SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1.	For the quarterly period ended <u>June 30, 2015</u>								
2.	2. Commission identification number <u>58648</u> 3. BIR Tax Identification No. <u>000-410-840-000</u>								
4.	Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter Melco Crown (Philippines) Resorts Corporation								
5.	5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization Philippines								
6.	Industry Classification Code: (SEC L	Jse Only)							
7.	Address of issuer's principal office	Postal Code							
	Asean Avenue cor. Roxas Boulevard., Brgy. Tamb Paranaque City	<u>1701</u>							
8.	Issuer's telephone number, including area code (02) 866-9888								
9.	Former name, former address and former fiscal year, $\underline{\textbf{N.A.}}$	if changed since last report							
10	Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of	the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA							
	Title of each Class	Number of shares of common stock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015							
	Common	4,949,799,318							
		Outstanding Debt: ₱15 billion Senior Note							
11	. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exch	ange?							
	Yes [X] No []								
	If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the	ne class/es of securities listed therein:							
	Philippine Stock Exchange	Common							

12.	Indicate b	y 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 [X] No []
(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days
Yes [X] No []

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
PART I	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1 Item 2	Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and	4
	Results of Operations	4
PART II	OTHER INFORMATION	19
SIGNATI	JRES	20
Condens (Unaudite	ed Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2015	Appendix I

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2015 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and the audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 and the related notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Melco Crown (Philippines) Resorts Corporation (the "Company" or "MCP") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group" or "we") are filed as part of this Form 17-Q as Appendix I.

There are no other material events subsequent to the end of this interim period that had not been reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements filed as part of this report.

Review of Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been reviewed and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and reviewed by the Group's external auditors in accordance with Philippine Standard on Review Engagements ("**PSRE**") 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Council of the Philippines. The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are included as part of this Form 17-Q, which have been reviewed and approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following management's discussion and analysis relate to the consolidated financial information and operating results of the Group and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Group as of June 30, 2015 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015.

Overview and Plan of Operation

The Company, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in the development and operation of an integrated hotel, gaming, retail and entertainment complex within the Entertainment City. The Company's subsidiaries, MCE Holdings (Philippines) Corporation ("MCE Holdings"), MCE Holdings No. 2 (Philippines) Corporation ("MCE Holdings No. 2"), and MCE Leisure (Philippines) Corporation ("MCE Leisure") (MCE Holdings, MCE Holdings No. 2 and MCE Leisure are collectively referred to as the "MCE Holdings Group"), together with SM Investments Corporation ("SMIC") and certain of its subsidiaries (collectively, the "SM Group"), Belle Corporation ("Belle") and PremiumLeisure Amusement, Inc. ("PLAI") (MCE Holdings Group, SM Group, Belle and PLAI are collectively referred to as the "Licensees") are the holders of the regular casino gaming license issued by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation ("PAGCOR") for the development of City of Dreams Manila, the new integrated resort at Entertainment City, Manila. The Company is an indirect subsidiary of Melco Crown Entertainment Limited ("MCE"), a leading developer of integrated gaming resorts in Macau and other parts of Asia, and its subsidiary, MCE Leisure, is responsible for the furniture, fixtures and equipment (including gaming equipment), working capital expenses, non-real property improvements and personal property, as well as the management and operation of City of Dreams Manila. Belle, part of one of the largest conglomerates in the Philippines with interests in retail, real estate development and banking, among others, is responsible for construction of the principal structures and fixtures of City of Dreams Manila.

City of Dreams Manila opened its doors to the public in December 2014 and marked the formal entry of MCE into the fast-growing and dynamic tourism industry in the Philippines. City of Dreams Manila had its grand opening on February 2, 2015. This new integrated casino resort at Entertainment City, Manila Bay, Manila, is solely operated and managed by MCE Leisure. The dynamic and innovative resort complex, located on an approximately 6.2 hectare site at the gateway to Entertainment City, includes entertainment, hotel, retail and dining and lifestyle experiences with aggregated gaming space, including VIP and mass market gaming facilities with up to approximately 380 gaming tables, 1,700 slot machines and 1,700 electronic table games.

As of June 30, 2015, City of Dreams Manila has around 272 gaming tables, 1,588 slot machines and 130 electronic table games in operation. The integrated resort features three distinctive entertainment venues, namely: DreamPlay by DreamWorks, Manila's first branded Family Entertainment Center; Centerplay, a live performance central lounge inside the casino; and Chaos and Pangaea Ultra-Lounge, two night clubs situated within the Fortune Egg, an architecturally-unique dome-like structure accented with creative exterior lighting, which is expected to become an iconic landmark of the Manila Bay area. DreamPlay was opened to the public on March 31, 2015 while Chaos opened its doors on February 14, 2015.

City of Dreams Manila also includes an approximately 260 room Crown Towers hotels, a 365 room hotel managed by Hyatt International Corporation ("**Hyatt**"), and Asia's first Nobu Hotel with 321 rooms. The Crown Towers hotel at City of Dreams Manila is designed to cater to the premium end of the market in Manila and leverages the Crown Towers brand and service standards. Hyatt City of Dreams Manila is a modern and international full service hotel and leverages Hyatt's international experience and knowledge of the operation of full service hotels throughout the world. The Nobu Hotel offers a fusion of laid-back luxury and exclusive guestroom and spa services.

City of Dreams Manila delivers a distinct entertainment and hospitality experience to the Philippines and will ultimately play a key role in strengthening the depth and diversity of Manila's leisure, business and tourism offering, enhancing its growing position as one of Asia's premier leisure destinations. It has been developed to specifically meet the needs of the large, rapidly growing and increasingly diverse audience of leisure and entertainment seekers both in the Philippines and those visiting Manila from across the Asia region and around the world.

On December 9, 2014, PAGCOR issued a Notice to Commence Casino Operations to City of Dreams Manila effective on December 14, 2014. On May 4, 2015, PAGCOR issued the regular casino gaming license for City of Dreams Manila in favor of the Licensees, after the Licensees satisfied the investment commitment of US\$1 billion required by PAGCOR.

Subsidiaries of MCP and group reorganization

On March 20, 2013, pursuant to the terms of the subscription and share sale agreement, MCP entered into a deed of assignment with MCE (Philippines) Investments Limited ("MCE Investments"), whereby MCP acquired all equity interests of MCE Investments in MCE Holdings, consisting of 147,894,500 issued and outstanding common shares with a par value of P1.00 per share as of March 20, 2013, at a consideration of P7,198,590,000 (the "Asset Acquisition Transaction"). MCE Holdings holds 100% direct ownership interests in MCE Holdings No. 2, which in turn holds 100% direct ownership interests in MCE Leisure. As a result of the Asset Acquisition Transaction, the companies in the MCE Holdings Group are wholly-owned subsidiaries of MCP.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, MCP's wholly-owned subsidiaries include the MCE Holdings Group. MCE Holdings, MCE Holdings No. 2 and MCE Leisure were all incorporated in the Philippines and were registered with the SEC on August 13, 2012, August 22, 2012 and August 30, 2012, respectively. The primary purpose of MCE Holdings and MCE Holdings No. 2 is investment holding, while the primary purpose of MCE Leisure is to develop and operate tourist facilities, including hotel casino entertainment complexes with hotel, retail and amusement areas and themed development components and to engage in casino gaming activities.

Activities of MCE Holdings Group

On July 5, 2012, MCE, through its indirect subsidiary, MPEL Projects Limited, entered into a memorandum of agreement (the "MOA") with the SM Group, Belle and PLAI (collectively, together with the SM Group, the "Philippine Parties") for the development of City of Dreams Manila. Further to the MOA, on October 25, 2012, the MCE Holdings Group entered into the cooperation agreement (the "Cooperation Agreement") and other related arrangements with the Philippine Parties. MCE Leisure also entered into the lease agreement on October 25, 2012 with Belle for the lease of the land and buildings for City of Dreams Manila (the "Lease Agreement").

On March 13, 2013, the Cooperation Agreement and the Lease Agreement became effective upon the completion of the closing arrangement conditions, with minor changes to the original terms (except for certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreement which were effective on signing). In addition, the MCE Holdings Group and the Philippine Parties entered into the operating agreement on March 13, 2013, pursuant to which MCE Leisure has been granted the exclusive right to manage, operate and control City of Dreams Manila (the "Operating Agreement").

On December 19, 2013, MCE Leisure priced its ₱15 billion aggregate principal amount of 5% senior notes at par, with a maturity date of January 24, 2019 (the "Senior Notes"). The issuance of the Senior Notes was completed on January 24, 2014. The net proceeds from the issuance of Senior Notes were used for the development of City of Dreams Manila.

On June 24, 2014, MCP and MCE Investments completed a placing and subscription transaction (the "2014 Placing and Subscription Transaction"), under which MCE Investments offered and sold in a private placement to various institutional investors 485,177,000 common shares of MCP with par value of P1 per share, at the offer price of P11.30 per share (the "2014 Offer"). MCE Investments then used the proceeds from the 2014 Offer to subscribe to an equivalent number of common shares in MCP at the subscription price of P11.30 per share.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

We use the following KPIs to evaluate our casino operations, including table games and gaming machines:

- a. Adjusted property EBITDA: Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, payments to the Philippine Parties, land rent to Belle, pre-opening costs, share-based compensation expenses, corporate and other expenses and other non-operating income and expenses.
- b. Revenue Growth: Measures the percentage change in revenue over a period of time. It is regularly monitored on a per product and per client basis.
- c. Net Income: Measures the profitability of the Group.
- d. Basic Earnings Per Share: Measures how much a stockholder earns in the Net Income of the Group. Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing Net Income by the weighted number of common shares issued and outstanding during a particular period of time.
- e. Rolling chip volume: the amount of non-negotiable chips wagered and lost by the rolling chip market segment.
- f. Rolling chip win rate: rolling chip table games win (calculated before discounts and commissions) as a percentage of rolling chip volume.
- g. Mass market table games drop: the amount of table games drop in the mass market table games segment.
- h. Mass market table games hold percentage: mass market table games win as a percentage of mass market table games drop.
- i. Table games win: the amount of wagers won net of wagers lost on gaming tables that is retained and recorded as casino revenues.
- j. Gaming machine handle: the total amount wagered in gaming machines.
- k. Gaming machine win rate: gaming machine win expressed as a percentage of gaming machine handle.
- I. Average daily rate: calculated by dividing total room revenues including the retail value of promotional allowances (less service charges, if any) by total rooms occupied, including complimentary rooms, i.e., average price of occupied rooms per day.

- *m.* Occupancy rate: the average percentage of available hotel rooms occupied, including complimentary rooms, during a period.
- n. Revenue per available room or REVPAR: calculated by dividing total room revenues including the retail value of promotional allowances (less service charges, if any) by total rooms available, thereby representing a combination of hotel average daily room rates and occupancy.

These performance indicators are not applicable for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 when the Company and the Group had no commercial operations.

Operating Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to the Three Months ended June 30, 2014

(in thousands of Philippine peso, excep	except % change and per share data)			VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	
	For the three months ended June 30,	For the three months ended June 30,	%to Revenues		% of Change fr	eriod	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	Inc / (Dec)	%	
Net Operating Revenues							
Casino	2,901,348	_	87%	0%	2,901,348	N/A	
Rooms	135,663	-	4%	0%	135,663	N/A	
Food and beverage	177,848	_	5%	0%	177,848	N/A	
Entertainment, retail and others	124,194	23.672	4%	100%	100,522	425%	
Total net operating revenues	3,339,053	23,672	100%	100%	3,315,381	14005%	
Total flet operating revenues	3,339,033	25,072	10070	10070	3,313,301	1400070	
Operating costs and expenses							
Gaming tax and license fees	(812,157)	-	-24%	0%	(812,157)	N/A	
Inventories consumed	(209,060)	-	-6%	0%	(209,060)	N/A	
Employee benefit expenses	(1,039,032)	(518,485)	-31%	-2190%	(520,547)	100%	
Depreciation and amortization	(1,144,781)	(28,752)	-34%	-121%	(1,116,029)	3882%	
Other expenses	(1,048,528)	(262,974)	-31%	-1111%	(785,554)	299%	
Payments to the Philippine Parties	(184,696)	-	-6%	0%	(184,696)	N/A	
Total operating costs and expenses	(4,438,254)	(810,211)	-133%	-3423%	(3,628,043)	448%	
Operating loss	(1,099,201)	(786,539)	-33%	-3323%	(312,662)	40%	
Non-operating income (expenses)							
Interest income	3,605	12,830	0%	54%	(9,225)	-72%	
Interest expenses, net of capitalized interest	(688,285)	(515,998)	-21%	-2180%	(172,287)	33%	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(15,335)	(15,050)	0%	-64%	(285)	2%	
Other finance fees	(11,958)	(11,719)	0%	-50%	(239)	2%	
Foreign exchange loss, net	(9,119)	(113,839)	0%	-481%	104,720	-92%	
Total non-operating expenses, net	(721,092)	(643,776)	-22%	-2719%	(77,316)	12%	
Net loss before income tax	(1,820,293)	(1,430,315)	-55%	-6042%	(389,978)	27%	
Income tax expense	-	-	0%	0%	-	N/A	
Net loss	(1,820,293)	(1,430,315)	-55%	-6042%	(389,978)	27%	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	0%	0%	-	N/A	
Total comprehensive loss	(1,820,293)	(1,430,315)	-55%	-6042%	(389,978)	27%	
Basic/diluted loss per share	(₱ 0.37)	(₱ 0.32)			(₱ 0.05)	16%	

City of Dreams Manila had a soft opening on December 14, 2014 and a grand opening on February 2, 2015 and was in its development stage in the second quarter of 2014. As a result of the above, our financial data presented above may not be comparable period-to-period.

Consolidated comprehensive loss for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was P1,820.3 million, an increase of P390.0 million, or 27%, from P1,430.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, which is primarily related to gaming tax and license fees, inventories consumed, employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization, other expenses, payments to the Philippine Parties, as well as the interest expenses (net of capitalized interest), other finance fees, and amortization of deferred financing costs as a result of continuous development of City of Dreams Manila, partially offset by operating revenues generated during the current quarter.

Revenues

Total net operating revenues were £3,339.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, representing an increase of £3,315.4 million, from £23.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in total net operating revenues was due to the opening of the integrated casino resort since December 2014.

Total net operating revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 comprised of ₱2,901.3 million of casino revenues, representing 87% of total net operating revenues, and ₱437.7 million of non-casino revenues. Total net operating revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2014 of ₱23.7 million primarily represented the reimbursement for the share based compensation costs for certain MCP directors, based on the share incentive plan launched in June 2013, recharged to MCE.

Casino - Casino revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 were \$\mathbb{P}2,901.3\$ million. Rolling chip volume for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was \$\mathbb{P}22.2\$ billion. Rolling chip win rate (calculated before discounts and commissions) was 2.4%. In the mass market table games segment, mass market table games drop was \$\mathbb{P}5.2\$ billion for the three months ended June 30, 2015. The mass market table games hold percentage was 25.4% for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Average number of table games and average number of gaming machines for the three months ended June 30, 2015 were \$\mathbb{P}5.2\$ and 1,713, respectively. Average net win per table games per day and average net win per gaming machine per day for the three months ended June 30, 2015 were \$\mathbb{P}79,223\$ and \$\mathbb{P}8,165\$, respectively.

Rooms - Room revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 were £135.7 million, mainly from Crown Towers Hotel, Nobu Hotel and Hyatt City of Dreams Manila. City of Dreams Manila's average daily rate, occupancy rate and REVPAR were £9,579, 88.9% and £8,516, respectively.

Food, beverage and others - Other non-casino revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2015 included food and beverage revenues of P177.8 million and entertainment, retail and other revenues of P124.2 million. Prior period entertainment, retail and other revenues solely represented the reimbursement for the share based compensation costs for certain MCP directors recharged to MCE.

Operating costs and expenses

Total operating costs and expenses were £4,438.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, representing an increase of £3,628.1 million, from £810.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in operating costs was attributable to full quarter of resort operations since the opening in December 2014.

Gaming tax and license fees for the three months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to P812.2 million. Please refer to Note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nature and details.

Inventories consumed for the three months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to P209.1 million and represented the gaming playing cards and dice consumed, retail merchandise, food and beverage items and certain operating supplies consumed during the quarter.

Employee benefit expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to £1,039.0 million, as compared to £18.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, which primarily consisted of basic salaries, allowances and bonus, consultancy fee in consideration for share awards, share-based compensation expenses, retirement costs – defined contribution plans and other employee benefit

expenses. The increase was in line with the increase in headcount during the development stage towards the opening of the resort.

Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended June 30, 2015 of £1,144.8 million consisted of depreciation for property and equipment of £1,131.4 million, amortization of contract acquisition costs of £13.0 million, and amortization of license fees of £0.4 million, as compared to depreciation for property and equipment of £15.7 million and amortization of contract acquisition costs of £13.0 million, for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase was primarily due to the opening of the property in December 2014.

Other expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to £1,048.5 million, as compared to £263.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and primarily consisted of rental expenses, management fee expenses, facilities expenses, supplies expenses, advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses, legal and other professional fees, taxes and licenses, other gaming operations expenses, office and administration expenses and other operating expenses. The increase was primarily attributable to the staggered opening of the property and consisted of (i) £114.4 million of higher management fee expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2015; (ii) £199.7 million higher facilities expenses; (iii) £188.7 million higher other gaming operations expenses; (iv) £89.3 million higher supplies expenses; (v) £105.5 million higher advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses; (vi) other general operating costs amounting to £87.9 million.

Payments to the Philippine Parties represented the agreed upon payments to PLAI calculated in accordance with the Operating Agreement dated March 13, 2013 and related supplementary agreements.

Non-operating expenses, net

Interest income of P3.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to P12.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014, represented the bank interest income mainly generated from net proceeds from the short-term fixed deposits. The decrease was due to less deposits being placed at the bank during the three months ended June 30, 2015 compared to the same period in 2014.

Interest expenses (net of capitalized interest), mainly representing the interest expenses on Senior Notes and obligations under finance lease in relation to the Lease Agreement of the building with Belle, amounted to P688.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to P516.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014. The increase was primarily due to lower interest capitalization of P9.4 million as the project moved to completion in the first quarter of 2015.

Other finance fees amounted to P12.0 million and P11.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, representing the gross receipt tax in relation to the interest payment of Senior Notes issued in January 2014.

Foreign exchange loss – net of P9.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 was mainly due to the translation of foreign currency denominated bank balances and payables at the period end closing rate. Because Philippine Peso fluctuated against H.K. Dollar and U.S. Dollar during the three months ended June 30, 2015, foreign exchange loss decreased by P104.7 million from P113.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the foreign exchange revaluation on foreign currencies payables/USD denominated bank accounts during the period.

Amortization of deferred financing costs amounted to P15.3 million and P15.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, representing amortization of deferred financing costs capitalized for the Senior Notes which is effective from January 2014.

Income tax expense

Nil provision for current income tax was noted for the three months ended June 30, 2015. Please refer to Note 18 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nature and details of the provision for income tax for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Net loss

As a result of the foregoing, the Group incurred net loss of P1,820.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to P1,430.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Pre-Operating Results for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

(in thousands of Philippine peso, exce	pt % change and p	er share data)	VERTICAL A	NALYSIS	HORIZONTAL A	ANALYSIS
	For the six months ended June 30,	For the six months ended June 30,	%to Revenues		% of Change from Prior Period	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	Inc / (Dec)	<i>*</i>
Net Operating Revenues						
Casino	4,852,868	-	85%	0%	4,852,868	N/A
Rooms	294,476	-	5%	0%	294,476	N/A
Food and beverage	343,219	-	6%	0%	343,219	N/A
Entertainment, retail and others	188,588	45,006	3%	100%	143,582	319%
Total net operating revenues	5,679,151	45,006	100%	100%	5,634,145	12519%
Operating costs and expenses						
Gaming tax and license fees	(1,391,155)	-	-24%	0%	(1,391,155)	N/A
Inventories consumed	(373,428)	-	-7%	0%	(373,428)	N/A
Employee benefit expenses	(2,146,054)	(796,752)	-38%	-1770%	(1,349,302)	169%
Depreciation and amortization	(2,096,573)	(48,823)	-37%	-108%	(2,047,750)	4194%
Other expenses	(2,858,001)	(416,951)	-50%	-926%	(2,441,050)	585%
Payments to the Philippine Parties	(323,696)	- 1	-6%	0%	(323,696)	N/A
Total operating costs and expenses	(9,188,907)	(1,262,526)	-162%	-2805%	(7,926,381)	628%
Operating loss	(3,509,756)	(1,217,520)	-62%	-2705%	(2,292,236)	188%
Non-operating income (expenses)						
Interest income	7,774	29,373	0%	65%	(21,599)	-74%
Interest expenses, net of capitalized interest	(1,310,196)	(1,027,224)	-23%	-2282%	(282,972)	28%
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(30,392)	(26,181)	-1%	-58%	(4,211)	16%
Other finance fees	(23,916)	(20,573)	0%	-46%	(3,343)	16%
Foreign exchange loss, net	(19,972)	(138,256)	0%	-307%	118,284	-86%
Total non-operating expenses, net	(1,376,702)	(1,182,861)	-24%	-2627%	(193,841)	16%
Net loss before income tax	(4,886,458)	(2,400,381)	-86%	-5333%	(2,486,077)	104%
Income tax expense	(23,729)	-	0%	0%	(23,729)	N/A
Net loss	(4,910,187)	(2,400,381)	-86%	-5333%	(2,509,806)	105%
Other comprehensive income	-	-	0%	0%	-	N/A
Total comprehensive loss	(4,910,187)	(2,400,381)	-86%	-5333%	(2,509,806)	105%
Basic/diluted loss per share	(₱ 1.00)	(₱ 0.54)			(₱ 0.46)	85%

City of Dreams Manila had a soft opening on December 14, 2014 and a grand opening on February 2, 2015 and was in its development stage in the second quarter of 2014. As a result of the above, our financial data presented above may not be comparable period-to-period.

Consolidated comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was £4,910.2 million, an increase of £2,509.8 million, or 105%, from £2,400.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, which primarily related to gaming tax and license fees, inventories consumed, employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization, other expenses, payments to the Philippine Parties, as well as the interest expenses (net of capitalized interest), other finance fees, net foreign exchange loss and amortization of deferred financing costs as a result of continuous development of City of Dreams Manila, partially offset by operating revenues generated during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Revenues

Total net operating revenues were P5,679.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, representing an increase of P5,634.2 million, from P45.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in total net operating revenues was due to the opening of the integrated casino resort since December 2014.

Total net operating revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2015 comprised of £4,852.9 million of casino revenues, representing 85% of total net operating revenues, and £826.3 million of non-casino revenues. Total net operating revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2014 of £45.0 million primarily represented the reimbursement for the share based compensation costs for certain MCP directors, based on the share incentive plan launched in June 2013, recharged to MCE.

Casino revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were £4,852.9 million. Rolling chip volume for the six months ended June 30, 2015 was £30.4 billion. Rolling chip win rate (calculated before discounts and commissions) was 1.5%. In the mass market table games segment, mass market table games drop was £9.7 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The mass market table games hold percentage was 25.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2015. Average number of table games and average number of gaming machines for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were 247 and 1,729, respectively. Average net win per table games per day and average net win per gaming machine per day for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were £68,304 and £7,304, respectively.

Rooms - Room revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were ₽294.5 million, mainly from Crown Towers Hotel, Nobu Hotel and Hyatt City of Dreams Manila. City of Dreams Manila's average daily rate, occupancy rate and REVPAR were ₽9,771, 83.4% and ₽8,149, respectively.

Food, beverage and others - Other non-casino revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2015 included food and beverage revenues of P343.2 million and entertainment, retail and other revenues of P188.6 million. Prior period entertainment, retail and other revenues solely represented the reimbursement for the share based compensation costs for certain MCP directors recharged to MCE.

Operating costs and expenses

Total operating costs and expenses were P9,188.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, representing an increase of P7,926.4 million, from P1,262.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase in operating costs was attributable to full period of resort operations since the opening in December 2014.

Gaming tax and license fees for the six months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to P1,391.2 million. Please refer to Note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the nature and details.

Inventories consumed for the six months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to £373.4 million and represented the gaming playing cards and dice consumed, retail merchandise, food and beverage items and certain operating supplies consumed during the period.

Employee benefit expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to P2,146.1 million, as compared to P796.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, which primarily consisted of basic salaries, allowances and bonus, consultancy fee in consideration for share awards, share-based compensation expenses, retirement costs – defined contribution plans and other employee benefit expenses. The increase was in line with the increase in headcount during the development stage towards the opening of the resort.

Depreciation and amortization for the six months ended June 30, 2015 of ₱2,096.6 million consisted of

depreciation for property and equipment of P2,069.9 million, amortization of contract acquisition costs of P26.0 million, and amortization of license fees of P0.7 million, as compared to depreciation for property and equipment of P22.8 million and amortization of contract acquisition costs of P26.0 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase was primarily due to the opening of the property in December 2014.

Other expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2015 amounted to P2,858.0 million, as compared to P417.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, primarily consisted of rental expenses, management fee expenses, facilities expenses, supplies expenses, advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses, legal and other professional fees, taxes and licenses, other gaming operations expenses, office and administration expenses and other operating expenses. The increase was primarily attributable to the staggered opening of the property and consisted of (i) P259.5 million higher management fee expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2015; (ii) P395.9 million higher facilities expenses; (iii) P299.9 million higher other gaming operations expenses; (iv) P189.7 million higher supplies; (v) P1,005.4 million higher advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses; (vi) other general operating costs of P290.6 million.

Payments to the Philippine Parties represented the agreed upon payments to PLAI calculated in accordance with the Operating Agreement dated March 13, 2013 and related supplementary agreements.

Non-operating expenses, net

Interest income of P7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to P29.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014, represented the bank interest income mainly generated from net proceeds from the short-term fixed deposits. The decrease was due to less deposits being placed at the bank during the period.

Interest expenses (net of capitalized interest), mainly representing the interest expenses on Senior Notes and obligations under finance lease in relation to the Lease Agreement of the building with Belle, amounted to P1,310.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 as compared to P1,027.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014. The increase was primarily due to the full period recognition of interest expense on Senior Notes issued on January 24, 2014 when compared to the same period last year and a lower of interest capitalization of P79.0 million as compared to P270.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 as the project moved to completion during the period.

Other finance fees amounted to P23.9 million and P20.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively, representing the gross receipt tax in relation to the interest payment of Senior Notes issued in January 2014.

Foreign exchange loss – net of P20.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 mainly due to the translation of foreign currency denominated bank balances and payables at the period end closing rate. Because Philippine Peso fluctuated against H.K. Dollar and U.S. Dollar during the six months ended June 30, 2015, foreign exchange loss decreased by P118.3 million from P138.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014 as a result of the foreign exchange revaluation on foreign currencies payables/USD denominated bank accounts during the period.

Amortization of deferred financing costs amounted to P30.4 million and P26.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, representing amortization of deferred financing costs capitalized for the Senior Notes which is effective from January 2014.

Income tax expense

The provision for current income tax for the six months ended June 30, 2015 represents tax expenses as a result of reversal of previously recognized deferred tax assets for the period. Please refer to Note 18 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nature and details of the provision for income tax for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Net loss

As a result of the foregoing, the Group incurred net loss of ₽4,910.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, as compared to ₽2,400.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Adjusted Property EBITDA

Adjusted Property EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, payments to the Philippine Parties, land rent to Belle, pre-opening costs, share-based compensation expenses, corporate and other expenses and other non-operating income and expenses. Adjusted Property EBITDA were P542.2 million and loss of P21.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Adjusted Property EBITDA were P667.2 million and loss of P5.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Our management uses Adjusted Property EBITDA to measure the operating performance of City of Dreams Manila, and to compare the operating performance of our properties with those of our competitors. Adjusted Property EBITDA is also presented as supplemental disclosures because management believes they are widely used to measure performance and as a basis for valuation of gaming companies. Our management also uses Adjusted Property EBITDA because they are used by some investors as a way to measure a company's ability to incur and service debt, make capital expenditures and meet working capital requirements. Gaming companies have historically reported similar measures as a supplement to financial measures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, Adjusted Property EBITDA should not be considered in isolation, construed as an alternative to profit or operating profit, treated as an indicator of our PFRS operating performance, other operating operations or cash flow data, or interpreted as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity. Adjusted Property EBITDA presented in this announcement may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies' operating in the gaming or other business sectors. While our management believes these figures may provide useful additional information to investors when considered in conjunction with our financial statements and other information in this quarterly report, less reliance should be placed on Adjusted Property EBITDA as a measure in assessing our overall financial performance.

Trends, Events or Uncertainties Affecting Recurring Revenues and Profits

The Group is exposed to a number of trends, events and uncertainties, which can affect its recurring revenues and profits. These include levels of general economic activity, as well as certain cost items, such as operating cost, labor, fuel and power. The Group will collect revenues and pay expenses in various currencies and the appreciation and depreciation of other major currencies against the Philippine peso may have a negative impact on the Group's reported levels of revenues and profits.

Financial Condition and Balance Sheet

The consolidated balance sheet of the Group as of June 30, 2015 with variance against December 31, 2014 is discussed, as follows:

(in thousands of Philippine peso, except % cha	ange data)		VERTICAL ANALYSIS		% of Change from Prior		
	June 30, 2015	December 31,	% to Total Assets		Period		
ASSETS		2014	2015	2014	Inc / (Dec)	%	
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	7,503,185	7,651,187	15%	16%	(148,002)	-2%	
Restricted cash	-	2,230,850	0%	5%	(2,230,850)	-100%	
Accounts receivable, net	1,934,555	24,719	4%	0%	1,909,836	7726%	
Inventories	221,536	194,609	0%	0%	26,927	149	
Prepayments and other current assets	319,821	184,957	1%	0%	134,864	73%	
Amount due from a shareholder	5,425	5,425	0%	0%	-	0%	
Amount due from an affiliated company	36	-	0%	0%	36	N/A	
Total current assets	9,984,558	10,291,747	21%	22%	(307,189)	-3%	
Noncurrent assets							
Property and equipment, net	34,977,103	32,830,332	72%	69%	2,146,771	7%	
Contract acquisition costs, net	942,012	968,058	2%	2%	(26,046)	-3%	
Other intangible assets, net	8,045	8,698	0%	0%	(653)	-8%	
Other noncurrent assets	2,636,060	3,624,180	5%	8%	(988,120)	-27%	
Deferred tax asset	563	23,729	0%	0%	(23,166)	-98%	
Total noncurrent assets	38,563,783	37,454,997	79%	78%	1,108,786	3%	
Total assets	48,548,341	47,746,744	100%	100%	801,597	2%	
LIADU ITIES AND FOLUTY							
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	173,315	160,219	0%	0%	13,096	8%	
Accrued expenses, other payables and other	0.055.000	4 004 500	400/	400/		0.40	
current liabilities	8,855,809	4,631,506	18%	10%	4,224,303	91%	
Current portion of obligations under finance	4 000 000	4 0 44 700	00/	00/	407.440	400	
lease	1,238,906	1,041,760	3%	2%	197,146	19%	
Amount due to ultimate holding company	-	58,363	0%	0%		-100%	
Amount due to immediate holding company	-	889,239	0%	2%		-100%	
Amounts due to affiliated companies	54,695	834,384	0%	2%	(779,689)	-93%	
Income tax payable	214	3,882	0%	0%	(3,668)	-94%	
Total current liabilities	10,322,939	7,619,353	21%	16%	2,703,586	35%	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long-term debt, net	14,750,916	14,720,524	30%	31%	30,392	0%	
Noncurrent portion of obligations under finance							
lease	12,544,501	12,378,968	26%	26%	165,533	1%	
Amount due to ultimate holding company	81,434	-	0%	0%	81,434	N/A	
Amount due to immediate holding company	900,899	-	2%	0%		N/A	
Amounts due to affiliated companies	1,668,921	-	3%	0%	1,668,921	N/A	
Deferred rent liability	149,363	122,131	0%	0%	27,232	22%	
Other noncurrent liabilities	47,691	18,357	0%	0%		160%	
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,143,725	27,239,980	62%	57%	2,903,745	119	
Equity							
Capital stock	4,949,799	4,911,480	10%	10%	38,319	1%	
Additional paid-in capital	19,937,736	19,647,157	41%	41%		1%	
Share-based compensation reserve	534,803	759,248	1%	2%	(224,445)	-30%	
Equity reserve	(3,613,990)	(3,613,990)	-7%	-8%		0%	
Accumulated deficits	(13,726,671)	(8,816,484)	-28%	-18%		56%	
Total equity	8,081,677	12,887,411	17%	27%	(4,805,734)	-37%	
Total equity and liabilities	48,548,341	47,746,744	100%	100%		2%	

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by £148.0 million, which is the net result of the payments made for the capital and operating expenditures, offset by the release in restricted cash of £2,230.9 million escrow account during the period presented. Please see below "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for cash flow analysis for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Restricted cash – decreased by ₽2,230.9 million, which resulted from the release of escrow account as

approved by PAGCOR on May 7, 2015.

Accounts receivable, net, increased by P1,909.8 million, which is mainly attributable to casino, hotel and F&B receivables, which is in-line upon commencement of operations.

Inventories increased by P26.9 million, which mainly consisted of gaming inventories, retail merchandise, food and beverage items and certain operating supplies, which was in-line with the increased business volumes upon resort opening.

Prepayments and other current assets increased by ₽134.9 million, which was primarily due to increase in (i) receivable from junket operator for the share of loss on revenue share program results during the quarter of ₽14.7 million; (ii) prepaid insurance of ₽29.7 million; (iii) prepaid facilities expenses of ₽14.0 million; (iv) rental receivable from retail and F&B tenants of ₽12.5 million; and (v) others of ₽64.0 million. The overall increase is in-line with the growing business.

Noncurrent assets

Property and equipment increased by £2,146.8 million, mainly due to the additional capital expenditures in construction in progress of £1,702.7 million and recognition of operating equipment of £2,521.1 million incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2015, which were partially offset by the depreciation of £2,077.0 million for these operating equipment during the period. During the six months ended June 30, 2015, construction in progress of £5,717.8 million was transferred to operating equipment.

Contract acquisition costs decreased by P26.0 million, mainly due to the amortization for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Other intangible assets represent the license fees incurred for the right to the use of certain third party trademarks for City of Dreams Manila. The balance decreased by P0.7 million during the period as a result of amortization on a straight line basis over the license term of 5 years from February 14, 2015, the opening date of the attraction.

Other noncurrent assets decreased by £988.1 million primarily due to (i) the decrease of advance payment and deposit for property and equipment of £1,401.1 million as a result of capitalization of those costs to property and equipment during the period; partially offset by (ii) further recognition of input VAT of £339.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015 and (iii) increase in security and rental deposits and other non-current assets and deposits as well as noncurrent portion of prepaid rent of £73.6 million.

Current liabilities

Accounts payable of P173.3 million represented the payables to suppliers with products and services such as playing cards and marketing.

Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities increased by £4,224.3 million, which is mainly related to increase in (i) accruals for acquisition of property and equipment by £362.7 million; (ii) the increase in unredeemed chips of £1,259.9 million, which is in-line with the increase in credit markers during the period; (iii) the increase in gaming tax and license fees of £648.7 million as a result of increased casino revenues; (iv) advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment events expenses of £153.4 million; (v) restricted cash refundable to the Philippine Parties of £1,104.5 million; (vi) customer deposits of £209.0 million; (vii) accruals for staff costs of £175.1 million; (viii) withholding tax payable of £7.6 million; (ix) payments to the Philippine Parties of £1.1 million, and (x) net increase in others of £302.3 million.

Current portion of obligations under finance lease comprised of the building lease portion. It represented the lease payments that are due within one year. The increase during the period was mainly due to (i) the finance lease charges of P754.9 million recognized during the period, partially

offset by (ii) the lease payments made amounting to \$\in\$557.8 million during the period.

Amounts due to affiliated companies, ultimate holding company and immediate holding company decreased by P1,727.3 million, which primarily resulted from the reclassification of the balance from current to noncurrent portion. Please refer to Note 16 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the nature and details of the related party transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Noncurrent liabilities

Long-term debt of P14.8 billion represent the Senior Notes which will mature in 2019 and priced at par of 100% of the principal amount of P15.0 billion, net of P 249.1 million unamortized deferred financing costs, and offered to certain primary institutional lenders as noteholders through a private placement in the Philippines, issued on January 24, 2014. The increase during the period solely represented the amortization of deferred financing costs of P30.4 million for the period.

Non-current portion of obligations under finance lease increased by P165.5 million. It represented the lease payments that are due more than one year.

Deferred rent liability represented the difference between the amount of effective rent on leased land recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and actual payment made. The amount is not expected to be reversed within one year.

Amounts due to affiliated/holding companies increased by \$\mathbb{P}2,651.3\$ million, which primarily resulted from the reclassification of the balance from current to non-current portion as mentioned above, and the management fee/payroll/expenses recharged from affiliates/holding companies, net with settlements, of \$\mathbb{P}952.2\$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2015; partially offset by the share based compensation costs of \$\mathbb{P}28.2\$ million for MCP directors recharged to MCE for the current period.

Other non-current liability represented the retail tenants' deposits and other payables which are due more than one year.

Equity

Capital stock and additional paid-in capital increased by ₽38.3 million and ₽290.6 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2015 as compared to December 31, 2014, which was mainly due to 38,319,018 number of restricted shares vested during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Share-based compensation reserve decreased by P224.4 million mainly due to the transfer of P328.9 million to capital stock/additional paid-in capital as a result of 38,319,018 number of restricted shared vested mentioned above; partially offset by the recognition of share-based payments of P104.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Equity reserve consisted of the net difference between the cost of MCP to acquire MCE Holdings Group and the legal capital of the latter at the date of reverse acquisition, plus the retained earnings of MCP as of December 19, 2012, the date when MCP was acquired by MCE. The amount remained unchanged as of June 30, 2015 as compared to December 31, 2014.

Deficit increased by P4,910.2 million to P13,726.7 million as of June 30, 2015, from P8,816.5 million as of December 31, 2014, which was solely due to the net loss recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The table below shows the Group's consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014	% Change
In thousands of Philippine peso, except % change data			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	113,053	(1,422,556)	-108%
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	821,294	(6,782,566)	-112%
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,107,323)	19,571,442	-106%
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash	24,974	(205,571)	-112%
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(148,002)	11,160,749	-101%
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,651,187	8,599,842	-11%
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,503,185	19,760,591	-62%

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by 2% as of June 30, 2015 compared to December 31, 2014 mainly due to the net effect of the following:

- For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Group recorded cash flow from operating activities of P113.1 million primarily attributable to the full period of operating performance at City of Dreams Manila as discussed in the aforesaid sections.
- Net cash provided by investing activities amounted to ₽821.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2015, which primarily includes: (i) decrease in restricted cash of ₽2,230.9 million as a result of the release of escrow account as approved by PAGCOR on May 7, 2015; (ii) share of restricted cash by the Philippine Parties of ₽1,103.9 million in accordance with the cooperation agreement, which allowed MCP to withdraw US\$25 million from the escrow account for its free use; partially offset by (iii) capital expenditure payments of P2,442.7 million; (iv) security deposits of ₽ 62.2 million and (v) deposit for acquisition of property and equipment of ₽4.3 million.
- Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2015 mainly represented: (i) repayments of obligations under the finance lease of P614.7 million and (ii) interest and other finance fee payments for the Senior Notes of P492.7 million.

The table below shows the Group's capital resources as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

	As of June 30, 2015	As of December 31, 2014	% Change
In thousands of Philippine peso, except % change data			
Long-term debt, net	14,750,916	14,720,524	0 %
Equity	8,081,677	12,887,411	-37%
	22,832,593	27,607,935	-17%

Total long-term debt and equity decreased by 17% to \$\text{P22,832.6}\$ million as of June 30, 2015, from \$\text{P27,607.9}\$ million as of December 31, 2014. The decrease was mainly due to (i) the net loss of \$\text{P4,910.2}\$ million during the six months ended June 30, 2015; partially offset by (ii) the recognition of share-based compensation reserve of \$\text{P104.5}\$ million and (iii) the amortization of deferred financing costs of \$\text{P30.4}\$ million.

Risks Related to Financial Instruments

The Group has financial assets and financial liabilities such as cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, net, amount due from a shareholder, amount due from an affiliated company, other deposits and receivables, accrued expenses, accounts payable, other payables and other current liabilities, amount due to ultimate holding company, amount due to immediate holding company, amounts due to affiliated companies, security deposits, long-term debt and interest expenses payable on long-term debt, which arise directly from its operation.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments as of and for six months ended June 30, 2015 are interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. Management reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks. Refer to Note 23 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details.

Other Financing and Liquidity Matters

We may obtain financing in the form of, among other things, equity or debt, including additional bank loans or high yield, mezzanine or other debt, or rely on our operating cash flow to fund the development of City of Dreams Manila. We are a growing company with significant financial needs. We expect to have significant capital expenditures in the future as we continue to develop City of Dreams Manila.

We have relied and intend in the future to rely on our operating cash flow and different forms of financing to meet our funding needs and repay our indebtedness, as the case may be.

The timing of any future debt and equity financing activities will be dependent on our funding needs, the availability of funds on acceptable terms to us, and prevailing market conditions. We may carry out activities from time to time to strengthen our financial position and ability to better fund our business expansion. Such activities may include refinancing existing debt, monetizing assets, sale-and-leaseback transactions or other similar activities.

Any other future developments may be subject to further financing and a number of other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

As of June 30, 2015, we had capital commitments contracted for, but not provided, mainly for the acquisition of property and equipment of City of Dreams Manila totaling £1,044.1 million. For further details of our commitments and contingencies, please refer to Note 22 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this guarterly report.

There were no material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangement, obligations, and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons that the Company is aware of during the reporting period.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

There is no other information which has not been 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.

MELCO CROWN (PHILIPPINES) RESORTS CORPORATION

Clarence Yuk Man Chung

President

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.

MELCO CROWN (PHILIPPINES) RESORTS CORPORATION

(Issuer)

Adrian Hsen Bin Au

Treasurer

Melco Crown (Philippines) Resorts Corporation and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2014 and For The Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

JUNE 30, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

ASSETS	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited) (Note 2)	December 31, 2014 (Audited) (Note 2)
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4) Restricted cash (Note 5) Accounts receivable, net (Note 6) Inventories Prepayments and other current assets Amount due from a shareholder (Note 16) Amount due from an affiliated company (Note 16)	P7,503,185 - 1,934,555 221,536 319,821 5,425 36	P7,651,187 2,230,850 24,719 194,609 184,957 5,425
Total Current Assets	9,984,558	10,291,747
Noncurrent Assets Property and equipment, net (Note 7) Contract acquisition costs, net (Note 8) Other intangible assets, net (Note 9) Other noncurrent assets (Note 10) Deferred tax asset	34,977,103 942,012 8,045 2,636,060 563	32,830,332 968,058 8,698 3,624,180 23,729
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,563,783	37,454,997
	P48,548,341	₽47,746,744 —————
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities (Note 11) Current portion of obligations under finance lease (Note 19) Amount due to ultimate holding company (Note 16) Amount due to immediate holding company (Note 16) Amounts due to affiliated companies (Note 16) Income tax payable	P173,315 8,855,809 1,238,906 54,695 214	P160,219 4,631,506 1,041,760 58,363 889,239 834,384 3,882
Total Current Liabilities	10,322,939	7,619,353
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term debt, net (Note 20) Noncurrent portion of obligations under finance lease (Note 19) Amount due to ultimate holding company (Note 16) Amount due to immediate holding company (Note 16) Amounts due to affiliated companies (Note 16) Deferred rent liability Other noncurrent liabilities	14,750,916 12,544,501 81,434 900,899 1,668,921 149,363 47,691	14,720,524 12,378,968 ————————————————————————————————————
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	P30,143,725	P27,239,980

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – continued JUNE 30, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

Equity	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited) (Note 2)	December 31, 2014 (Audited) (Note 2)
Capital stock (Note 12) Additional paid-in capital Share-based compensation reserve	P4,949,799 19,937,736 534,803	₽4,911,480 19,647,157 759,248
Equity reserve (Notes 2 and 12) Accumulated deficits	(3,613,990) (13,726,671)	(3,613,990) (8,816,484)
Total Equity	8,081,677 P48,548,341	12,887,411 P47,746,744

MELCO CROWN (PHILIPPINES) RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014 (In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Month June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NEW ODER A WING DEVENIES	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
NET OPERATING REVENUES	D2 001 240	D	D4 053 070	D
Casino Rooms	P2,901,348 135,663	₽–	£ 4,852,868 294,476	₽–
Food and beverage	177,848	_	343,219	_
Entertainment, retail and others	124,194	23,672	188,588	45,006
Emercumment, retuir and others			100,500	
Total Net Operating Revenues	3,339,053	23,672	5,679,151	45,006
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Gaming tax and license fees	(812,157)	_	(1,391,155)	_
Inventories consumed	(209,060)	_	(373,428)	_
Employee benefit expenses (Note 13)	(1,039,032)	(518,485)	(2,146,054)	(796,752)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,144,781)	(28,752)	(2,096,573)	(48,823)
Other expenses (Note 14)	(1,048,528)	(262,974)	(2,858,001)	(416,951)
Payments to the Philippine Parties	(184,696)	-	(323,696)	-
Total Operating Costs and Expenses (Note 15)	(4,438,254)	(810,211)	(9,188,907)	(1,262,526)
OPERATING LOSS	(1,099,201)	(786,539)	(3,509,756)	(1,217,520)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)	•			
Interest income	3,605	12,830	7,774	29,373
Interest expenses, net of capitalized interest	(688,285)	(515,998)	(1,310,196)	(1,027,224)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(15,335)	(15,050)	(30,392)	(26,181)
Other finance fees	(11,958)	(11,719)	(23,916)	(20,573)
Foreign exchange loss, net	(9,119)	(113,839)	(19,972)	(138,256)
Total Non-operating Expenses, Net	(721,092)	(643,776)	(1,376,702)	(1,182,861)
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,820,293)	(1,430,315)	(4,886,458)	(2,400,381)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 18)			(23,729)	
NET LOSS	(1,820,293)	(1,430,315)	(4,910,187)	(2,400,381)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(P1 ,820,293)	(P1,430,315)	(P 4,910,187)	(P 2,400,381)
Desig/Diluted Logg Dow Chows (Note 17)	(D0 27)	(DO 22)	(D1 00)	(DO 5.4)
Basic/Diluted Loss Per Share (Note 17)	(P0.37)	(P 0.32)	(P1.00)	(P 0.54)

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

Balance as of January 1, 2015 Net loss Other comprehensive income	Capital Stock (Note 12) P4,911,480	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u> P19,647,157 -	Share-based Compensation Reserve P759,248	Equity Reserve (Note 12) (P3,613,990)	Accumulated	Total P12,887,411 (4,910,187)
Total comprehensive loss Issuance of shares for restricted shares vested (Notes 12 and 26) Share-based compensation (Note 26)	38,319	290,579 —	(328,898) 104,453	_ 	(4,910,187) - -	(4,910,187) - 104,453
Balance as of June 30, 2015	P4,949,799	P19,937,736	P534,803	(P3,613,990)	(P13,726,671)	P8,081,677
Balance as of January 1, 2014 Net loss Other comprehensive income	P4,426,303	P14,756,430	₽278,151 	(P3,613,990) - -	(P2,513,203) (2,400,381)	P13,333,691 (2,400,381)
Total comprehensive loss Shares issued, net of offering expenses Share-based compensation (Note 26)	485,177 	4,895,357 	242,693	_ 	(2,400,381)	(2,400,381) 5,380,534 242,693
Balance as of June 30, 2014	₽4,911,480 ======	₽19,651,787	P520,844	(P 3,613,990)	(P4,913,584)	P16,556,537

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 2014	
	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	P113,053	(P1,422,556)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Decrease in restricted cash Partition of the Philipping Portion (Nata 5)	2,230,850	37,674
Restricted cash shared by the Philippine Parties (Note 5) Payment for acquisition of property and equipment Payment for acquisition of other intangible assets Advance payments and deposit for acquisition of	1,103,905 (2,442,702) (4,307)	(4,688,180) (1,317)
property and equipment Payment for other noncurrent assets	(4,260) (62,192)	(2,129,743) (1,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	821,294	(6,782,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of obligations under finance lease Interest paid Other finance fees paid Proceeds from long-term debt Net proceeds from issuance of capital stock Increase in amount due to immediate holding company Payment for deferred financing costs	(614,657) (468,750) (23,916) ————————————————————————————————————	(492,948) - 15,000,000 5,385,477 154 (321,241)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,107,323)	19,571,442
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	24,974	(205,571)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT	(148,002)	11,160,749
BEGINNING OF PERIOD	7,651,187	8,599,842
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	P7,503,185	₽19,760,591

MELCO CROWN (PHILIPPINES) RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

1. Organization and Business

(a) Corporate Information

Melco Crown (Philippines) Resorts Corporation (herein referred to as "MCP" or the "Parent Company") is incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The shares of stock of the Parent Company are publicly traded in the Philippine Stock Exchange.

The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") is a developer, owner and operator of casino gaming and entertainment resort facilities in the Philippines. The Group currently operates and manages City of Dreams Manila, a casino, hotel, retail and entertainment integrated resort in the Entertainment City complex in Manila. City of Dreams commenced operations on December 14, 2014, with a grand opening of the integrated resort on February 2, 2015.

The Parent Company's principal place of business is the Philippines and its registered office address was Aseana Boulevard cor. Roxas Boulevard, Brgy. Tambo, Parañaque City 1701. On April 8, 2015, the Board of Directors of MCP approved the change of the Parent Company's registered office address to Asean Avenue cor. Roxas Boulevard, Brgy. Tambo, Parañaque City 1701, which was further approved by MCP's stockholders and the SEC on May 18, 2015 and July 14, 2015, respectively.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the ultimate holding company of the Parent Company is Melco Crown Entertainment Limited (referred to as "MCE"), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with its American depository shares are traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market in the United States of America and its ordinary shares were traded on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("HKSE") in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China until 4:00 p.m. on July 3, 2015, the date of MCE completed the voluntary withdrawal of the listing of its ordinary shares on the Main Board of HKSE.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the immediate holding company of the Parent Company is MCE (Philippines) Investments Limited ("MCE Investments"), an indirect subsidiary of MCE.

(b) Subsidiaries of MCP

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, MCP's wholly owned subsidiaries included MCE Holdings (Philippines) Corporation ("MCE Holdings"), MCE Holdings No. 2 (Philippines) Corporation ("MCE Holdings No. 2") and MCE Leisure (Philippines) Corporation ("MCE Leisure") (collectively referred to as "MCE Holdings Group"). MCE Holdings, MCE Holdings No. 2 and MCE Leisure were all incorporated in the Philippines. The primary purpose of MCE Holdings and MCE Holdings No. 2 is investment holding and the primary purpose of MCE Leisure is to develop and operate tourist facilities, including hotel casino entertainment complexes with hotel, retail and amusement areas and themed development components and to engage in casino gaming activities.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

1. Organization and Business – continued

(c) Activities of MCE Holdings Group

In 2012, MCE, through one of its indirect subsidiary, entered into a memorandum of agreement (the "MOA") with SM Investments Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries, Belle Corporation ("Belle") and PremiumLeisure and Amusement, Inc. (collectively, the "Philippine Parties") for the development of an integrated resort project located within Entertainment City, Manila, which was subsequently branded "City of Dreams Manila". Further to the MOA, MCE Holdings Group entered into a cooperation agreement (the "Cooperation Agreement") and other related arrangements with the Philippine Parties; and MCE Leisure entered into a lease agreement (the "Lease Agreement") with Belle, for City of Dreams Manila. On March 13, 2013, the Cooperation Agreement and the Lease Agreement became effective upon completion of the closing arrangement conditions, with minor changes to the original terms (except for certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreement which were effective on signing). In addition, MCE Holdings Group and the Philippine Parties entered into an operating agreement (the "Operating Agreement") on March 13, 2013, pursuant to which MCE Leisure has been granted the exclusive right to manage, operate and control City of Dreams Manila. The Cooperation Agreement, the Lease Agreement and the Operating Agreement ends on the date of expiry of the Regular/Provisional License as mentioned in Note 1(d) below, currently expected to be on July 11, 2033 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the respective terms of the individual agreements.

(d) Regular/Provisional License

As of March 13, 2013, the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation ("PAGCOR") allowed the inclusion of, amongst others, MCE Leisure as a co-licensee, as well as the "special purpose entity" to operate the casino business and as representative for itself and on behalf of the other co-licensees under a provisional license (the "Provisional License") in their dealings with PAGCOR. As a result, MCE Holdings Group and the Philippine Parties together became co-licensees (the "Licensees") under the Provisional License granted by PAGCOR for the establishment and operation of City of Dreams Manila. The Provisional License, as well as any regular license to be issued to replace it upon satisfaction of certain conditions, is concurrent with section 13 of Presidential Decree No. 1869 (the "PAGCOR Charter"), will expire on July 11, 2033.

On January 30, 2015, MCE Leisure applied to PAGCOR for the issuance of a regular casino gaming license (the "Regular License") for City of Dreams Manila as the Licensees satisfied the Investment Commitment of US\$1 billion under the terms of the Provisional License.

On May 4, 2015, PAGCOR issued the Regular License dated April 29, 2015 in replacement of the Provisional License to the Licensees for the operation of City of Dreams Manila. The Regular License has the same terms and conditions as the Provisional License and is valid until July 11, 2033.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

1. Organization and Business – continued

(e) Status of Operations for City of Dreams Manila

The Group has been cooperating with the Philippine Parties to develop City of Dreams Manila. The cooperation in development involves the provision of the land and building structures by Belle and the fitting out of the buildings by MCE Leisure. MCE Leisure solely manages and operates City of Dreams Manila. MCE Leisure is required to pay rent for the land and building structures to Belle pursuant to the Lease Agreement, and is also responsible under the cooperation arrangement to pay monthly payments, based on the performance of gaming operations of City of Dreams Manila, to the Philippine Parties. MCE Leisure is entitled to retain all revenues from non-gaming operations of City of Dreams Manila.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine peso, the functional and presentation currency of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. All values are rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

On March 20, 2013, MCP completed the acquisition of 100% ownership interests in the MCE Holdings Group with net assets value of \$\mathbb{P}2,609,589\$ from MCE Investments for a consideration of \$\mathbb{P}7,198,590\$. Because MCP did not meet the definition of a business, the MCE Holdings Group was deemed to be the accounting acquirer for accounting purposes. The acquisition was accounted for similar to a reverse acquisition following the guidance provided by the standard under Philippine Financial Reporting Standards ("PFRS"). In a reverse acquisition, the legal parent, MCP is identified as the acquiree for accounting purposes because based on the substance of the transaction, the legal subsidiary, MCE Holdings Group is adjudged to be the entity that gained control over the legal parent. Accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of MCP have been prepared as a continuation of the financial statements of the MCE Holdings Group. The MCE Holdings Group has accounted for the acquisition of MCP on December 19, 2012, which was the date when MCE through its indirect subsidiaries including MCE Investments and MCE (Philippines) Investments No.2 Corporation ("MCE Investments No.2") acquired control of MCP.

Reverse acquisition applies only to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of MCP. The Parent Company financial statements will continue to represent MCP as a stand-alone entity as of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Statement of Compliance

The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Philippine Accounting Standards ("PAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2015 do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and the results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results for full year, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

In preparing the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2015, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

Accounts Receivable and Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of casino receivables. The Group issues credit in the form of markers to approved casino customers following investigations of creditworthiness including to its gaming promoters, which receivable can be offset against commissions payable and any other value items held by the Group to the respective customer and for which the Group intends to set-off when required. As of June 30, 2015, all of the Group's markers were due from customers and a few counterparties of gaming promoters residing in foreign countries. Business or economic conditions, the legal enforceability of gaming debts, or other significant events in foreign countries could affect the collectability of receivables from customers and gaming promoters residing in these countries. Should there be any change in circumstances pertaining to one of these gaming promoters, it would have a material effect to the carrying amount of casino receivables.

Accounts receivable, including casino, hotel and other receivables, are typically non-interest bearing and are initially recorded at cost. Accounts are written off when management deems it is probable the receivable is uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts previously written off are recorded when received. An estimated allowance for doubtful debts is maintained to reduce the Group's receivables to their carrying amounts, which approximates fair value. The allowance is estimated based on specific review of customer accounts as well as management's experience with collection trends in the casino industry and current economic and business conditions.

Capitalization of Interest and Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs

Interest and amortization of deferred financing costs incurred on funds used to construct the Group's casino gaming and entertainment resort facilities during the active construction period is capitalized. Interest subject to capitalization primarily includes interest paid or payable on the Group's long-term debt and the obligations under finance lease.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Capitalization of Interest and Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs – continued

The capitalization of interest and amortization of deferred financing costs ceases once a project is substantially completed or development activity is suspended for more than a brief period. To the extent that funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings. If an entity borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate shall be the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the entity that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, total interest expenses incurred amounted to P697,650 and P675,735, of which P9,365 and P159,737 were capitalized, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, total interest expenses incurred amounted to P1,389,203 and P1,297,324, of which P79,007 and P270,100 were capitalized, respectively. No amortization of deferred financing costs was capitalized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimation on historical results taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

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

Casino Revenues. Casino revenues are measured by the aggregate net difference between gaming wins and losses, with liabilities recognized for funds deposited by customers before gaming play occurs and for chips in the customers' possession. Commissions rebated directly or indirectly through gaming promoters to customers related to gaming play are recorded as a reduction of gross casino revenues.

Rooms, Food and Beverage, Entertainment, Retail and Other Revenues. Rooms, food and beverage, entertainment, retail and other revenues are recognized when services are performed or the retail goods are sold. Advance deposits mainly on rooms are recorded as customer deposits until services are provided to the customer. Minimum operating and right to use fee, adjusted for contractual base fee and operating fee escalation, are included in entertainment, retail and other revenues and are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related agreement.

Revenues are recognized net of certain sales incentives which are required to be recorded as a reduction of revenue; consequently, the Group's casino revenues are reduced by discounts, commissions and points earned in customer loyalty programs.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Revenue Recognition - continued

The retail value of rooms, food and beverage, entertainment, retail and other services furnished to guests without charge is excluded from total net operating revenues in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The amounts of such promotional allowances excluded from total net operating revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Three Months	Six Months
	Ended	Ended
	June 30,	June 30,
	2015	2015
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	(Unaudited)
Rooms	P 533,761	₽838,811
Food and beverage	298,321	512,941
Entertainment, retail and others	17,519	22,636
	P849,601	P1,374,388

Management Fee Income. Revenue from the provision of management services is recognized when the services are provided and are included in entertainment, retail and other revenues.

Interest Income. Interest income is recognized on a time proportionate basis that reflects as the effective yield on the asset.

Share-based Compensation Expenses

The Group measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award, while an award of equity instruments issued to consultants in exchange for services are measured at the fair values of services received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The cost of services received is recognized over the service period. Compensation is attributed to the periods of associate service and such expense is being recognized on an accelerated basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was, in-substance, multiple awards. Each portion is treated as a separate grant, as each portion has a different vesting period.

Forfeitures are estimated at the time of grant, and adjusted for actual forfeitures to the extent they differ from the estimate. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognized in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to retained profits. When the awarded shares are not vested or are forfeited during the vesting period, the amount previously recognized in share-based compensation reserve will be recognized as income immediately in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Further information on the Group's share-based compensation arrangement for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 for restricted shares and share options granted under its share incentive plan is included in Note 26.

MELCO CROWN (PHILIPPINES) RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Gaming Tax and License Fees

The Licensees are required to pay license fees to PAGCOR ranging from 15% to 25% of its gross gaming revenues on a monthly basis, starting from the date the casino commences operations. In May 2014, PAGCOR temporarily reduced the license fees by 10% to 5% and 15% effective from April 1, 2014. The license fee reduction is required to be used for the payment of corporate income taxes and any portion not used for such payment must be paid to PAGCOR as an annual true-up payment (as defined). The parties agreed to revert to the original license fee structure under the Provisional License, in the event the Bureau of Internal Revenue ("BIR") action to collect income tax from PAGCOR licensees is permanently restrained, corrected or withdrawn by order of BIR or the courts or under a new law. Such license fees include franchise tax on actual gross gaming revenues generated by the casino. The Group is also required to remit on a monthly basis 5% of non-gaming revenue and 2% of casino revenues generated from non-junket operation tables. These expenses are reported as gaming tax and license fees in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Loss Per Share

The Group presents basic and diluted loss per share for its common shares.

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing net loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding for the period. Diluted loss per share is computed in the same manner, adjusted for the dilutive effect of any potential common shares.

The weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted net loss per share consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(<u>Unaudited)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the calculation of basic net loss per share Incremental weighted average number of common shares from assumed vesting of restricted shares and exercise of share options	4,942,843,108	4,463,624,608	4,929,954,466	4,445,067,051
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted net loss per share	4,942,843,108	4,463,624,608	4,929,954,466	4,445,067,051

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, 118,594,836 outstanding share options and 23,174,259 outstanding restricted shares as of June 30, 2015 were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, 125,427,218 outstanding share options and 65,021,790 outstanding restricted shares as of June 30, 2014 were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Comparatives

Upon commencement of operations of City of Dreams Manila on December 14, 2014, the management has decided to change the Group's analysis of expenses from by function to by nature as the analysis of expenses by nature is more reliable and relevant to the Group's operations. Accordingly, the Group presented the period 2015's analysis of expenses by function as additional disclosure for comparison with prior period. Such reclassifications have no impact on the overall results and financial position of the Group.

3. Accounting Policies Effective For the Period and Future Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year/period except for adoption of the following new and amended PAS, PFRS and Philippine Interpretations as of January 1, 2015. The adoption of these new and amended PAS, PFRS and Philippine Interpretations had no significant impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements:

- PFRS 9, Financial Instruments
- PAS 19, Employee Benefits Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments)
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2010 2012 Cycle):
 - PFRS 2, Share-based Payment
 - PFRS 3, Business Combinations
 - PFRS 8, *Operating Segments*
 - PAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment and PAS 38, Intangible Assets
 - PAS 24, Related Party Disclosures
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2011 2013 Cycle):
 - PFRS 3, Business Combinations
 - PFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement
 - PAS 40, *Investment Property*

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

This account consists of:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash on hand	P1,072,385	₽1,128,060
Cash in banks	6,430,800	6,523,127
	P7,503,185	₽7,651,187

MELCO CROWN (PHILIPPINES) RESORTS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

5. Restricted Cash

Under the Provisional License granted by PAGCOR, it is a requirement that the Licensees set-up an escrow account with an amount of US\$100 million with a universal bank mutually agreed by PAGCOR and the Licensees. All funds for the development of the casino project shall pass through the escrow account and all drawdowns of funds from the said escrow account must be applied to City of Dreams Manila. The escrow account should have a maintaining balance of US\$50 million until the completion of City of Dreams Manila. As of December 31, 2014, MCE Leisure, as the sole representative of the Licensees, maintained a balance of \$\mathbb{P}2,230,850\$ in the escrow account for US\$ equivalent of US\$50 million based on the prevailing exchange rate. On May 7, 2015, PAGCOR granted the approval to close the escrow account as the Licensees had fulfilled the completion of City of Dreams Manila and funds of US\$50 million equivalent based on the prevailing exchange rate held in the escrow account were released to MCE Leisure on June 15, 2015. The escrow account balance released to MCE Leisure was partly funded by the Philippine Parties during the six months ended June 30, 2015 with \$\mathbb{P}1,103,905\$ (equivalent to US\$25 million based on the prevailing exchange rate on transaction date) in accordance with the terms of the Cooperation Agreement and the amount was included in the accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities as disclosed in Note 11.

6. Accounts Receivable, Net

Components of accounts receivable, net are as follows:

June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
	₽6,812
,	12,042
1,743	5,865
1,934,764	24,719
(209)	
₽1,934,555	₽24,719
	2015 (<u>Unaudited</u>) P1,610,769 322,252 1,743 1,934,764 (209)

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Group has provided allowance for doubtful debts of \$\mathbb{P}209\$ and no accounts receivable were directly written off. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, no allowance for doubtful debts was made and no accounts receivable were directly written off.

The Group grants unsecured credit lines to gaming promoters based on pre-approved credit limits. The Group typically issues markers to gaming promoters with a credit period of 30 days. There are some gaming promoters for whom credit is granted on a revolving basis based on the Group's monthly credit risk assessment of such gaming promoters. Credit lines granted to all gaming promoters are subject to monthly review and various settlement procedures. For other approved casino customers, the Group typically allows a credit period of 14 days to 28 days on issuance of markers following investigations of creditworthiness. An extended repayment term of typically 90 days may be offered to casino customers with large gaming losses and established credit history.

.

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

6. Accounts Receivable, Net – continued

The following is an analysis of accounts receivable by age presented based on payment due date, net of allowance:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	(Audited)
Current	₽1,117,723	₽ 24,719
1-30 days	621,843	_
31 - 60 days	39,435	_
61 – 90 days	38,178	_
Over 90 days	117,376	
	P1,934,555	₽24,719

7. Property and Equipment, Net

June 30,	December 31,
2015	2014
(Unaudited)	(Audited)
P32,830,332	₽14,995,010
4,216,645	18,227,901
7,146	13,949
· <u> </u>	(155,193)
_	(3,748)
(2,077,020)	(247,587)
P34,977,103	₽32,830,332
₽ 11,475,898	₽11,793,937
23,428,410	16,948,480
72,795	4,087,915
P34,977,103	₽32,830,332 —————
	2015 (Unaudited) P32,830,332 4,216,645 7,146 (2,077,020) P34,977,103 P11,475,898 23,428,410 72,795

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, construction in progress included interest paid or payable on the obligations under finance lease which amounted to \$\mathbb{P}499\$ and \$\mathbb{P}256,739\$, respectively.

8. Contract Acquisition Costs, Net

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, amortization of contract acquisition costs was \$\text{P13,023}\$ and \$\text{P13,023}\$, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, amortization of contract acquisition costs was \$\text{P26,046}\$ and \$\text{P26,047}\$, respectively.

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

9. Other Intangible Assets, Net

The other intangible assets represent the license fees of P8,698 for right to use of trademarks for certain entertainment business for City of Dreams Manila and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the license agreement which expires in 5 years from February 2015. Amortization of other intangible assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 was P435 and P653, respectively.

10. Other Noncurrent Assets

This account consists of:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	<u>(Unaudited)</u>	(Audited)
Input value-added tax ("VAT"), net	P2,295,274	₽1,955,932
Noncurrent portion of prepaid rent	131,175	99,838
Security and rental deposits	123,844	98,686
Advance payments and deposit for acquisition of		
property and equipment	_	1,401,059
Other noncurrent assets and deposits	85,767	68,665
	P2,636,060	₽3,624,180

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

11. Accrued Expenses, Other Payables and Other Current Liabilities

This account consists of:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Accruals for:		
Property and equipment	P 3,551,159	₽3,188,421
Gaming tax and license fees	712,767	64,077
Employee benefit expenses	551,736	376,620
Gaming related activities	224,755	15,917
Advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment events	190,333	36,972
Facilities expenses	140,163	108,241
Taxes and licenses	30,289	1,917
Unpaid portion of obligations under finance lease	_	60,865
Operating expenses and others	297,402	204,009
Outstanding gaming chips and tokens	1,264,039	4,123
Restricted cash refundable to the Philippine Parties		
(inclusive of interest income)	1,104,507	_
Interest expenses payable	327,083	327,083
Customer deposits	218,867	9,828
Withholding tax payable	176,374	168,795
Payments to the Philippine Parties	39,876	38,809
Other payables and liabilities	26,459	25,829
	DO 055 000	D4 621 506
	P 8,855,809	P4,631,506

Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities are due for payment within the next financial year.

12. Equity

Issued Capital Stock

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Parent Company's issued capital stock consists of 4,949,799,318 and 4,911,480,300 common shares with par value of ₱1 per share, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2015, the Parent Company issued 38,319,018 common shares upon vesting of restricted shares (see Note 26).

Equity Reserve

The amount of equity reserve consists of the net difference between the cost of MCP to acquire MCE Holdings Group and the legal capital of the latter (i.e., common stock and additional paid-in capital) at the date of reverse acquisition plus the retained earnings of MCP as of December 19, 2012, the date when MCP was acquired by MCE through MCE Investments and MCE Investments No.2.

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

12. **Equity** – continued

Equity Reserve - continued

The equity reserve is accounted for as follows:

	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Retained earnings of MCP as of December 19, 2012	P732,453	₽732,453
Consideration to MCP for the acquisition of MCE Holdings Group	(7,198,590)	(7,198,590)
Legal capital of MCE Holdings Group as of March 20, 2013*	2,852,147	2,852,147
	(P 3,613,990)	(P3,613,990)

June 30.

December 31.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Parent Company has 432 and 437 stockholders, respectively.

13. Employee Benefit Expenses

Three Months Ended June 30.			
2015	2014	2015	2014
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
P 768,339	₽328,022	P1,649,692	₽472,933
76,928	1,843	146,733	1,879
53,590	15,546	72,721	19,422
29,031	51,917	67,607	93,395
29,682	2,185	51,231	2,738
9,151	76,988	36,846	149,298
26,140	4,018	40,304	5,830
46,171	37,966	80,920	51,257
P1,039,032	₽518,485	P2,146,054	₽796,752
	June 2015 (<u>Unaudited</u>) P768,339 76,928 53,590 29,031 29,682 9,151 26,140 46,171	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited) P768,339 76,928 53,590 15,546 29,031 29,682 9,151 76,988 26,140 46,171 4,018 37,966	June 30, June 2015 (Unaudited) 2014 (Unaudited) (Unaudited) (Unaudited) P1,649,692 P

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, total employee benefit expenses of \$\mathbb{P}8,623\$ and \$\mathbb{P}518,478\$, including consultancy fee in consideration for share awards of nil and \$\mathbb{P}76,988\$ and share-based compensation expenses of nil and \$\mathbb{P}51,917\$, respectively, were included as pre-opening costs under total operating costs and expenses as disclosed in Note 15. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, total employee benefit expenses of \$\mathbb{P}306,433\$ and \$\mathbb{P}796,745\$, including consultancy fee in consideration for share awards of \$\mathbb{P}27,695\$ and \$\mathbb{P}149,298\$ and share-based compensation expenses of \$\mathbb{P}38,576\$ and \$\mathbb{P}93,395\$, respectively, were included as pre-opening costs under total operating costs and expenses as disclosed in Note 15.

^{*}Including share issuance costs of \$\mathbb{P}2,094\$

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

14. Other Expenses

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months Ended		
	June	230,	June	30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Advertising, marketing, promotional and					
entertainment expenses	₽123,207	₽17,756	P1,037,353	₽32,004	
Facilities expenses	214,109	14,449	420,685	24,794	
Management fee expenses (Note 16)	161,698	47,256	350,299	90,787	
Other gaming operations expenses	188,738	_	299,921	_	
Supplies expenses	93,896	4,632	196,506	6,836	
Rental expenses	73,468	71,350	152,827	135,927	
Office and administrative expenses	59,811	25,219	130,693	34,161	
Legal and other professional fees	40,726	67,290	91,726	70,088	
Taxes and licenses	26,829	8,691	46,993	9,271	
Agents commission	20,871	_	32,413	_	
Operating expenses and others	45,175	6,331	98,585	13,083	
	P1,048,528	₽262,974	P2,858,001	₽416,951	

For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses of \$\mathbb{P}41,113\$ and \$\mathbb{P}17,756\$ and facilities expenses of \$\mathbb{P}4,278\$ and \$\mathbb{P}14,449\$, respectively, were included as pre-opening costs under total operating costs and expenses as disclosed in Note 15. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses of \$\mathbb{P}789,165\$ and \$\mathbb{P}32,004\$ and facilities expenses of \$\mathbb{P}60,105\$ and \$\mathbb{P}24,794\$, respectively, were included as pre-opening costs under total operating costs and expenses as disclosed in Note 15.

15. Total Operating Costs and Expenses

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months Ended		
	June	e 30 ,	June 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Casino	P1,757,913	₽–	P2,975,697	₽–	
Rooms	70,805	_	146,542	_	
Food and beverage	149,762	_	300,984	_	
Entertainment, retail and others	128,022	_	205,862	_	
Payments to the Philippine Parties	184,696	_	323,696	_	
General and administrative expenses	919,678	44,943	1,825,555	50,778	
Pre-opening costs	82,597	736,516	1,313,998	1,162,925	
Depreciation and amortization	1,144,781	28,752	2,096,573	48,823	
	P4,438,254	₽810,211	₽9,188,907	₽1,262,526	

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

16. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control, directly or indirectly, the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In addition to those transactions disclosed elsewhere in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group entered into the following significant related party transactions:

Category Amount due from a shareholder MCE Investments No.2 Balance as of January 1, 2015 and June 30, 2015	Amount of Transactions For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Amount of Transactions For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Outstanding Balance (Unaudited) P5,425	Repayable	Conditions Unsecured, no impairment
Amount due from an affiliated company A subsidiary of MCE Balance as of January 1, 2015			₽–		
Rooms revenue	P36	P36	36		
Balance as of June 30, 2015			P36	Repayable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
Amount due to ultimate holding company MCE					
Balance as of January 1, 2015			P58,363		
Management fee expenses recognized as other expenses	₽22,374	P47 ,669	47,669		
Management fee income ⁽¹⁾	(10,711)	(28,176)	(28,176)		
Settlement of payables on behalf of ultimate holding company	(7,921)	(7,921)	(7,921)		
Revaluation of outstanding balance			3,578		
Settlement of outstanding balance			7,921		
Balance as of June 30, 2015			P81,434	Repayable after one year; non-interest bearing	Unsecured

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

16. Related Party Transactions – continued

Category Amount due to immediate holding company MCE Investments Balance as of January 1, 2015 Revaluation of outstanding balance	Amount of Transactions For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Amount of Transactions For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Outstanding Balance (Unaudited) P889,239 11,660	<u>Terms</u>	Conditions
Balance as of June 30, 2015			P 900,899	Repayable after one year; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
Amounts due to affiliated companies MCE's subsidiaries Balance as of January 1, 2015			P7 01,910		
Management fee expenses capitalized in construction in progress	P13,633	P55,485	55,485		
Management fee expenses recognized as other expenses	139,324	302,630	302,630		
Other gaming operations expenses recognized as other expenses	17,560	19,678	19,678		
Advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses recognized as other expenses	_	557,965	557,965		
Settlement of payables on behalf of the Group	606	1,219	1,219		
Settlement of payables on behalf of an affiliated company	_	(171)	(171)		
Revaluation of outstanding balance			30,205		
Balance as of June 30, 2015			P1,668,921	Repayable after one year; non-interest bearing	Unsecured

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

16. Related Party Transactions – continued

Category Amounts due to affiliated companies – continu A subsidiary of Crown Resorts Limited	June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Amount of Transactions For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	Outstanding Balance (Unaudited)	<u>Terms</u>	Conditions
("Crown") ⁽²⁾ Balance as of January 1, 2015			P43,427		
Acquisition of property and equipme	nt P-	₽1,453	1,453		
Over-accrual of acquisition of property and equipment	(2,109)	(2,109)	(2,109)		
Consultancy fee expenses recognized as other expenses	48	3,022	3,022		
Facilities expenses recognized as other expenses	3,008	3,008	3,008		
Settlement of payables on behalf of the Group	7,073	7,073	7,073		
Settlement of outstanding balance			(1,775)		
Balance as of June 30, 2015			P54,099	Repayable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
Melco International Developments Limited ("Melco") ⁽²⁾ and its subsidiaries Balance as of January 1, 2015			₽ 89,047		
Acquisition of property and equipme	nt P 96,950	₽161,782	161,782		
Settlement of payables on behalf of the Group	449	1,220	1,220		
Revaluation of outstanding balance			11		
Settlement of outstanding balance			(251,464)		
Balance as of June 30, 2015			P596	Repayable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured

Notes:

Directors' Remuneration

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the remuneration of directors of the Group was borne by MCE.

⁽¹⁾ The amount represents the recharge of share-based compensation expenses for certain directors of MCP for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 to MCE.

⁽²⁾ Crown and Melco are major shareholders of MCE.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

17. Basic/Diluted Loss Per Share

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Months Ended		
	June	230,	June 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Net loss (a)	(P1,820,293)	(P1,430,315)	(P4,910,187)	(P2,400,381)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding of legal parent (b)	4,942,843,108	4,463,624,608	4,929,954,466	4,445,067,051	
Basic/Diluted loss per share (a)/(b)*1,000	(P0.37)	(P 0.32)	(P1.00)	(P 0.54)	

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, 118,594,836 outstanding share options and 23,174,259 outstanding restricted shares as of June 30, 2015 were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, 125,427,218 outstanding share options and 65,021,790 outstanding restricted shares as of June 30, 2014 were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

18. Income Tax

The provision for income tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 consisted of:

	Three Mon June		Six Month June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Provision for current income tax	₽ 214	₽8,325	P 24,292	₽12,888
Benefit from deferred income tax	(214)	(8,325)	(563)	(12,888)
	P -	₽-	P23,729	₽-

The provision for current income tax for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 represents the tax provided by the Group on its taxable income for the period. The benefit from deferred income tax represents the deferred tax asset. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, the deferred tax asset is recognized up to the amount of income tax recognized to the extent of the amount of minimum corporate income tax. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, the deferred tax asset is recognized up to the amount of income tax recognized to the extent of the reversing deductible temporary difference arising from share-based compensation expenses.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

18. **Income Tax** – continued

Section 13(2)(a) of the PAGCOR Charter grants PAGCOR an exemption from tax, income or otherwise, as well as exemption from any form of charges, fees, levies of whatever nature, whether national or local, except a 5% franchise tax on the gross revenue or earnings derived by PAGCOR on its operations under the franchise. Such tax shall be in lieu of all taxes, levies, fees or assessments of any kind, nature or description, levied, established or collected by any municipal, provincial, or national government authority. Section 13(2)(a) of the PAGCOR Charter which provides that the exemptions granted for earnings derived from the operations conducted under the franchise specifically from the payment of any tax, income or otherwise, as well as any form of charges, fees or levies, shall inure to the benefit of and extend to the corporations, associations, agencies or individuals with whom PAGCOR, or operator has any contractual relationship in connection with the operations of the casino authorized to be conducted under the franchise and to those receiving compensation of other remuneration from PAGCOR or operator as a result of essential facilities furnished and/or technical services rendered to PAGCOR or operator. Management believes that the tax benefits granted to PAGCOR under its charter inure to the benefit of, and extend to corporations, associations and agencies, individuals with whom PAGCOR has any contractual agreement in accordance with Section 13(2)(b) of the PAGCOR Charter as of March 31, 2013.

BIR issued Revenue Memorandum Circular ("RMC") No. 33-2013 on April 17, 2013. The RMC clarifies that PAGCOR is no longer exempt from corporate income tax and is thus subject to corporate income tax under the National Internal Revenue Code (the "Tax Code") on its operations of gambling, casinos, gaming clubs and other similar recreation or amusement places, gaming pools and other related operations as well as on other income. The RMC further provided that PAGCOR's licensees and contractees, which are entities duly authorized and licensed by PAGCOR to perform gambling casinos, gaming clubs and other similar recreation or amusement places, and gaming pools, are likewise subject to income tax under the Tax Code.

To address the additional exposure to corporate income tax brought by BIR RMC No. 33-2013, in May 2014, PAGCOR temporarily reduced the license fees by 10% to 5% and 15% of gross gaming revenues effective from April 1, 2014. The license fee reduction is required to be used for the payment of corporate income taxes and any portion not used for such payment must be paid to PAGCOR as an annual true-up payment (as defined).

On August 23, 2013, MCE Leisure was issued a certificate of registration by Philippine Economic Zone Authority ("PEZA") as a tourism economic zone enterprise ("Tourism Economic Zone Enterprise") for the development and operation of tourist facilities. As a Tourism Economic Zone Enterprise, MCE Leisure was granted the following fiscal incentives: (a) tax and duty free importation of certain eligible capital equipment to be used as part of the registered activity; and (b) VAT zero rating on local purchase of certain eligible capital equipment in accordance with the PEZA rules and regulations.

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

19. Obligations Under Finance Lease

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the minimum lease payments and present value of minimum lease payments on obligations under finance lease of the Group on the Lease Agreement were as follows:

	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	(Unau	<u>dited)</u>	(Audited)	
		Present Value of		Present Value of
	Minimum Lease	Minimum Lease	Minimum Lease	Minimum Lease
	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Payments</u>
Amounts payable under finance lease: Within one year In more than one year and not more	P1,338,195	P1,238,906	₽1,120,108	₽1,041,760
than five years	7,240,516	4,780,945	6,821,344	4,540,675
In more than five years	33,113,439	7,763,556	33,693,577	7,838,293
Less: Finance charges	41,692,150 (27,908,743)	13,783,407	41,635,029 (28,214,301)	13,420,728
Present value of lease obligations	P13,783,407	13,783,407	₽13,420,728	13,420,728
Less: Current portion of obligations under finance lease		(1,238,906)		(1,041,760)
Noncurrent portion of obligations under finance lease		P12,544,501		₽12,378,968

20. Long-term Debt, Net

This account consists of:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Senior Notes	P15,000,000	₽15,000,000
Less: Deferred financing costs, net	(249,084)	(279,476)
	14,750,916	14,720,524
Current portion of long-term debt		
	P14,750,916	P14,720,524

(a) Senior Notes

On January 24, 2014, MCE Leisure issued the £15,000,000 5% senior notes, due 2019 (the "Senior Notes") at par of 100% of the principal amount and offered to certain primary institutional lenders as noteholders via private placement in the Philippines, which was priced on December 19, 2013.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, there is no change to the terms of the Senior Notes as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

20. **Long-term Debt, Net** – continued

(b) Shareholder Loan Facility

On December 23, 2013, MCE Leisure, as borrower, signed the definitive agreement of the senior secured shareholder loan facility (the "Shareholder Loan Facility") in an aggregate amount of up to US\$340,000,000 with MCE Investments as lender with reference to certain terms and conditions set out in a commitment letter entered by MCE Leisure with MCE Investments on April 12, 2013.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, there is no change to the terms of the Shareholder Loan Facility as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Shareholder Loan Facility has not been drawn.

(c) Deferred Financing Costs, Net

Direct and incremental costs of \$\mathbb{P}333,711\$ incurred in connection with the issuance of the Senior Notes are capitalized as deferred financing costs. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, deferred financing costs of \$\mathbb{P}15,335\$ and \$\mathbb{P}15,050\$ were amortized to the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, deferred financing costs of \$\mathbb{P}30,392\$ and \$\mathbb{P}26,181\$ were amortized to the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, respectively. As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the unamortized deferred financing costs of \$\mathbb{P}249,084\$ and \$\mathbb{P}279,476\$ were net off and included in the amount of long-term debt as shown in the condensed consolidated balance sheets, respectively.

Interest expenses on long-term debt consisted of interest for the Senior Notes. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, interest expenses on long-term debt amounted to ₱234,375 and ₱231,423, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, interest expenses on long-term debt amounted to ₱468,750 and ₱411,458, respectively. No interest on long-term debt was capitalized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group's borrowing rate was approximately 6.25% per annum, including a tax gross up impact on interest on the Senior Notes which required MCE Leisure to pay without any deduction or withholding for or on account of tax.

Other finance fees on long-term debt represents the gross receipt tax on interest on the Senior Notes, including a tax gross up impact which required MCE Leisure to pay without any deduction or withholding for or on account of tax. For the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, other finance fees on long-term debt amounted to P11,958 and P11,719, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, other finance fees on long-term debt amounted to P23,916 and P20,573, respectively.

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

21. Cooperation Agreement, Operating Agreement and Lease Agreement

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, there is no significant change to the terms and conditions of the Cooperation Agreement, the Operating Agreement and the Lease Agreement as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

22. Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Capital Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the Group had capital commitments contracted for but not provided mainly for the acquisition of property and equipment of City of Dreams Manila totaling \$\mathbb{P}\$1,044,050.

(b) Lease Commitments

Operating Leases – As a Lessee

The Group leased a portion of land under the Lease Agreement for City of Dreams Manila and certain office spaces, warehouses, staff quarter and various equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements that expire at various dates through July 2033. Certain lease agreements provide for periodic rental increases based on both contractually agreed incremental rates and on the general inflation rate once agreed by the Group and its lessors.

As of June 30, 2015, minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	June 30,
	2015
	(Unaudited)
Year ending December 31,	
2015	₽102,883
2016	197,898
2017	191,469
2018	163,019
2019	149,144
Over 2019	2,435,012
	P3,239,425

(c) Other Commitments and Guarantees

Under the terms of the Provisional License, PAGCOR requires, amongst other things, the Licensees to make a total investment of US\$1 billion for City of Dreams Manila (the "Investment Commitment"). On January 30, 2015, MCE Leisure applied to PAGCOR for the issuance of the Regular License for City of Dreams Manila as the Licensees satisfied the Investment Commitment of US\$1 billion under the terms of the Provisional License.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

22. Commitments and Contingencies – continued

(c) Other Commitments and Guarantees – continued

On May 4, 2015, PAGCOR issued the Regular License dated April 29, 2015 in replacement of the Provisional License to the Licensees for the operation of City of Dreams Manila. The Regular License has the same terms and conditions as the Provisional License and is valid until July 11, 2033.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015, other than the fulfillment of the Investment Commitment as mentioned above, there is no significant change to the terms of other commitments and guarantees for the Regular/Provisional License, the Cooperation Agreement and the Lease Agreement as disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

(d) Litigation

In January 2015, the Group settled the amount of \$\mathbb{P}2,500\$ for full and final settlement of all outstanding claims in respect of the legal proceedings which relate to matters arising out of the ordinary course of its business as of December 31, 2014.

As of June 30, 2015, the Group is a party to certain legal proceedings which relate to matters arising out of the ordinary course of its business. Management does not believe that the outcome of such proceedings will have a material effect on the Group's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

23. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are the same as those disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2014.

24. Financial Instruments

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, Restricted cash, Accounts receivable, net, Other deposits and receivables, Amount due from a shareholder, Amount due from an affiliated company, Accounts payable, Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities, Amount due to ultimate holding company, Amount due to immediate holding company and Amounts due to affiliated companies. The carrying values approximate their fair values at reporting date due to the relatively short-term maturities of the transactions.

Security deposit and Long-term debt. The carrying values approximate their fair values, which are measured by discounting estimated future cash flows to present value using a credit-adjusted discount rate.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

24. Financial Instruments – continued

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair values of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

As of June 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the Group does not have financial instruments that are carried and measured at fair value. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfers into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

25. Note to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

- (a) For the six months ended June 30, 2015, fit-out construction costs and cost of property and equipment in total of P1,140,074, P54,829 and P23,635 were funded through accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities, amounts due to affiliated companies and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively (For the six months ended June 30, 2014: P1,464,402, P32,757 and nil, respectively).
- (b) For the six months ended June 30, 2015, interest expenses capitalized in fit-out construction costs of ₱79,007 were funded through obligations under finance lease (For the six months ended June 30, 2014: ₱270,100).
- (c) For the six months ended June 30, 2015, other noncurrent assets of \$\mathbb{P}19,423\$ were funded through accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities (For the six months ended June 30, 2014: nil).
- (d) For the six months ended June 30, 2014, deferred financing costs of \$\mathbb{P}9,428\$ and \$\mathbb{P}622\$ were funded through accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities and amounts due to affiliated companies, respectively.
- (e) For the six months ended June 30, 2014, part of the transaction costs for the issuance of shares capitalized in additional paid-in capital of \$\mathbb{P}\$11,001 was funded through accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

26. Share Incentive Plan

Share Options

A summary of share options activity under the Share Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2015 and changes for the six months ended June 30, 2015 are presented below:

		Weighted
	Number	Average
	of Share	Exercise
	Options	Price per Share
Outstanding as of January 1, 2015	124,126,612	₽8.49
Forfeited	(5,531,776)	8.36
Outstanding as of June 30, 2015	118,594,836	P8.50
Exercisable as of June 30, 2015	75,211,560	P8.41

A summary of share options vested and expected to vest under the Share Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2015 are presented below:

	Number of Share Options	
		Expected
	Vested	to Vest
Exercise price per share:		
P8.30	73,614,311	40,188,753
P13.26	1,597,249	3,194,523
_	75,211,560	43,383,276

Note: 75,211,560 share options vested and no share options expired for the six months ended June 30, 2015.

Restricted Shares

A summary of the restricted shares activity under the Share Incentive Plan as of June 30, 2015 and changes for the six months ended June 30, 2015 are presented below:

	Number of	Weighted
	Restricted	Average Grant
	<u>Shares</u>	Date Fair Value
Unvested as of January 1, 2015	64,371,486	₽8.82
Vested	(38,319,018)	8.58
Forfeited	(2,878,209)	8.54
Unvested as of June 30, 2015	23,174,259	P9.25

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

26. Share Incentive Plan – continued

The impact of share options and restricted shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 recognized in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Montl June	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Share Incentive Plan: Share options Restricted shares	P17,269 20,913	₽59,708 69,197	P47,358 57,095	₽112,899 129,794
Total share-based compensation expenses	P38,182	P128,905	P104,453	P242,693
Share-based compensation expenses Consultancy fee in consideration for	₽29,031	₽51,917	P 67,607	₽93,395
share awards	9,151	76,988	36,846	149,298
	P38,182	₽128,905	P104,453	₽242,693

27. Segment Information

The Group principal operating and developmental activities are engaged in the gaming and hospitality business in the Philippines. The chief operating decision maker monitors its operations and evaluates earnings by reviewing the assets and operations of City of Dreams Manila as one operating segment. Upon commencement of operations of City of Dreams Manila on December 14, 2014 and as of June 30, 2015, the Group operates in one geographical area, the Philippines, where it derives its revenue and represented the comparatives for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014.

continued

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

27. **Segment Information** – continued

The Group's segment information for total assets and capital expenditures is as follows:

TOTAL ASSETS

The Dhilinnings	June 30, 2015 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2014 (Audited)
The Philippines: City of Dreams Manila	P48,548,341	₽47,746,744
Total Assets	P48,548,341	₽47,746,744

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Six Month	ıs Ended
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
The Philippines:				
City of Dreams Manila	P936,245	₽3,452,618	P4,216,645	₽6,140,590
Total Capital Expenditures	P936,245	₽3,452,618	P4,216,645	₽6,140,590

The Group's geographic information for long-lived assets is as follows:

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
The Philippines:	P35,927,160	₽33,807,088
Total Long-lived Assets	P35,927,160	₽33,807,088

(In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

27. Segment Information – continued

The Group's segment information on its results of operations is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
NET OPERATING REVENUES	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
The Philippines:				
City of Dreams Manila	P3,339,053	₽23,672	P5,679,151	P45,006
Total Net Operating Revenues	P3,339,053	₽23,672	P5,679,151	₽45,006
ADJUSTED PROPERTY EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ The Philippines:				
City of Dreams Manila	₽542,177	(P 21,271)	P667,210	(P 5,772)
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Payments to the Philippine Parties	(184,696)	_	(323,696)	_
Land rent to Belle	(39,617)	(39,617)	(79,233)	(79,233)
Pre-opening costs	(82,597)	(567,994)	(1,247,727)	(840,999)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,144,781)	(28,752)	(2,096,573)	(48,823)
Share-based compensation expenses	(29,031)	(51,917)	(67,607)	(93,395)
Consultancy fee in consideration for	(0.151)	(7.6.000)	(26.046)	(1.40.200)
share awards	(9,151)	(76,988)	(36,846)	(149,298)
Corporate and Others expenses	(151,505)		(325,284)	
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	(1,641,378)	(765,268)	(4,176,966)	(1,211,748)
OPERATING LOSS	(1,099,201)	(786,539)	(3,509,756)	(1,217,520)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	3,605	12,830	7,774	29,373
Interest expenses, net of capitalized interest	(688,285)	(515,998)	(1,310,196)	(1,027,224)
Amortization of deferred financing costs Other finance fees	(15,335) (11,958)	(15,050) (11,719)	(30,392) (23,916)	(26,181) (20,573)
Foreign exchange loss, net	(9,119)	(113,839)	(19,972)	(138,256)
Total Non-operating Expenses, Net	(721,092)	(643,776)	(1,376,702)	(1,182,861)
NET LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,820,293)	(1,430,315)	(4,886,458)	(2,400,381)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		_	(23,729)	-
NET LOSS	(P1,820,293)	(P 1,430,315)	(P4,910,187)	(P 2,400,381)

Note:
(1) "Adjusted property EBITDA" is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, payments to the Philippine Parties, land rent to Belle, pre-opening costs, share-based compensation expenses, Corporate and Others expenses and other non-operating income and expenses. The chief operating decision maker uses Adjusted property EBITDA to measure the operating performance of City of Dreams Manila and to compare the operating performance of its property with those of its competitors.