemplated.

In August 2024, Chinabank amended the terms of the sale and leaseback, with option to buy-back agreement. This amendment increased the buyback cost by approximately ₱1.5 billion.

Management assessed that the assignment of the properties did not qualify as a sale considering the Group’s option to repurchase the asset. Chinabank was not able to obtain control over the assets. As such, the transactions were collectively treated as a financing transaction (see Note 12) and the Group continued to recognize the transferred properties.

### Repurchase Option Expiration

The option to buy back the properties expired on March 31, 2025. Following this development, the property of LLI and LLC in Lapulapu City, Mactan, Cebu, with an area of approximately 12.4 hectares, plus improvements totaling ₱ 13.65 billion (₱ 7.51 billion land and ₱ 6.14 billion building and improvements) were derecognized from their respective books. Financial liability with a repurchase option resulting from the SLBB transaction of ₱7.82 billion and trade payables of ₱783.9 million representing transaction costs were also derecognized from LLI and LLC's books.

## **10. Deposits for Future Property Acquisition**

On October 18, 2017, DHPC entered into a contract to sell, to acquire various parcels of land situated in Tawala, Panglao, Bohol and in Tagbilaran City, Bohol, with a total area of 74,578 square meters. The parcels of land contain improvements, consisting of several structures/buildings, walkways, gardens, as well as fixtures, furniture, and other personal properties and accessories owned by the seller.

The Deeds of Absolute Sale for the 67,853 square meters were executed in August 2018 for a total consideration of ₱1.14 billion which was subsequently reclassified as property and equipment. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, deposit for future property acquisition amounting to ₱84.8 million pertains to the partial settlement for the remaining area. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, DHPC has already paid ₱1.12 billion, which represents 98% of the total purchase price.

## **11. Loans Payable**

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>
Short-term loans:		
US dollar denominated loans* (a)	<b>₱953,854,667</b>	₱979,508,667
US dollar denominated loans* (b)	<b>86,184,900</b>	85,032,150
Long-term loan -		
Peso denominated loans (c)	<b>975,000,000</b>	975,000,000
	<b>2,015,039,567</b>	2,039,540,817
Debt issuance costs	<b>(2,448,374)</b>	(4,024,359)
Loans payable	<b>2,012,591,192</b>	2,035,516,458
Current portion of loans payable	<b>(2,012,591,192)</b>	(2,035,516,458)
Noncurrent portion of loans payable	<b>₱—</b>	₱—

*\*US dollar denominated loans of \$16.93 million and \$1.47 million were translated to Philippine Peso using foreign exchange closing rate of ₱56.33 on June 30, 2025 and ₱57.845 on December 31, 2024.*

### **a. Chinabank Short-term Loans**

- i. On June 7, 2017, LLI obtained a ₱900.0 million bank loan from Chinabank to fund the construction of the first phase of Emerald Bay and a US\$15.0 million loan to fund the escrow requirement of the Provisional License (see Note 20). In 2017, the Peso loan had an annual interest rate of 4.75% to 6.25% while the US\$ loan had an annual interest of 3.5% to 6.25%.

In October 2018, Chinabank approved a bridge loan facility that extended the tenor of LLI's short-term loan facilities until November 21, 2019. This is composed of (a) ₱3.1 billion Peso loan facility (increased from ₱900.0 million in 2018); and (b) US\$15.0 million loan facility. The Peso and Dollar facilities were fully drawn on November 26, 2018 with interest rates of 9.55% and 6.25%, respectively. On November 21, 2019, interest rates were reduced to 8.00% and 5.00%, respectively.

- ii. In 2017, LLC obtained a ₱2.1 billion Peso loan facility from Chinabank to finance the acquisition of parcels of land at Punta Engaño, Mactan, Cebu. In October 2018, Chinabank approved a bridge loan facility that extended the tenor of LLC's short-term loan facilities until November 21, 2019.

As discussed in Note 9, in October 2023, the Group assigned certain parcels of land and the improvements in Emerald Bay to Chinabank in connection with the full settlement and discharge of the Peso bridge loans amounting to ₱5.2 billion and accrued interest amounting to ₱543.11 million with a total of ₱5.74 billion. The Group also entered a lease agreement with Chinabank to lease back the properties to allow the Group continued possession and use over the properties in order to finish the construction and development of Emerald Bay. In addition, LLI or its assignee has the option to buy back the properties up to March 31, 2025 for ₱5.74 billion plus certain transactions costs.

Considering the option to buy back the properties, the transactions were collectively accounted for as a financing transaction. The modified liability is presented as "Financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option" in the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (see Note 12).

As part of the agreement, the maturity of the US dollar denominated loan was extended to March 31, 2025.

The option to buy back the properties expired on March 31, 2025.

The details of the short-term USD-denominated loan are as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Principal	<b>₱953,854,667</b>	₱979,508,667
Less unamortized debt issue costs	—	(1,189,495)
	<b>953,854,667</b>	978,319,172
Less current portion of long-term loan	<b>(953,854,667)</b>	(978,319,172)
Noncurrent portion of long-term loan	<b>₱—</b>	₱—

This loan was used to fund an escrow account with Chinabank and as of June 30, 2025, total deposits outstanding was ₱297.2 million.

Amortized debt issue costs pertaining to this loan of ₱1.2 million and ₱2.4 million for six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, were expensed as part of "Interest expense" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Interest charges incurred on this loan, excluding amortization of debt issue costs, amounted to ₱12.2 million and ₱24.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The loan of LLI has a corporate guaranty from Udenna Corporation and certain stockholders through a Continuing Surety Agreement with Chinabank (see Note 7).

b. Other USD-Denominated Short-term Loan

In August 2024, LLI obtained a US\$1.5 million short-term loan for working capital requirements. Outstanding loan balance of US\$1.47 million as at December 31, 2024 is payable in two installments: (i) US\$498,200 on July 3, 2025; and (ii) US\$1.12 million on August 7, 2025. Udenna,

as the ultimate parent company of LLI provided a letter of financial support to ensure repayment of this loan.

c. Landbank (formerly UCPB) Loan

On September 3, 2018, UCPB granted DHPC a ₱975.0 million term loan with a term of 10 years. DHPC used the proceeds to refinance the acquisition of the Donatela Hotel.

The details of the loan are as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Principal at amortized cost	<b>₱975,000,000</b>	₱975,000,000
Less unamortized debt issue costs	<b>(2,448,374)</b>	(2,834,864)
	<b>972,551,626</b>	972,165,136
Less current portion	<b>(972,551,626)</b>	(972,165,136)
Noncurrent portion	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱—</b>

Outstanding loan balance as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 amounted to ₱975.0 million. The loan bears an annual interest rate based on the one-year PH Bloomberg Valuation Rate (PH BVAL) at the time of availment or resetting, as the case may be, plus a spread of 3.0% per annum. In no case, however, shall the interest be lower than 6.0% per annum. Interest shall be subject to resetting on the anniversary date of the availment and every year thereafter. Interest expense incurred on this loan amounted to ₱68 million and ₱74.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Amortized debt issue costs of ₱0.4 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were expensed and presented as part of “Interest expense” in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

In February 2022, UCPB further deferred all the amounts due on March 3, 2022 to June 3, 2022.

On March 1, 2022, the merger between UCPB and state-run Landbank took effect, with Landbank being the surviving entity. On June 1, 2022, Landbank further approved that interest and principal payments due beginning June 2022 to December 2023 are to be paid equally over the remaining life of the loan starting March 3, 2024 until the loan’s maturity on September 1, 2028.

DHPC must comply with certain financial covenants for the term of the loan, including maintaining a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.25x and a debt-to-equity ratio of not exceeding 2.33x. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, DHPC’s ratios exceeded the requirement in the financial covenants. The Group continues to present the Landbank loan as a current liability to address the ratio requirements.

In connection with a Memorandum of Agreement signed between AppleOne and DHPC (see Note 1) on December 16, 2024, negotiations are ongoing with Landbank on a proposed loan repayment schedule. The consolidated statements of financial position will continue to reflect a principal and interest balance of ₱1.45 billion under current liabilities until the Investment Agreement is signed by the relevant parties. Udenna, as the ultimate parent company of DHPC and PHTLC, reconfirmed its letter of support to PH Resorts Group that it will cover DHPC’s loan with Landbank (₱975 million principal plus interest) and shall ensure that the same can be paid by DHPC and/or PH Travel.

The loan is secured by a real estate mortgage over the financed properties and the pledge of all the shares of stock issued by DHPC (see Note 9). The carrying value of the pledged properties and shares of stock amounted to ₱1.49 billion as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The performance of the obligations of DHPC due to Landbank at any time under the loan agreement and the payment of the availments therein shall be the joint and several liability of PH Travel and DHPC (see Note 9).

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## **12. Financial Liability from Sale and Leaseback with a Repurchase Option and Other Current and Noncurrent Liabilities**

As discussed in Note 9, in October 2023, the Group assigned certain parcels of land and the improvements in Emerald Bay to Chinabank in connection with the full settlement and discharge of the Peso bridge loans totaling ₱5.2 billion and accrued interest amounting to ₱543.1 million. The Group also entered a lease agreement with Chinabank to lease back the properties to allow the Group continued possession and use over the properties in order to finish the construction and development of Emerald Bay. In addition, LLI or its assignee has the option to buy back the properties up to March 31, 2025 for ₱5.74 billion plus certain transactions costs.

In August 2024, Chinabank amended the terms of the sale and leaseback to increase the buyback cost by approximately ₱1.5 billion. This resulted in the recognition of a “Loss on modification of financial liability” amounting to ₱1.46 billion presented under non-operating expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in 2024.

Considering the option to buy back the properties, the transactions were collectively accounted for as a financing transaction. The modified loans payable is presented as “Financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option” in the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024.

### Other Current and Noncurrent Liabilities

As a result of the sale and leaseback, certain transaction costs were incurred to be paid to Chinabank once the buyback option is exercised. As of December 31, 2024, outstanding payable related to these transaction costs amounted to ₱750.3 million and presented as part of “Trade and other payables”. In October 2023, the Group recognized “Day 1” difference amounting to ₱88.8 million. Accretion of the “Day 1” difference for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 amounting to ₱15.6 million and ₱29.0 million, respectively, were presented as part of “Interest expense” in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

### Repurchase Option Expiration

The option to buy back the properties expired on March 31, 2025. Following this development, the property of LLI and LLC in Lapulapu City, Mactan, Cebu, with an area of approximately 12.4 hectares, plus improvements totaling ₱13.65 billion (₱7.51 billion land and ₱6.14 billion building and improvements) were derecognized from their respective books. Financial liability with a repurchase option resulting from the SLBB transaction of ₱7.82 billion and trade payables of ₱783.9 million representing transaction costs were also derecognized from LLI and LLC’s books.

### 13. Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities

The Group entered into leases of office space which are accounted under PFRS 16. The related lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of 7.43% for 5 years and 9.49% for 3 years.

The rollforward analysis of right-of-use assets follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at beginning and end of year	P—	P54,899,073
Termination	—	(54,899,073)
Balance at end of year	—	—
<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	—	41,140,832
Termination (see Note 18)	—	(41,140,832)
Amortization	—	—
Balance at end of year	—	—
<b>Net Book Value</b>	<b>P—</b>	<b>P—</b>

The rollforward analysis of lease liabilities follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31 2024
Balance at beginning of year	P—	P17,868,171
Termination	—	(17,868,171)
Interest expense	—	—
Balance at end of year	<b>P—</b>	<b>P—</b>

On June 30, 2024, the lease agreement for office space has been terminated.

### 14. Trade and Other Payables

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Payable to contractors (Note 9)	<b>P642,564,188</b>	P781,465,865
Transaction costs related to sale and leaseback (Note 12)	—	750,320,289
Interest payable (Notes 7 and 11)	<b>705,641,728</b>	639,506,687
Lease payable in relation to the sale and leaseback (Note 12)	—	292,067,135
Statutory payables	<b>69,537,798</b>	65,306,549
Management fees payable (Note 7)	<b>7,564,797</b>	7,564,797
Trade payables	<b>8,588,141</b>	4,124,516
Others	<b>159,342,849</b>	2,599,274
	<b>P1,593,239,501</b>	P2,558,214,279

Below are the terms and conditions of the liabilities:

- Sale and leaseback payable pertain to the transaction costs from the sale and leaseback, which are to be paid to Chinabank once the buyback option is exercised.

- Interest payables, statutory payables, including withholding taxes, payables to SSS, Pag-IBIG and Philhealth, and accrued documentary stamp taxes, and management fees payable are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within the following month.
- Trade payables from nonrelated parties are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within the following month.

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## 15. Deposit and Advances for Future Stock Subscription

### Udenna Corporation

In December 2021 and July 2022, PH Resorts received deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation amounting to ₱47.5 million and ₱562.4 million, respectively.

On December 29, 2022, PH Resorts and Udenna Corporation executed a Memorandum of Agreement for the subscription of shares for ₱609.92 million common shares with a subscription price of ₱1.00 per share. This is presented as “Deposit for future stock subscription” under Equity in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

In March 2023, PH Resorts received deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation amounting to ₱329.58 million. On March 30, 2023, PH Resorts and Udenna Corporation executed a Memorandum of Agreement for the subscription of shares for 329.6 million common shares with a subscription price of ₱1.00 per share. The ₱108.06 million is presented as “Deposit for future stock subscription” under Equity in the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 while the ₱221.52 million is presented as part of “Advances for future stock subscription” under Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

From April to November 2023, PH Resorts received advances for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation totaling ₱3,146.6 million. These are presented as “Advances for future stock subscription” under Liability in the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

In October 2024, PH Resorts received advances for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation of ₱699.0 million, which was used to significantly reduce the balance of the Deposit payable to BRC. Total advances for future stock subscription received by PH Resorts from Udenna Corporation in 2024 amounted to ₱759.7 million.

In March 2025, an additional deposit for future stock subscription was received by PH Resorts from Udenna amounting to ₱75.0 million, which was utilized to further reduce the Deposit payable to ₱226.0 million. As of June 30, 2025, the payable was reduced further to ₱76.0 million after a ₱225 million payment using additional advances for future stock subscription from Udenna. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, deposits and advances for future stock subscription from Udenna totaled ₱5.09 billion and ₱4.85 billion respectively.

As of August 14, 2025, the Group is in the process of completing the application requirements for SEC approval on the increase in authorized capital stock. As such the deposits received for future stock subscription in excess of the authorized capital stock is presented as part of liabilities in the consolidated statements of financial position.

### Bloomberry Resorts Corporation (BRC)

On May 6, 2022, PH Travel signed a term sheet with BRC. The term sheet covered the proposed investment of BRC into LLI and CGLC. The term sheet included several conditions to closing such as: (a) execution of mutually acceptable definitive agreements; (b) approval of regulators; (c) approval of



creditors; (d) completion of audited financial statements; (e) corporate approvals; and (f) cooperation on due diligence, among others. On March 22, 2023, the Group received a letter from BRC terminating the term sheet dated May 6, 2022. Following this development, the Group reentered into discussions with other parties that were previously put on hold due to the contemplated investment by BRC. The Group received a ₱1.0 billion deposit from BRC presented as “Deposits payable” in the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023. The ₱1.0 billion deposit payable was partially paid in October 2024 by ₱699.0 million, significantly reducing the balance to ₱301.0 million as at December 31, 2024. This was further reduced to ₱76.0 million as at June 30, 2025 which was paid using additional deposit for future stock subscription from Udenna (into PHR). As of August 15, the Bloom Deposit Payable has been fully repaid using additional deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna.

## 16. Equity

### Capital Stock

The Parent Company’s common shares (at ₱1.00 par value per share) consist of the following:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorized	8,000,000,000	₱8,000,000,000	8,000,000,000	₱8,000,000,000
Subscribed				
Balance at beginning of the year	7,282,017,027	₱7,282,017,027	7,282,017,027	₱7,282,017,027
Issuance during the year	—	—	—	—
Issued and outstanding	7,282,017,027	₱7,282,017,027	7,282,017,027	₱7,282,017,027

### Track Record of Registration of Securities

#### *Authorized capital stock*

Date	Activity	Par Value	No. of Common Shares	Balance
January 30, 2009	Authorized	1.00	—	200,000,000
December 2015	Increased	1.00	300,000,000	500,000,000
December 10, 2018	Increased	1.00	7,500,000,000	8,000,000,000

#### *Issued and outstanding*

Date	Activity	No. of Common Shares	Balance
January 30, 2009	Issued and outstanding	162,161,000	162,161,000
December 2015	Stock dividend; issued during offer	81,080,504	243,241,504
December 21, 2018	Issued	406,376,691	649,618,195
December 26, 2018	Issued	4,143,648,309	4,793,266,504

#### *(Forward)*

Date	Activity	No. of Common Shares	Balance
November 5, 2020	Issued	450,000,000	5,243,266,504
December 4, 2020	Issued	1,686,309,523	6,929,576,027

August 18, 2021	Issued	352,441,000	7,282,017,027
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On June 25, 2018, the BOD and the stockholders approved the increase in authorized capital stock from 500,000,000, consisting of 500,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to 8,000,000,000 consisting of 8,000,000,000 common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share (see Note 1).

As discussed in Notes 1 and 2, Udenna Corporation and PH Resorts executed a deed of assignment on June 27, 2018 wherein Udenna assigned, transferred and conveyed 100% of its equity interest in PH Travel consisting of 500,000,000 issued and outstanding common shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share in exchange for (a) 4,143,648,309 shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share to be issued by PH Resorts to Udenna out of the PH Resorts' increase in authorized capital stock, and (b) cash of ₱406.38 million.

On December 10, 2018, the SEC approved the application for increase in authorized capital stock. The issuance of 4,143,648,309 shares of PH Resorts occurred on December 26, 2018 and on the same date, the assignment of shares and equity share swap transaction became effective. On the same date, PH Travel became a legal subsidiary of PH Resorts (see Note 1).

Incremental costs of ₱69.2 million directly attributable to the issuance of shares were deducted from the additional paid-in capital of ₱58.1 million. The balance of ₱11.1 million increased the deficit to ₱110.7 million as of December 31, 2018.

On December 21, 2018, a group of investors subscribed to 406,376,691 shares with a par value of ₱1.00 per share. The subscription receivables amounting to ₱406.4 million were fully collected as at December 31, 2019.

On November 5, 2020, PH Resorts conducted a follow-on equity offering of 450.0 million primary common shares (inclusive of the overallotment offer). According to the Lead Underwriter and Issue Manager, Unicapital, Inc., and Co-Lead Underwriter Abacus Capital and Investment Corporation, the issue was more than 2.5x oversubscribed. The offer was priced at ₱1.68 and the shares were listed on the PSE on November 5, 2020. The Parent Company received ₱756.0 million in gross proceeds from the offer.

On December 4, 2020, PH Resorts and Udenna Corporation executed a share subscription agreement for 1.69 billion common shares with a subscription price of ₱1.68 per share. The issuance of common shares resulted to a reclassification of the ₱2.58 billion deposit for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation to common stock (see Note 15). The difference between the subscription price and the par value was recognized as additional paid-in capital.

In 2020, incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares from the Group's follow-on equity offering and share subscription agreement of ₱45.8 million were deducted from the additional paid-in capital.

In August 2021, PH Resorts successfully conducted a top-up placement from a selected group of Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIB) investors as defined under the Securities Regulation Code. The transaction consisted of 352,441,000 shares sold by the Parent Company's parent Udenna Corporation at ₱1.70 per share. With the proceeds, Udenna Corporation subscribed to the same number of shares issued by PH Resorts at the same price, thereby injecting the funds into the latter. The proceeds will be used for the continued construction of Emerald Bay. The top-up placement was successfully consummated despite the re-imposition of the ECQ restriction in the NCR and certain adjacent provinces as well as steadily rising COVID-19 cases nationwide at that time. The Parent Company received ₱599.1 million in gross proceeds from this transaction. The difference between the subscription price and the par value amounting to ₱246.7 million was recognized as additional paid-in

capital. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of the shares amounting to ₱24.2 million were deducted from the additional paid-in capital.

### Equity Reserve

The amount of equity reserve consists of the net difference between the cost of PH Resorts to acquire PH Travel Group and the legal capital of the latter (i.e., common stock and additional paid-in capital) at the date of reverse acquisition of PH Resorts as of December 26, 2018, the date of effectivity of the share swap transaction.

The equity reserve as a result of the reverse acquisition in 2018 is accounted for as follows:

Retroactive adjustment of legal capital of PH Resorts	₱—
Issuance of additional shares of PH Resorts	4,143,648,309
Cash consideration	406,351,691
Total consideration transferred by PH Resorts	4,550,000,000
Elimination of PH Travel Group's legal capital	(500,000,000)
Equity reserve	₱4,050,000,000

On October 14, 2019, LLI acquired the shares of stock of LLC for a total consideration of ₱1.6 billion. The acquisition is accounted as an asset acquisition since the transaction did not meet the definition of a business under PFRS 3. As a result, additional equity reserve was recognized amounting to ₱76.9 million.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, equity reserve amounted to ₱4,126.9 million.

## **17. Operating Expenses**

	<b>For the six months ended</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>June 30, 2024</b>
Salaries and wages	<b>₱24,752,468</b>	₱28,156,328
Transportation and travel	<b>5,301,467</b>	5,238,614
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 9 and 13)	<b>7,598,567</b>	5,248,247
Professional fees	<b>4,302,645</b>	5,086,078
Utilities and communications	<b>2,767,736</b>	2,908,586
Taxes and licenses	<b>1,142,208</b>	2,133,174
Repairs and maintenance	<b>1,073,249</b>	1,146,100
Management fees	<b>187,023</b>	1,331,878
Insurance	<b>427,771</b>	1,060,554
Dues and subscription	<b>536,383</b>	745,061
Outside services	<b>657,286</b>	40,028
Sales marketing and advertising	<b>211,742</b>	306,967
Representation and entertainment	<b>263,789</b>	260,872
Rentals	<b>74,279</b>	122,095
Office supplies	<b>77,657</b>	69,032
Miscellaneous	<b>23,000,032</b>	16,038,210
	<b>₱72,374,302</b>	₱ 69,891,824

Miscellaneous expense includes additional transaction costs related to the SLBB agreement.

## 18. Income Taxes

- a. The current provision for income tax pertains to final withholding taxes on interest income and MCIT.
- b. The reconciliation between the benefit from income tax computed at statutory income tax rate and the provision for income tax shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income is as follows:

	<b>For the six months ended</b>	
	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>June 30, 2024</b>
Benefit from income tax computed at statutory income tax rate of 25%	<b>(₱1,849,256,985)</b>	(₱123,698,356)
Tax effects of:		
Nondeductible expenses	<b>1,754,776,797</b>	113,721
Movement in unrecognized deferred tax asset	—	125,800,225
MCIT	<b>271,762</b>	—
Nontaxable income	<b>(4,948,884)</b>	(1,034,029)
Debt issuance costs	—	—
Movement in deferred tax liability, income subjected to final tax rate and others	<b>(551,171,729)</b>	(1,691,172)
	<b>(₱650,329,039)</b>	(₱509,610)

- c. The components of the Group's deferred income tax liabilities - net are as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Difference in the tax basis as a result of the sale and leaseback	<b>₱—</b>	₱830,618,036
Revaluation surplus (see Note 9)	<b>108,304,095</b>	1,075,760,774
Financial liability from sale and leaseback with repurchase option	—	40,808,394
Other noncurrent liability	<b>394,691</b>	3,895,497
Debt issuance costs	<b>612,093</b>	1,002,742
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)	—	—
		1,952,085,443
Deferred tax asset on NOLCO	—	(44,703,891)
Deferred tax liabilities - net	<b>₱109,310,879</b>	₱1,907,381,552

The deferred tax liabilities were measured using the appropriate corporate income tax rate on the year these are expected to be reversed or settled.

The Group did not recognize the following deferred tax assets. Upon the opening of Emerald Bay, management will reconsider this position.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
NOLCO	<b>₱8,393,796,485</b>	₱8,117,428,848
MCIT	<b>10,485,473</b>	10,213,771
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	–	7,646,817
	<b>₱8,404,281,958</b>	₱8,135,289,436

Pursuant to the “Bayanihan to Recover as One Act” and Revenue Regulation No. 25-2020 issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) on September 30, 2020, NOLCO incurred by the Group in taxable year 2020 and 2021 can be carried over and claimed as deduction from the regular taxable income (RCIT) for the next five (5) consecutive taxable years. While NOLCO incurred after taxable year 2022 can be carried over and claimed as deduction from the RCIT for the next three (3) consecutive taxable years.

As of June 30, 2025, NOLCO of the Group can be applied against future taxable income within the periods shown below:

Period of Recognition	Availment Until	Beginning Balances	Addition	Expired	Ending Balances
2020	2025	₱424,785,417	₱–	₱–	₱424,785,417
2021	2026	350,375,184	–	–	350,375,184
2022	2025	498,110,383	–	–	498,110,383
2023	2026	6,602,556,202	–	–	6,602,556,202
2024	2027	420,417,226	–	–	420,417,226
2025	2028	–	97,552,073	–	97,552,073
		<b>₱8,296,244,412</b>	<b>₱97,552,073</b>	<b>₱–</b>	<b>₱8,393,796,485</b>

Following are the details of the Group’s MCIT as of June 30, 2025:

Period of Recognition	Availment Until	Beginning Balances	Addition	Expired	Ending Balances
2021	2024	₱1,353,699	₱–	(₱1,353,699)	₱–
2022	2025	1,361,035	–	–	1,361,035
2023	2026	1,692,666	–	–	1,692,666
2024	2027	7,160,010	–	–	7,160,010
2025	2028	–	271,762	–	271,762
		<b>₱11,567,410</b>	<b>₱271,762</b>	<b>(₱1,353,699)</b>	<b>₱10,485,473</b>

- d. On June 20, 2023, the Bureau of Internal Revenue issued Revenue Memorandum Circular (RMC) No. 69-2023 reverting the Minimum Corporate Income Tax (MCIT) rate to 2% of gross income effective July 1, 2023 pursuant to Republic Act (RA) No. 11534, otherwise known as the “Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE)” Act. MCIT rate was previously reduced from 2% to 1% effective July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023 upon the effectivity of CREATE Act in 2021.

Consequently, the Group recognized MCIT using the effective rate of 1.5% in 2023 in accordance with RMC 69-2023.

## 19. Financial Risks Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments are cash which finance the Group's operations. The other financial assets and liabilities arising from its operations are trade and other receivables, security deposits, advances from and to related parties, cash in escrow, trade and other liabilities, loans payable, lease liabilities, retention payables and other payables.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. The BOD reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized below:

**Credit Risk.** Credit risk is the risk that the Group will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties failed to discharge their contractual obligations. The Group manages and controls credit risk by dealing only with recognized and creditworthy financial institutions and third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group's financial assets, without taking account of any collateral and other credit enhancements:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash*	₱20,124,352	₱18,738,356
Trade receivable	3,293,077	5,325,584
Other receivables***	10,000,055	10,000,055
Advances to related parties	1,104,622	874,522
Security deposit**	15,298,950	15,298,950
Cash in escrow	297,247,775	304,711,709
<b>Total credit risk exposure</b>	<b>₱347,068,831</b>	<b>₱354,949,176</b>

\*Excluding cash on hand

\*\*Presented under "Prepaid and other current assets" and "Other noncurrent assets" accounts in the consolidated statements of financial position.

\*\*\*Pertains to receivable from sale of a subsidiary and accrued interest receivable.

The financial assets of the Group are neither past due nor impaired and have high probability of collection as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The following tables below summarize the staging considerations (other than trade receivables subject to provision matrix) of the Group's financial assets as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			Total
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Credit impaired)	
<b>June 30, 2025</b>				
Cash	₱20,124,352	₱—	₱—	₱20,124,352
Other receivables	10,000,055	—	—	10,000,055
Advances to related parties	1,104,622	—	—	1,104,622
Security deposits	15,298,950	—	—	15,298,950
Cash in escrow	297,247,775	—	—	297,247,775
<b>Total</b>	<b>₱343,775,754</b>	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱343,775,754</b>

	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			Total
	Stage 1 (12-month ECL)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECL)	Stage 3 (Credit impaired)	
December 31, 2024				
Cash	₱18,738,356	₱—	₱—	₱18,738,356
Other receivables	10,000,055	—	—	10,000,055
Advances to related parties	874,522	—	—	874,522
Security deposits	15,298,950	—	—	15,298,950
Cash in escrow	304,711,709	—	—	304,711,709
<b>Total</b>	<b>₱349,623,592</b>	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱—</b>	<b>₱349,623,592</b>

**Liquidity Risk.** Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group may encounter difficulties in raising funds to meet or settle its obligations within a reasonable period of time.

The Group maintains a financial strategy to raise adequate capital, obtain long-term financing and when applicable, generate enough cash from its business operations to satisfy debt service requirements.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities (principal and interest) as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, based on contractual undiscounted payments. The table also analyses the maturity profile of the Group's financial assets in order to provide a complete view of the Group's contractual commitments and liquidity.

	June 30, 2025			Total
	Due and Demandable	Less Than One Year	More than One Year	
Cash*	₱20,124,352	₱—	₱—	₱20,124,352
Trade and other receivables	10,000,000	3,293,132	—	13,293,132
Advances to related parties	—	—	1,104,622	1,104,622
Security deposits**	—	199,158	15,099,792	15,298,950
Cash in escrow	—	—	297,247,775	297,247,775
	<b>30,124,352</b>	<b>3,492,290</b>	<b>313,452,189</b>	<b>347,068,831</b>
Loans payable****	—	2,524,034,502	—	2,524,034,502
Trade and other liabilities***	—	832,628,693	—	832,628,693
Retention payable	—	—	25,002,727	25,002,727
Advances from related parties	1,354,801,279	—	—	1,354,801,279
	<b>1,354,801,279</b>	<b>3,356,663,195</b>	<b>25,002,727</b>	<b>4,736,467,201</b>
<b>Liquidity gap</b>	<b>(₱1,324,676,927)</b>	<b>(₱3,353,170,905)</b>	<b>₱288,449,462</b>	<b>(₱4,389,398,370)</b>

\*Excluding cash on hand

\*\*Presented under "Prepaid and other current assets" and "Other noncurrent assets" accounts in the consolidated statements of financial position.

\*\*\*Excluding statutory payables.

\*\*\*\*Including contractual interest and excluding unamortized debt issue costs.

	December 31, 2024			Total
	Due and Demandable	Less Than One Year	More than One Year	
Cash*	₱18,738,356	₱—	₱—	₱18,738,356
Trade and other receivables	10,000,000	5,325,639	—	15,325,639
Advances to related parties	874,522	—	—	874,522
Security deposits**	—	199,158	15,099,792	15,298,950
Cash in escrow	—	—	304,711,709	304,711,709
	<b>29,612,878</b>	<b>5,524,797</b>	<b>319,811,501</b>	<b>354,949,176</b>
Financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option	—	8,024,451,998	—	8,024,451,998
Loans payable****	—	2,468,877,528	—	2,468,877,528
Trade and other liabilities***	—	824,881,487	—	824,881,487
Retention payable	—	—	25,002,727	25,002,727
Advances from related parties	1,026,538,279	—	—	1,026,538,279
	<b>1,026,538,279</b>	<b>11,318,211,013</b>	<b>25,002,727</b>	<b>12,369,752,019</b>
<b>Liquidity gap</b>	<b>(₱996,925,401)</b>	<b>(₱11,312,686,216)</b>	<b>₱294,808,774</b>	<b>(₱12,014,802,843)</b>

\*Excluding cash on hand

\*\*Presented under "Prepaid and other current assets" and "Other noncurrent assets" accounts in the consolidated statements of financial position.

\*\*\*Excluding statutory payables.

\*\*\*Including contractual interest and excluding unamortized debt issue costs.

The Group expects to meet its operating assets and liabilities, capital expenditure and investment requirements for the next 12 months primarily from financial support from parent ultimate parent company and capital raising options. It may also from time to time seek other sources of funding, which may include debt or equity financing, depending on its financing needs and market conditions.

*Foreign Currency Risk.* Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows from the Group's foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities may fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group continuously evaluates the movements of foreign exchange rates with the possible risk given its financial position.

The Group's objective is to keep transactional currencies at an acceptable level to its operations to minimize foreign exchange exposures. To mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, cash flows denominated in foreign currencies are monitored and future hedging arrangements are being considered.

Information on the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary financial assets and financial liabilities and their Peso equivalents are as follows:

	June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	US\$ Value	Peso Equivalent	US\$ Value	Peso Equivalent
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$9,290	₱523,329	\$13,211	₱764,179
Cash in escrow	5,276,900	297,247,775	5,267,728	304,711,709
	5,286,190	297,771,104	5,280,939	305,475,888
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Loans payable	18,463,333	1,040,039,567	18,403,333	1,064,540,817
Advances from related parties	—	—	36,581	2,116,039
	18,463,333	1,040,039,567	18,439,914	1,066,656,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>(13,177,143)</b>	<b>(742,268,463)</b>	<b>(13,158,976)</b>	<b>(761,180,968)</b>

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the closing exchange rate was ₱56.33 and ₱57.845 for each US\$, respectively.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the foreign exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax (due to revaluation of monetary assets and liabilities). The change in foreign currency exchange rate is based on the change between the current year and prior year foreign exchange rates. There is no impact on equity other than those already affecting pretax loss.

	Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Impact on Loss Before Income Tax
<b>June 30, 2025</b>	Decreased by 2.62%	₱19,828,527
	Increase by 2.62%	(19,828,527)
<b>December 31, 2024</b>	Decreased by 4.47%	(₱35,015,501)
	Increase by 4.47%	35,015,501

*Interest Rate Risk.* The Group's exposure to changes in market interest rate risk primarily relates to the Group's debt with floating interest rate.



The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax. There is no impact on equity other than those already affecting pretax loss.

	Changes in Basis Points	Impact on Loss Before Income Tax
<b>June 30, 2025</b>	<b>+100</b>	<b>(P10,114,178)</b>
	<b>-100</b>	<b>10,114,178</b>
December 31, 2024	+100	(P20,229,863)
	-100	20,229,863

### Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns to stockholders and benefits to other stakeholders; and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of funding needs and changes in economic conditions. The Group's debt-to-capitalization ratios are as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2025</b>	December 31, 2024
Total debt	<b>P2,012,591,193</b>	P9,834,370,305
Total capitalization	<b>16,012,009,085</b>	23,591,704,197
	<b>0.13:1</b>	0.42:1

Total debt is defined by the Group as its bank loans from financial institutions while total capitalization as used in the table above is defined as debt, capital stock, deposit and advances for future stock subscription and APIC. The Group's goal in capital management is to maintain an optimum capital structure of a debt to capitalization ratio of not higher than 70%. This will be maintained with the Group's ongoing negotiations for financing and capital raising transactions with potential creditor and investors.

DPHC is required to maintain a debt-to-equity ratio of not exceeding 2.33. As at December 31, 2024, DHPC's debt-to-equity ratio exceeded the requirement in the financial covenant.

In October 2023, DHPC requested for a deferment of the testing period for the debt-to-equity ratio and debt service coverage ratio from December 31, 2023 to December 31, 2024 in addition to a revised loan repayment scenario. Pending review and approval from the bank, the Group classifies the loan as current in the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

## **20. Commitments and Contingencies**

### License Agreement with PAGCOR

- a) As discussed in Note 1, on May 3, 2017, PAGCOR issued a Provisional License (License) authorizing LLI to develop an integrated resort and casino in LapuLapu City, Mactan Island, Cebu Province and to establish and operate casinos and engage in gaming activities. The term of LLI's License shall be for a period of 15 years or until May 3, 2032. On August 27, 2020, PAGCOR's BOD extended the term of the License to be co-terminus with PAGCOR's current franchise or until July 11, 2033. The License may be renewed subject to certain terms and conditions.

*i. Debt-Equity Ratio Requirement*

The License provides, among others, that LLI's License may be revoked or suspended upon failure of LLI to comply with the 70% Debt - 30% Equity ratio requirement of PAGCOR. Testing date as stated in the License is to be performed every June and December.

To ensure compliance with the debt-equity requirement, LLI applied for an increase in its authorized capital stock from ₱500.0 million to ₱1.5 billion, which was approved by the SEC on February 19, 2018. In addition, on April 17, 2018, LLI and ULI submitted a request to PAGCOR to:

- a. Amend the Provisional License to remove ULI as a co-licensee and replace it with its wholly-owned subsidiary, LLC.
- b. Use the pro-forma consolidated financial statements of the co-licensees in the calculation of the 70% Debt - 30% Equity ratio.

On April 23, 2018, PH Travel fully subscribed to the remaining 1.0 billion authorized capital stock of LLI which served to improve the debt-equity ratio.

On July 19, 2018, PAGCOR approved the amendments of the Provisional License to remove ULI as a co-licensee and replace it with its wholly-owned subsidiary, LLC, and use the financial statements of the co-licensees in the calculation of the 70% Debt - 30% Equity ratio.

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, LLC is in compliance with the debt-equity ratio requirement. LLI's debt-to-equity ratio exceeded the requirement in the agreement as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	2025	2024
LLI	75%-25%	73%-27%
LLC	19%-81%	61%-39%

LLI has sufficient advances for future stock subscription (₱157.8 million and ₱139.2 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively) that can be converted to equity upon approval of LLI's increase in authorized capital stock.

LLI is therefore compliant with the debt-equity ratio requirement on a pro-forma basis as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

*ii. Investment Commitments*

As required by the License, LLI is required to complete its US\$300.0 million investment commitment in phases. The cost of the Project includes land acquisition costs, costs related to securing development rights, construction, equipment acquisition, development costs, financing costs and all other expenses directly related to the completion of the Project. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, capitalized costs related to the Project amounted to ₱8,001.6 million (see Note 9).

As a requirement in developing the aforementioned Project, LLI is required to maintain a \$15 million escrow account into which all funds for development of The Emerald Bay must be deposited. LLI has cash in escrow amounting to ₱297.2 million and ₱304.7 million as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively (see Note 5).

iii. *Requirement to Establish a Foundation*

LLI, with the approval of PAGCOR, is required to incorporate and register a foundation for the restoration of cultural heritage (Foundation) not later than 60 days from the signing of the License Agreement. The Foundation shall be funded by LLI by setting-aside, on a monthly basis, a certain percentage of total gross gaming revenues generated from non-junket tables. The funds set aside for such purpose shall be remitted to the Foundation on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month.

On August 16, 2017, LapuLapu Cultural Heritage Foundation, Inc. was incorporated. However, no fund has been set aside by LLI as no gaming revenue has been recognized since its incorporation.

- b) As discussed in Note 1, on August 6, 2018, PAGCOR issued a Provisional License to CGLC for the development of an integrated tourism resort and to establish and operate a casino within Clark Freeport Zone. The term of Clark's License shall be for a period of 15 years from issuance date or until July 11, 2033. On October 5, 2021, CGLC received approval from PAGCOR of its request to voluntarily suspend the Clark Provisional License. CGLC sought for the voluntary suspension of its license on the back of the Group's strategic plan to prioritize its current resources towards the completion of Emerald Bay. In 2024, PAGCOR informed CGLC of the approval by the PAGCOR Board of the revocation of its Provisional License. Revocation will be finalized once CGLC surrenders the original copy of the Provisional License granted by PAGCOR. Under the Clark Provisional License, CGLC shall, among others, comply with the following:

i. *Investment Commitments*

As required by the License Agreement, CGLC is required to invest a minimum of US\$200 million in the approved development (the Clark Investment Commitment), provided that 40% of the Clark Investment Commitment is spent within two years after the issuance of the Clark Provisional License, subject to an extension that PAGCOR may grant at its discretion.

As a requirement in developing the aforementioned Project, CGLC is required to maintain a \$10 million escrow account into which all funds for development of Clark must be deposited.

ii. *Debt-Equity Ratio Requirement*

The License Agreement provides, among others, that CGLC's License may be revoked or suspended upon failure of CGLC to comply with the 70% Debt - 30% Equity ratio requirement of PAGCOR. There should be a certification from the Comptroller together with the certification from its independent external auditor that CGLC complies with the 70% Debt – 30% Equity ratio requirement of PAGCOR within sixty (60) calendar days after the end of each semi-annual period of each year. Furthermore, CGLC shall submit its semi-annual unaudited financial statements sixty (60) calendar days after the end of the applicable semi-annual period and an annual audited financial statements, within one hundred twenty (120) days after CGLC's year end.

For purposes of measuring its debt-equity ratio in relation to PAGCOR's requirement, management considers its interest-bearing liabilities as debt in the absence of any specification or definition in the License Agreement.

As of December 31, 2023, CGLC's debt-equity ratios are 22%-78%, which was in compliance with the ratio requirement.

*iii. Requirement to Establish a Foundation*

CGLC is required, on a monthly basis, to remit 2% of casino revenues generated from non-junket tables to a foundation devoted to the restoration of Philippine cultural heritage, as selected by CGLC and approved by PAGCOR.

On November 29, 2018, CGLC Cultural Heritage Foundation, Inc. was incorporated. However, no fund has been set aside by CGLC as no gaming revenue has been recognized since its incorporation.

**c) Compliance with Provisional License**

As discussed in Note 1, in 2017 and 2018, PAGCOR issued a Provisional License (License) authorizing LLI and CGLC to develop an integrated resort and casino and to establish and operate casinos and engage in gaming activities. The term of License shall be for a period of 15 years and the License may be renewed subject to certain terms and conditions. Under the License, LLI and CGLC shall, among others, comply with (i) investment commitments; (ii) escrow account with maintaining balance of \$15.0 million for LLI and \$10.0 million for CGLC; (iii) debt-to-equity ratio of 70:30; and (iv) establish a Foundation. In 2024, PAGCOR informed CGLC of the approval by the PAGCOR Board of the revocation of its Provisional License. Revocation will be finalized once CGLC surrenders the original copy of the Provisional License granted by PAGCOR. This is in line with the Group's ongoing reprioritization of projects.

PAGCOR allows the Group to utilize the escrow account subject to certain conditions such as (i) drawdowns must be used exclusively for the development of the project; (ii) the Group must furnish PAGCOR with a monthly report of drawdowns and bank's statement of the escrow account; and, (iii) replenishment of maintaining balance not later than 15 calendar days from the date escrow account fell below the maintaining balance.

There are certain charges from PAGCOR related to the escrow maintaining balance. These are reflected in trade and other payables and operating expenses accounts.

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group's cash in escrow amounted to ₱297.2 million and ₱304.7 million, respectively. The Group partially utilized the cash in escrow for the development of the project.

## 21. Loss Per Share

Basic Loss Per Share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss for the period attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The following table presents information necessary to calculate Loss Per Share:

	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Net loss attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company	(P6,746,698,903)	(P494,283,817)
Divided by weighted average number of common shares of Parent Company	7,282,017,027	7,282,017,027
	(P0.9265)	(P0.0679)

The Parent Company has no dilutive potential common shares outstanding, therefore basic loss per share is the same as diluted loss per share.

## 22. Segment Information

Segment information is prepared on the following bases:

### Business Segments

The business segments pertain mainly to hotel and restaurant activities. Assets and processes related to other business activities such as gaming are still not operational as of reporting period. For management purposes, the Group is organized into two business activities - Hotel and restaurant and others. This segmentation is the basis upon which the Group reports its primary segment information.

### Business Segment Data

Hotel and restaurant segment comprise revenues from hotel and restaurant activities and other incidental services related thereto. The following table presents the revenue and expense information and certain assets and liabilities information regarding business segments:

	June 30, 2025			
	Hotels and Restaurant	Gaming	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	P17,413,290	P-	(P-)	P17,413,290
Results				
Direct costs and expenses	(8,467,122)	-		(8,467,122)
Operating expenses	(9,981,744)	(54,793,991)	-	(64,775,735)
Foreign exchange loss - net	-	19,789,700	-	19,789,700
Depreciation	(2,364,862)	(5,233,705)	-	(7,598,567)
Interest expense	(82,160,754)	(202,973,131)	4	(285,133,882)
Interest income	1,353	608,065	-	609,418
Income tax expense	(259,033)	(91,355)	-	(350,388)
Benefit from deferred tax	-	1,798,070,673	(1,147,391,246)	650,679,427
Other non-operating expense - net	3,612,628	(6,852,850,910)	(219,626,762)	(7,068,865,044)
Net loss	(82,206,244)	(5,297,474,653)	(1,367,018,005)	(6,746,698,901)
Assets and liabilities				
Operating assets	1,677,736,993	24,882,552,114	(23,030,386,902)	3,529,902,205
Operating liabilities	893,532,569	4,143,539,468	(2,170,487,661)	2,866,917,433
Loans payable	972,551,626	1,040,039,567	-	2,012,591,192
Advances for future stock subscription	18,000,000	11,169,462,435	(6,817,494,747)	4,369,967,688
Deferred tax liability	98,380,525	10,930,353	-	109,310,879
Total liabilities	P1,982,464,720	P16,364,304,880	(P8,987,982,408)	P9,358,787,192

June 30, 2024

	Hotels and Restaurant	Others	Eliminations	Total
Revenue	₱19,949,386	₱–	₱–	₱19,949,386
Results				
Direct costs and expenses	(8,811,046)	–	–	(8,811,046)
Operating expenses	(11,217,225)	(53,426,352)	–	(64,643,578)
Foreign exchange loss - net	–	(37,829,375)	–	(37,829,375)
Depreciation	(2,683,769)	(2,564,478)	–	(5,248,247)
Interest expense	(80,101,565)	(326,357,771)	(1)	(406,459,337)
Interest income	1,199	672,874	–	674,073
Income tax expense	(292,643)	(103,899)	–	(396,542)
Benefit from deferred tax	–	(906,152)	–	(906,152)
Other non-operating income (expense) - net	3,512,079	4,062,622	–	7,574,701
Net loss	(79,643,584)	(416,452,531)	(1)	(496,096,117)
Assets and liabilities				
Operating assets	1,634,460,519	39,221,296,532	(21,669,091,115)	19,186,665,936
Operating liabilities	744,507,536	5,540,861,128	(2,067,979,662)	4,215,389,002
Loans payable	971,778,646	988,841,316	–	1,960,619,962
Financial liability from sale and leaseback				
With repurchase option	–	6,307,670,215	–	6,307,670,215
Advances for future stock subscription	–	9,472,079,133	(5,776,333,721)	3,695,745,411
Deferred tax liabilities	90,123,119	2,100,399,223	–	2,190,522,342
Total liabilities	₱1,806,409,301	₱24,409,851,015	(₱7,846,313,384)	₱18,369,946,932

## **SECTION 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Plan of Operations**

The following management's discussion and analysis relate to the condensed consolidated financial information and operating results of the Group and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Group as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 20234, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

### **2.1 Overview and Plan of Operation**

#### **Plan of Operations**

The Company is expected to rely on the following sources of liquidity for the next 12 months: (1) shareholder advances and/or paid-up capital; and (2) funding from a strategic partner.

Strategic investor discussions are ongoing with several parties. Due diligence is ongoing and in various stages of completion.

#### **DHPC**

DHPC is the owner of the Donatela Resort & Sanctuary ("Donatela Resort"), a boutique-style, upscale hotel in Tawala, Panglao Island, Bohol. DHPC acquired the resort in 2017 and commenced its operations under new ownership in January 2018. The Donatela Resort has upscale villas with private swimming pools and/or gardens, a highly-rated sea-view restaurant with an *al fresco* dining terrace, and an expansive garden-view swimming pool and bar for hotel guests and intimate private events. In October 2021, in a proactive response to preserve the Group's resources and in response to the return of Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) restrictions in the National Capital Region (NCR) and certain adjacent provinces, management decided to temporarily close the property until further reassessment of the situation.

In December 2022, Donatela was reopened after necessary repairs and maintenance were made to the villas, pool and resort facilities. This was funded by additional shareholder advances. Currently, Donatela has opened 11 of the 12 villas. Group hotel and/or restaurant bookings have allowed the Donatela Resort to cover operating expenses, payroll and basic resort maintenance.

Negotiations are ongoing with Landbank on a proposed loan repayment schedule in connection with ongoing strategic investor discussions with several parties. Udenna Corporation, as the ultimate parent company of DHPC and PHTLC, reconfirmed its Letter of Support to PHR Group that it will cover DHPC's loan with Landbank (₱975 million principal plus interest) and shall ensure that the same can be paid by DHPC and/or PHTLC.

#### **DAVAO PH RESORT CORP.**

Davao PH Resort Corp., is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PHR which owns 3,134 sqm of prime commercial real estate in Azuela Cove, Davao City ("Azuela Property"). Azuela Cove is a 25-hectare master planned mixed-use township jointly developed by Ayala Land and the Alcantara Group of Companies. The Azuela Property is planned as a mid-rise Branded Serviced Residence/Boutique Hotel with close proximity to the Davao International Airport. Discussions and due diligence are underway to select a complementary property on the Island Garden City of Samal that will be planned as Branded Serviced Residences/Hotel & Resort ("Davao Projects") that can be reached via a short scenic boat ride and the future Davao-Samal Bridge that is currently under construction.

LLI and LLC. Construction of Emerald Bay, an integrated tourism resort to be located on a 12.4-hectare site in Mactan Island, Lapu-Lapu, Cebu. The Group's option to repurchase its parcels of land and construction in progress under a sale and leaseback arrangement with Chinabank expired on March 31, 2025. In connection with this, the corresponding property plus improvements totaling ₱13.65 billion ("Mactan Properties"), as well as the financial liabilities of ₱8.75 billion originating from the SLBB repurchase option were derecognized from LLI and LLC's books.

**CGLC**

On October 5, 2021, CGLC received approval from PAGCOR for its request to voluntarily suspend its Provisional License in connection with the Group's strategic plan to prioritize its resources towards the completion of Emerald Bay. In 2024, PAGCOR informed CGLC of the approval by the PAGCOR Board of the revocation of its Provisional License. Revocation will be finalized once CGLC surrenders the original copy of the Provisional License granted by PAGCOR. This is in line with the Group's ongoing reprioritization of projects.

The other entities within the Group have no material operations as of June 30, 2025.



## 2.2 Key Performance Indicators and Relevant Ratios

The Group's key performance indicators and relevant ratios and how they are computed are listed below:  
(Amounts are in Philippine pesos)

		For the six months ended June 30,	
		2025	2024
I.	PROFITABILITY		
<b>Basic Loss per Share</b>	=	$\frac{\text{Net income (loss) – Preferred dividends}}{\text{Weighted average number of common shares outstanding}}$	$\frac{(6,746,698,903)}{7,282,017,027} \quad \frac{(494,283,814)}{7,282,017,027}$
It is the rough measurement of the amount of a company's profit that can be allocated to one share of its stock.		(0.9265)	(0.0679)
<b>Return on Total Assets</b>	=	$\frac{\text{Net income (loss)}}{\text{Total Assets}}$	$\frac{(6,746,698,903)}{3,529,902,207} \quad \frac{(494,283,814)}{19,186,665,936}$
It measures efficiency of the Group in using its assets to generate net income.		(191.13%)	(2.58%)
<b>Return on Equity</b>	=	$\frac{\text{Net income (loss)}}{\text{Stockholder's Equity}}$	$\frac{(6,746,698,903)}{(5,828,884,986)} \quad \frac{(494,283,814)}{816,719,000}$
It is a measure of profitability of stockholders' investments. It shows net income as percentage of shareholder equity.		115.75%	(60.52%)
II.	FINANCIAL LEVERAGE		
		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>Liabilities to Assets Ratio</b>	=	$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Total Assets}}$	$\frac{9,358,787,193}{3,529,902,207} \quad \frac{19,696,939,756}{19,467,362,427}$
It measures the degree to which the assets of the business are financed by the debt and the shareholders' equity of a business.		2.6513	1.0118
<b>Debt to Capitalization Ratio</b>	=	$\frac{\text{Total Debt}}{\text{Total Capitalization}}$	$\frac{2,012,591,193}{16,012,009,086} \quad \frac{2,035,516,458}{15,792,850,351}$
It measures the degree to which a company is financing its operations through debt versus total capitalization.		0.1257	0.1289

<b>Liabilities to Equity Ratio</b>	=	Total Liabilities	9,358,787,193	19,696,939,756
		Shareholder's Equity	(5,828,884,986)	(229,577,329)
			(1.6056)	(85.7965)

It measures the degree to which a company is financing its operations through debt versus wholly owned funds.

<b>Asset to Equity Ratio</b>	=	Total Assets	3,529,902,207	19,467,362,427
		Shareholder's Equity	(5,828,884,986)	(229,577,329)
			(0.6056)	(84.7965)

It relates to the proportion of total assets financed by the Group's equity.

### III. MARKET VALUATION

<b>Price to Book Ratio</b>	=	Market value/share	0.1530	0.5400
		Book value/share	(0.8004)	(0.0315)
			(0.1911)	(17.1284)

Relates the Group's stock market value to its book value per share

### IV. LIQUIDITY

<b>Current Ratio</b>	=	Current assets	44,606,780	48,646,330
		Current liabilities*	4,854,505,899	13,636,671,789*
			0.0092	0.0036

It measures the Group's ability to pay its current liabilities with cash generated from its current assets.

### IV. INTEREST RATE COVERAGE RATIO

For the six months ended June 30				
		2025	2024	
<b>Interest Coverage Ratio</b>	=	EBIT	(7,111,894,059)	(88,334,090)
		Interest Expense	285,133,882	406,459,337
			(24.94x)	(0.22x)

It measures the Group's ability to pay interest on its outstanding debt.

\*Current liabilities as of December 31, 2024 included a financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option that expires on March 31, 2025. Excluding the repurchase option, the current liability will be significantly lower by approximately P7.8 billion. This liability stems from an October 2023 transaction wherein the Group restructured their existing outstanding indebtedness with China Banking Corp. ("Chinabank"), through the execution of agreements for the sale, leaseback, with option to buyback (SLBB) certain land and improvements of Lapulapu Leisure Inc. and Lapulapu Land Corp. (LLI and LLC; the "Restructuring"). This Restructuring covers the property of LLI and LLC in Lapulapu City, Mactan, Cebu, with an area of approximately 12.4 hectares, plus improvements. The Restructuring also allowed LLI and LLC to repay the Peso Bridge Loan Facility extended by Chinabank in 2018, while granting them continued possession and use over the property in order to finish the construction and development of the Emerald Bay Project. On March 31, 2025, the repurchase option expired. Following this development, financial liabilities of ₱8.75

billion (₱7.82 billion was from the buyback obligation and ₱783.9 million were transaction costs booked as trade payables) and lease payable (₱146.0 million) originating from the SLBB repurchase option were derecognized from LLI and LLC's books.

## 2.3 Results of Operations

### Operating Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2025 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

	FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS Change from Prior Year		VERTICAL ANALYSIS % to Revenues	
	2025	2024	Amount	% Change	2025	2024
<b>NET OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Rooms	9,784,964	13,045,621	(3,260,657)	-24.99%	56.00%	65.00%
Food and beverage	6,613,552	5,961,947	651,605	10.93%	38.00%	30.00%
Others	1,014,774	941,818	72,956	7.75%	6.00%	5.00%
	17,413,290	19,949,386	(2,536,096)	-12.71%	100.00%	100.00%
<b>DIRECT COSTS AND EXPENSES</b>						
Salaries and wages	3,535,895	3,028,735	507,160	16.74%	20.00%	15.00%
Inventories consumed	2,368,079	3,402,239	(1,034,160)	-30.40%	14.00%	17.00%
Other costs and expenses	2,563,148	2,380,072	183,076	7.69%	15.00%	12.00%
	8,467,122	8,811,046	(343,924)	-3.90%	49.00%	44.00%
<b>GROSS INCOME</b>	8,946,168	11,138,340	(2,192,172)	-19.68%	51.00%	56.00%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	72,374,298	69,891,824	2,482,474	3.55%	416.00%	350.00%
<b>OPERATING LOSS</b>	(63,428,130)	(58,753,484)	(4,674,646)	7.96%	-364.00%	-295.00%
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>						
Interest expense	(285,133,882)	(406,459,337)	121,325,455	-29.85%	-1637.00%	-2037.00%
Foreign exchange loss - net	19,789,701	(37,829,376)	57,619,077	-152.31%	114.00%	-190.00%
Interest income	609,418	674,073	(64,655)	-9.59%	3.00%	3.00%
Gain on lease termination	-	4,109,929	(4,109,929)	-100.00%	0.00%	21.00%
Loss on loan extinguishment	(7,002,126,496)	-	(7,002,126,496)	-	-40211.00%	0.00%
Impairment loss	(53,994,798)	-	(53,994,798)	-	-310.00%	0.00%
Loss on asset sale	(16,980,693)	-	(16,980,693)	-	-98.00%	0.00%
Other income (expenses) - net	4,236,942	3,464,771	772,171	22.29%	24.00%	17.00%
	(7,333,599,808)	(436,039,940)	(6,897,559,868)	1581.86%	-42115.00%	-2186.00%
<b>LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	(7,397,027,942)	(494,793,424)	(6,902,234,518)	1394.97%	-42479.00%	-2480.00%
<b>PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX</b>	(650,329,039)	(509,610)	(649,819,429)	127513.08%	-3735.00%	-3.00%
<b>NET LOSS</b>	(6,746,698,903)	(494,283,814)	(6,252,415,089)	1264.94%	-38745.00%	-2478.00%
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)</b>	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS</b>	(6,746,698,903)	(494,283,814)	(6,252,415,089)	1264.94%	-38745.00%	-2478.00%
<b>Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share</b>	(0.9265)	(0.0679)	(0.8586)	1264.94%		

### SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NET OPERATING REVENUES

For the six months ended June 30, 2025 (6ME2025), the Group reported revenues of ₱17.4 million, 12.7% lower than the ₱19.9 million recorded for the same period last year (6ME2024). June marked the start of the rainy season, traditionally a low-demand month, which further contributed to reduced bookings and occupancy.

## **DIRECT COSTS AND EXPENSES**

Direct costs and expenses pertaining to operations of the Donatela Resort & Sanctuary were lower at ₱8.5 million (-3.9%) for 6ME2025 (versus ₱8.8 million for 6ME2024).

## **GROSS INCOME**

Gross income decreased to ₱8.9 million (-19.7%) for 6ME2025 from ₱11.1 million for 6ME2024.

## **OPERATING EXPENSES**

Operating expenses for 6ME2025 declined by ₱132k vs the prior year period but on a non-cash basis increased by ₱2.5 million to ₱72.4 million mainly due to higher depreciation expense.

## **NON-OPERATING EXPENSES**

### Interest Expense

Interest expense incurred on borrowings and financial liability from the SLBB agreement was lower at ₱285.1 million from ₱406.5 million for the previous period. No interest expense on the financial liability from the SLBB agreement from Chinabank was recognized for Q22025 following the expiry of the repurchase option.

### Interest income

Interest income earned on cash and the escrow balance maintained with Chinabank was slightly lower at ₱0.6 million for 6ME2025 versus ₱0.7 million for 6ME2024.

### Foreign exchange gain (loss)

The Group reported forex gain of ₱19.8 million for 6ME2025 on USD-denominated loans, which included the Chinabank escrow loan. For the same period in 2024, the Group recorded forex loss of ₱37.8 million.

## **PROVISION FOR (BENEFIT FROM) INCOME TAX**

The Group recorded benefit from income tax of ₱650.3 million for 6ME2025 owing to the expiry of the repurchase option relating to the SLBB agreement with Chinabank. For 6ME2024, the Group recorded benefit from income tax of ₱0.6 million.

## **NET LOSS**

The Group's net loss was higher at ₱6.75 billion for 6ME2025 vs. ₱494.3 million the previous period mainly due to loss on extinguishment of financial liability of ₱7.00 billion related to the SLBB transaction, partially offset by ₱650.3 million benefit from income tax resulting from the reversal of deferred tax liability from the SLBB.

Based on Management analysis, the loss due to the Chinabank SLBB transaction is lower at ₱3,286.6 million if offset with the unrealized revaluation surplus (accumulated appraisal gain) from appraised value of the subjected property.

## **EARNINGS/ (LOSS) PER SHARE**

Loss per share increased to ₱0.9265 for 6ME2025 from ₱0.0679 for the same period last year due to higher net loss for the period.

## Financial Position

### (Comparison of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS		VERTICAL ANALYSIS	
			Movement from prior period		% of Total Assets/ Liabilities & Equity	
			PHP Change	% Change	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash	20,149,342	18,763,346	1,385,996	7.39%	0.57%	0.10%
Trade and other receivables	13,926,689	17,826,119	(3,899,430)	-21.87%	0.39%	0.09%
Inventories - at cost	2,029,474	2,138,428	(108,954)	-5.10%	0.06%	0.01%
Prepayments and other current assets	8,501,275	9,918,437	(1,417,162)	-14.29%	0.24%	0.05%
Total Current Assets	44,606,780	48,646,330	(4,039,550)	-8.30%	1.26%	0.25%
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>						
Property and equipment						
Construction-in-progress and others - at cost	78,785,575	8,373,857,975	(8,295,072,400)	-99.06%	2.23%	43.01%
Land - at revalued amount	1,753,288,000	9,389,665,639	(7,636,377,639)	-81.33%	49.67%	48.23%
Deposit for future property acquisition	84,812,449	84,812,449	-	0.00%	2.40%	0.44%
Cash in escrow	297,247,775	304,711,709	(7,463,934)	-2.45%	8.42%	1.57%
Input value-added tax	339,121,200	338,547,582	573,618	0.17%	9.61%	1.74%
Advances to contractors	522,262,761	522,262,761	-	0.00%	14.80%	2.68%
Creditable withholding tax	379,816,650	375,127,065	4,689,585	1.25%	10.76%	1.93%
Advances to related parties	1,104,622	874,522	230,100	26.31%	0.03%	0.00%
Other noncurrent assets	28,856,395	28,856,395	-	0.00%	0.81%	0.15%
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,485,295,427	19,418,716,097	(15,933,420,670)	-82.05%	98.73%	99.75%
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	3,529,902,207	19,467,362,427	(15,937,460,220)	-81.87%	99.99%	100.00%
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	1,593,239,501	2,558,214,279	(964,974,778)	-37.72%	45.14%	13.14%
Loans payable	2,012,591,193	2,035,516,458	(22,925,265)	-1.13%	57.02%	10.46%
Current portion of financial liability from sale and leaseback with a repurchase option	-	7,798,853,847	(7,798,853,847)	-100.00%	0.00%	40.06%
Advances from related parties	1,172,723,205	943,135,205	229,588,000	24.34%	33.22%	4.84%
Deposit payable	75,952,000	300,952,000	(225,000,000)	-74.76%	2.15%	1.55%
Total Current Liabilities	4,854,505,899	13,636,671,789	(8,782,165,890)	-64.40%	92.39%	56.91%
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>						
Retention payable	25,002,727	25,002,727	-	0.00%	0.71%	0.13%
Deferred tax liabilities	109,310,879	1,907,381,552	(1,798,070,673)	-94.27%	3.10%	9.80%
Advances for future stock subscription	4,369,967,688	4,127,883,688	242,084,000	5.86%	123.80%	21.20%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,504,281,294	6,060,267,967	(1,555,986,673)	-25.68%	127.62%	31.13%
Total Liabilities	9,358,787,193	19,696,939,756	(10,338,152,563)	-52.49%	220.01%	88.04%
<b>Equity</b>						
Capital stock	7,282,017,027	7,282,017,027	-	0.00%	206.30%	37.41%
Additional paid-in capital	1,629,450,205	1,629,450,205	-	0.00%	46.16%	8.37%
Deposit for future stock subscription	717,982,973	717,982,973	-	0.00%	20.34%	3.69%
Equity reserve	(4,126,935,056)	(4,126,935,056)	-	0.00%	-116.91%	-21.20%
Revaluation surplus	324,912,285	2,892,969,846	(2,568,057,561)	-88.77%	9.20%	14.86%
Deficit	(11,656,312,420)	(8,625,062,324)	(3,031,250,096)	35.14%	-330.22%	-44.29%
Total Equity	(5,828,884,986)	(229,577,329)	(5,599,307,657)	2438.96%	-165.13%	-1.16%
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	3,529,902,207	19,467,362,427	(15,937,460,220)	-81.87%	54.88%	86.88%

The assets, liabilities and equity presented in the statement of financial position resulted mainly from the capital investments, project construction, business acquisitions, loan borrowings, group restructuring in 2018, and pre-operating activities of the Group from 2017 to June 30, 2025.

## **CURRENT ASSETS**

The Group's current assets decreased by ₱4.0 million (-8.3%) to ₱44.6 million due to the decrease in trade and other receivables to ₱13.9 million as of June 30, 2025 from ₱17.8 million as of December 31, 2024.

## **NONCURRENT ASSETS**

The Group's noncurrent assets decreased by ₱15.93 billion to ₱3.49 billion mainly due to the derecognition of ₱15.75 billion of land and properties following the expiry of the option to buyback certain land and improvements of Lapulapu Leisure Inc. and Lapulapu Land Corp. (LLI and LLC) in relation to the SLBB transaction with Chinabank on March 31, 2025. Chinabank, as Lessor, took over the property of LLI and LLC in Lapulapu City, Mactan, Cebu, with an area of approximately 12.4 hectares, plus improvements.

## **CURRENT LIABILITIES**

The Group's current liabilities decreased by ₱8.78 billion (-64.4%) to ₱4.85 billion driven by the: (i) derecognition of financial liabilities of ₱8.60 billion (₱7.82 billion was from the buyback obligation and ₱783.9 million were transaction costs booked as trade payables) and lease payable (₱146.0 million) originating from the SLBB repurchase option as a result of the repurchase option expiry relating to the SLBB transaction; and (ii) decrease in Deposits Payable by ₱225.0 million.

In the first quarter of 2025, the Group received advances from related parties totaling ₱318.6 million, ₱300 million of which came from EEI through Udenna Corporation. These were used to fund lease and interest payments to Chinabank in relation to the SLBB agreement.

The Bloom Deposit Payable was further reduced by ₱225.0 million to ₱76.0 million using additional deposits for future stock subscription (booked under noncurrent liabilities; see discussion below) from Udenna Corp. As of August 15, the Bloom Deposit Payable has been fully repaid using additional deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna.

## **NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by ₱1.56 billion (-25.7%) to ₱4.50 billion owing to the derecognition of ₱1.80 billion in deferred tax liabilities relating to the SLBB transaction, partially offset by additional advances for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation of ₱242.0 million. Of these additional advances for future stock subscription, ₱225.0 million was used to reduce the Deposit Payable to Bloom to ₱76.0 million (see discussion above).

## **EQUITY**

The Group's total Capital Contribution is ₱9.63 billion, consisting of total Capital Stock of ₱7.28 billion, Additional Paid-in Capital of ₱1.63 billion and Deposits for Future Stock Subscription of ₱718 million. Due primarily to higher net loss of ₱6.75 billion for 6ME2025 mainly due to the of ₱7.00 billion loss on extinguishment of financial liability related to the SLBB transaction, total deficit increased to ₱11.65 billion, leading to a capital deficiency of ₱5.83 billion. As the Group expects at least ₱4.37 billion in Advances for Future Stock Subscription, ₱1.17 billion in Advances from Related Parties, and ₱718 million in Deposits for Future Stock Subscription to be converted into Equity upon the planned increase of its authorized capital stock, this capital deficiency will be eliminated and cured.

## 2.4 Liquidity and Capital Structure

The Group's sources and uses of funds and the Group's debt and equity profile are discussed below.

### Liquidity

The Group seeks to actively manage its liquidity profile in order to finance its capital expenditures and to service maturing obligations.

Below is the table of consolidated cash flows of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	For Six Months Ended June 30,		Movement	
	2025	2024	In PHP	In %
Net cash used in operating activities	(19,237,782)	(97,168,426)	77,930,643	-80.20%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,398,855	(2,800,310)	9,199,165	-328.51%
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	14,236,464	27,292,029	(13,055,565)	-47.84%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,397,537	(72,676,706)	74,074,243	-101.92%
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	(11,540)	18,926	(30,467)	-160.98%
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	18,763,346	164,968,191	(146,204,845)	-88.63%
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>20,149,342</b>	<b>92,310,411</b>	<b>(72,161,068)</b>	<b>-78.17%</b>

Net cash used in operating activities of ₱19.2 million (vs ₱97.2 million for 6ME2024) primarily represents payment of operating and pre-development expenses.

Net cash provided by investing activities of ₱6.4 million for 6ME2025 primarily came from the sale of LLI's desal plant. Net cash used in investing activities of ₱2.8 million for 6ME2024 pertain to additions to PPE of DHPC and LLI.

Net cash provided by financing activities of ₱14.2 million for 6ME2025 came from: (i) ₱319.6 million in advances from related parties (₱300.0 million came from EEI via Udenna; ₱19.6 million from Udenna); and (ii) ₱242.1 million advances for future stock subscriptions from Udenna. These were partially offset by: (i) additional partial payments of Bloom Deposit Payable of ₱225.0 million; (ii) lease and interest payment to Chinabank of ₱292.1 million; and (iii) interest payments to Chinabank and 8H Capital of ₱30.4 million. Net cash provided by financing activities of ₱27.3 million for 6ME2024 came from: (i) ₱27.5 million additional nonrefundable payments from TRLEI; and (iii) ₱1.6 million advances from Udenna. These were partially offset by a partial interest payment of ₱1.83 million to Landbank in February 2024.

### Capital Sources

Below is the table showing the Group's capital sources as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Movement	
			In PHP	In %
Loans payable	2,012,591,193	2,035,516,458	(22,925,265)	-1.13%
Advances from related parties	1,172,723,205	943,135,205	229,588,000	24.34%
Advances for future stock subscription	4,369,967,688	4,127,883,688	242,084,000	5.86%
Deposit for future stock subscription	717,982,973	717,982,973	-	0.00%
Capital stock	7,282,017,027	7,282,017,027	-	0.00%
Additional paid-in capital	1,629,450,205	1,629,450,205	-	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,184,732,291</b>	<b>16,735,985,556</b>	<b>448,746,735</b>	<b>2.68%</b>

In March 2023, PH Resorts received deposits for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation amounting to ₱329.58 million. On March 30, 2023, PH Resorts and Udenna Corporation executed a Memorandum of Agreement for the subscription of 329.58 million common shares with a subscription price of ₱1.00 per share. The ₱108.06 million is presented as "Deposit for future stock subscription" under Equity in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 while the ₱221.52 million is presented as part of "Advances for future stock subscription" under Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

From April to November 2023, PH Resorts received advances for future stock subscription from Udenna Corporation totaling ₱3.67 billion. These are presented as “Advances for future stock subscription” under Liability in the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

In October 2024, PH Resorts received advances for future stock subscription from Udenna of ₱699.0 million, which was used to significantly reduce the balance of the Deposit payable to BRC. Total advances for future stock subscription received by PH Resorts from Udenna in 2024 amounted to ₱759.7 million.

In March 2025, an additional deposit for future stock subscription was received by PH Resorts from Udenna amounting to ₱75.0 million, which was utilized to further reduce the Deposit payable to ₱226.0 million. As of June 30, 2025, the payable was reduced further to ₱151 million after a ₱75 million payment using an additional advance for future stock subscription from Udenna. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, deposits and advances for future stock subscription from Udenna totaled ₱5.09 billion and ₱4.85 billion respectively.

The Company is expected to rely on the following sources of liquidity for the next 12 months: (1) shareholder advances and/or paid-up capital; and (2) funding from a strategic partner.

Strategic investor discussions are ongoing with several parties. Due diligence is ongoing and in various stages of completion.

## **2.5 Risk Related to Financial Instruments**

The Group's principal financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables, security deposits, advances from and to related parties, cash in escrow, trade and other payables, retention payable and loans payable. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk.

## **2.6 Other Financial Information**

### **Aging of Trade and other receivables**

The Group's trade and other receivables of ₱13.9 million are all current and not past due as of June 30, 2025.

### **Dividends**

No dividends were declared for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024.



**Issuances, Repurchases, and Repayments of Debt and Equity Securities**

None.

**Events that will trigger Direct or Contingent Financial Obligation that is Material to the Group, including any Default or Acceleration of an Obligation**

As of June 30, 2025, the US\$16.93 million loan to fund the PAGCOR escrow account remain payable to CBC. As LLI has USD5.27 million amount outstanding in our PAGCOR escrow account, the net loan outstanding balance is USD11.66 million. We note, however, that the group's loan obligation is supported by a corporate guaranty from Udenna Corporation and certain stockholders through a Continuing Surety Agreement with Chinabank.

**Material Off-Balance Sheet Transactions, Arrangements, Obligations (including Contingent Obligations), and Other Relationships of the Company with Unconsolidated Entities or Other Persons created during the Reporting Period**

None.

**Known Trends, Demands, Commitments, Events or Uncertainties that will have a Material Impact on Liquidity or that are reasonably expected to have a Material Favorable or Unfavorable Impact on Net Sales/Revenues/Income from Continuing Operations**

None.

**Cause for any Material Change from period to period which shall include Vertical and Horizontal Analyses of any Material Item**

Incorporated in the discussion under "Plan of Operations" and "Financial Position".

**Seasonal Aspects that have a Material Effect on the Financial Statements**

None.

**Material Commitments for Capital Expenditures, General Purpose of such Commitments, Expected Sources of Funds for such Expenditures**

None.

**Any Significant Elements of Income or Loss that did not arise from Continuing Operations**

Incorporated in the discussion under "Plan of Operations" and "Financial Position"

**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

There is no other information not previously reported in SEC Form 17-C that needs to be reported in this section.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the issuer has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**PH RESORTS GROUP HOLDINGS, INC.**

By:



**DENNIS A. UY**

*Chairman of the Board*



**RAYMUNDO MARTIN ESCALONA**

*President and Chief Executive Officer*



**LARA C. LORENZANA**

*Chief Financial Officer*

Signed this 13 day of August 2025.