### 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>September 30, 2019</u>							
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 Resorts and Entertainment (Philippines) Corporation							
5.	Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation <a href="Philippines">Philippines</a>	or organization						
6.	. Industry Classification Code: (SEC L	Jse Only)						
7.	. Address of issuer's principal office  Asean Avenue cor. Roxas Boulevard, Brgy. Tamb  Parañaque City	Postal Code 00 1701						
8.	. Issuer's telephone number, including area code (02) 691-8899							
9.	. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, $\underline{\textbf{N/A}}$	if changed since last report						
10	0.Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 o	f the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA						
	Title of each Class	Number of shares of common tock outstanding and amount of debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019						
	Common	<u>5,688,764,700</u>						
11	11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?							
	Yes [ ] No [X]							
	If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:							

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<ol><li>Indicate by check mark whether the</li></ol>	e registran	t:
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(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	[	1
(b) ha	as be	en sı	ubj	ect to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days
Yes	[X]	No	[	1

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#### PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### Item 1. Financial Statements

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2019 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and the audited consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Melco Resorts and Entertainment (Philippines) Corporation (the "Company" or "MRP") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group" or "we") are filed as part of this Form 17-Q as Appendix I.

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

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

The following management's discussion and analysis relates to the consolidated financial information and operating results of the Group and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Group as of September 30, 2019 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### **Overview and Operation Plans**

The Company, through its subsidiaries, is engaged in the development and operation of City of Dreams Manila, an integrated hotel, gaming, retail and entertainment complex within the Entertainment City. The Company's subsidiaries, MPHIL Holdings No. 1 Corporation ("MPHIL Holdings No. 1"), MPHIL Holdings No. 2 Corporation ("MPHIL Holdings No. 2"), and Melco Resorts Leisure (PHP) Corporation ("Melco Resorts Leisure") (MPHIL Holdings No. 1, MPHIL Holdings No. 2 and Melco Resorts Leisure are collectively referred to as the "MPHIL Holdings Group"), together with SM Investments Corporation ("SMIC"), Belle Corporation ("Belle") and PremiumLeisure and Amusement, Inc. ("PLAI") (SMIC, Belle and PLAI are collectively referred to as the "Philippine Parties") (MPHIL Holdings Group and the Philippine Parties are collectively referred to as the "Licensees"), are the holders of the regular license issued by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation ("PAGCOR") for the development of City of Dreams Manila (the "Regular License").

The Company is an indirect subsidiary of Melco Resorts & Entertainment Limited ("Melco"), a leading developer of integrated gaming resorts in Macau and other parts of Asia with its American Depositary Shares traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market in the United States of America. The Group, through Melco Resorts Leisure, is responsible for the management and operation of City of Dreams Manila and its fit-out, including furniture, fixtures and equipment (including gaming equipment), as well as working capital expenses, non-real property improvements and personal property. Belle was responsible for provision of the land and building structures of City of Dreams Manila, including maintenance of the land where City of Dreams Manila is located.

Prior to May 2016, the ultimate holding company of MRP was Melco. Melco, in turn, was majority held by Melco International Development Limited ("Melco International"), a Hong Kong-listed company, and Crown Resorts Limited ("Crown"), an Australian-listed corporation through their respective subsidiaries.

In May 2016, as a result of the completion of the shares repurchase by Melco from a subsidiary of Crown, followed by cancellation of such shares and with certain changes in the composition of the board of directors of Melco, Melco International became the Company's ultimate holding company and Melco became one of the Company's intermediate holding companies.

In February 2017, Melco International completed the further acquisition of shares of Melco from Crown and as a result, Melco International became the sole majority shareholder of Melco and the Company's ultimate holding company for all purposes.

On February 1, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the change of the Company's name to Melco Resorts and Entertainment (Philippines) Corporation. Such change was also approved by the Company's stockholders at the Special Stockholders' Meeting on April 7, 2017 and by the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on May 19, 2017.

On April 7, 2017, the boards of directors and stockholders of MPHIL Holdings No. 1, MPHIL Holdings No. 2 and Melco Resorts Leisure, respectively, approved the change of their corporate names to the present ones. On May 25, 2017, the SEC approved the change of corporate names of MPHIL Holdings No. 1 and MPHIL Holdings No. 2 while the change of corporate name of Melco Resorts Leisure was approved by the SEC on May 30, 2017.

City of Dreams Manila had its grand opening on February 2, 2015. This integrated casino resort at Entertainment City, Manila Bay, Manila, is solely operated and managed by Melco Resorts 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, dining and lifestyle experiences with aggregate 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 September 30, 2019, City of Dreams Manila had around 318 gaming tables, 2,038 slot machines and 233 electronic table games in operation. The integrated resort features distinctive entertainment venues, namely, DreamPlay by DreamWorks, Manila's first branded family entertainment center; Centerplay, a live performance central lounge inside the casino; and the two facilities introduced in latter part of 2018; the VR Zone and K-Golf. The VR Zone is housed at The Garage, a food park with carefully curated selections of food and beverage trucks and trailers set in a comfortable, air-conditioned space located at the upper ground floor. K-Golf is an indoor golf simulator with state of the art technology that brings some of the most popular golf courses around the world in 3D graphics. Both are located at the Upper Ground level. Until they closed in October 2018 to give way to their conversion in 2019 as a luxurious gaming space, Chaos was a dynamic night club that offered entertainment by live bands and world-class DJs and Pangaea was an ultra-gaming lounge that offered world-class gaming and an exclusive bar. Both are now encapsulated within the Fortune Egg, a domelike structure accented with creative external lighting, which is a centerpiece attraction of the property.

City of Dreams Manila also includes an approximately 260 room Nüwa Hotel Manila ("Nüwa Manila"), a 365 room Hyatt City of Dreams Manila, which was recently rebranded as Hyatt Regency, City of Dreams Manila ("Hyatt Regency"), and Asia's first Nobu Hotel Manila ("Nobu Manila") with 321 rooms. Nüwa Manila is designed to cater to the premium end of the market in Manila. Hyatt Regency is a modern and international full service hotel and leverages Hyatt's international experience and knowledge in the operation of full service hotels throughout the world. Nobu Manila offers a fusion of laid-back luxury and exclusive guestroom and spa services.

City of Dreams Manila delivers a distinct entertainment and hospitality experience in the Philippines and will ultimately play a key role in strengthening the depth and diversity of Manila's leisure, business and tourism offerings, 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.

### Subsidiaries of MRP

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, MRP's wholly-owned subsidiaries comprise the MPHIL Holdings Group. MPHIL Holdings No. 1, MPHIL Holdings No. 2 and Melco Resorts Leisure all of which are incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the SEC. The primary purposes of MPHIL Holdings No. 1 and MPHIL Holdings No. 2 are investment holding and the primary purpose of Melco Resorts 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 MPHIL Holdings Group**

On July 5, 2012, Melco, through its indirect subsidiary, entered into a memorandum of agreement (the "MOA") with SMIC and certain of its subsidiaries (the "SM Group"), Belle and PLAI for the development of City of Dreams Manila. Further to the MOA, on October 25, 2012, the MPHIL Holdings Group entered into a cooperation agreement (the "Cooperation Agreement") and other related arrangements with the SM Group, Belle and PLAI. Melco Resorts Leisure also entered into a 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 in the Cooperation Agreement which were effective on signing). In addition, the MPHIL Holdings Group and the Philippine Parties entered into an operating agreement on March 13, 2013 pursuant to which Melco Resorts Leisure was granted the exclusive right to manage, operate and control City of Dreams Manila (the "Operating Agreement").

On December 19, 2013, Melco Resorts Leisure priced its ₱15 billion aggregate principal amount of 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 to fund the City of Dreams Manila project, refinance debt and general corporate purposes. On October 9, 2017, Melco Resorts Leisure partially redeemed the Senior Notes in an aggregate principal amount of ₱7.5 billion, together with accrued interest. On August 31, 2018, Melco Resorts Leisure again made a partial redemption together with accrued interest on the Senior Notes in an aggregate principal amount of ₱5.5 billion. On December 28, 2018, Melco Resorts Leisure completed the redemption of the remaining outstanding balance of the Senior Notes in the aggregate principal amount of ₱2 billion.

PAGCOR issued a Regular License dated April 29, 2015 to replace the provisional license ("**Provisional License**") to the Licensees for the operation of City of Dreams Manila. This Regular License has the same terms and conditions as the Provisional License and is valid until July 11, 2033.

On October 31, 2018, MCO (Philippines) Investments Limited ("MCO Investments") conducted a voluntary tender offer ("Tender Offer") for up to One Billion Five Hundred Sixty Nine Million Seven Hundred Eighty Six Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty Eight (1,569,786,768) outstanding common shares of the Company held by the public, at a price of ₱7.25 per share, for the purpose of increasing and consolidating its interests in MRP.

The Tender Offer ended on November 29, 2018 and the total tendered shares, amounting to 1,338,477,668 common shares of MRP, were crossed (the "Cross Transaction") over the facilities of the Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE") on December 10, 2018. An additional 107,475,300 shares were acquired by MCO Investments from December 6, 2018 until December 10, 2018 when trading of MRP shares were automatically suspended by the PSE after the Cross Transaction. As a result, MCO Investments became the owner, directly and indirectly through MPHIL Corporation, formerly MCE (Philippines) Investments No.2 Corporation, ("MPHIL"), of a total of 5,570,233,532 common shares of MRP as of December 10, 2018.

Upon the conclusion of the Tender Offer, MRP's public ownership level fall below the 10% required threshold under the Minimum Public Ownership Rules of the PSE. As a result, the trading of MRP shares was suspended by the PSE on December 10, 2018.

Since MRP's public ownership has remained below the 10% required threshold for a period of six (6) months beginning on December 10, 2018, MRP was automatically delisted from the PSE on June 11, 2019 (the "Delisting").

In consideration of the Delisting, in May 2019 MRP retired all outstanding awards under its Share Incentive Plan, including unvested restricted shares, unvested share options and vested but unexercised share options, by the payment of cash to the affected grantees.

On April 24, 2019, the Boards of Directors of the Group approved a proposal to implement an equity restructuring for the purpose of eliminating the aggregated accumulated deficit for the Group of approximately \$\mathbb{P}\$15,709,963,000 as of December 31, 2018 by applying the additional paid-in capital against the accumulated deficits of each of the companies under the Group. This proposal was approved by the SEC on October 15, 2019.

On June 24, 2019, at the Annual Stockholders Meeting of MRP, the stockholders of the Corporation approved a further amendment to the Amended Articles of Incorporation of MRP to increase the par value of its shares from ₱1.00 per share to ₱500,000.00 per share ("Reverse Stock Split"). The Reverse Stock Split is currently pending the approval of the SEC.

As of September 30, 2019, Melco, through its subsidiaries, MCO Investments and MPHIL, held an indirect ownership in MRP of 97.92%.

### **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

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

- a. Adjusted EBITDA: earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, payments to the Philippine Parties under the Cooperation Agreement, land rent to Belle, pre-opening costs, share-based compensation, corporate expenses, property charges and other 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 Profit of the Group. Basic Earnings per share is calculated by dividing Net Profit by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during a particular period of time.
- e. Diluted Earnings Per Share: is calculated in the same manner as per Basic Earnings Per Share, adjusted for the dilutive effect of any potential common shares.
- f. Rolling Chip Volume: the amount of non-negotiable chips wagered and lost by the rolling chip market segment.
- g. Rolling Chip Win Rate: rolling chip table games win (calculated before discounts, commissions, non-discretionary incentives (including our point-loyalty programs) and allocating casino revenues related to goods and services provided to gaming patrons on a complimentary basis) as a percentage of rolling chip volume.
- h. Mass Market Table Games Drop: the amount of table games drop in the mass market table games segment.
- i. Mass Market Table Games Hold Percentage: mass market table games win (calculated before discounts, commissions, non-discretionary incentives (including our point-loyalty programs) and allocating casino revenues related to goods and services provided to gaming patrons on a complimentary basis) as a percentage of mass market table games drop.
- j. Table Games Win: the amount of wagers won net of wagers lost on gaming tables that is retained and recorded as casino revenues.
- k. Gaming Machine Handle: the total amount wagered in gaming machines.
- I. Gaming Machine Win Rate: gaming machine win (calculated before non-discretionary incentives (including our point-loyalty programs) and allocating casino revenues related to goods and services provided to gaming patrons on a complimentary basis) expressed as a percentage of gaming machine handle.
- m. Average Daily Rate: calculated by dividing total room revenues including complimentary rooms (less service charges, if any) by total rooms occupied, including complimentary rooms, i.e., average price of occupied rooms per day.
- n. Occupancy Rate: the average percentage of available hotel rooms occupied, including complimentary rooms, during a period.
- o. Revenue Per Available Room or REVPAR: calculated by dividing total room revenues including complimentary rooms (less service charges, if any) by total rooms available, thereby representing a combination of hotel average daily room rates and occupancy.

## Operating Results for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2018

(in thousands of Philippine peso, excep-		,	VERTICAL ANALYSIS		HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS	
	For the three months ended September 30,	For the three months ended September 30,	% to Revenues		Change from Prior Pe	
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Net operating revenues						
Casino	5,121,940	6,083,711	75%	80%	(961,771)	-16%
Rooms	787,122	715,678	12%	9%	71,444	109
Food and beverage	731,778	682,922	11%	9%	48,856	79
Entertainment, retail and other	160,119	161,774	2%	2%	(1,655)	-19
Total net operating revenues	6,800,959	7,644,085	100%	100%	(843,126)	-119
Operating costs and expenses						
Gaming tax and license fees	(1,798,607)	(2,315,234)	-26%	-30%	516,627	-22%
Inventories consumed	(242,758)	(239,369)	-4%	-3%	(3,389)	19
Employee benefit expenses	(1,108,151)	(933,398)	-16%	-12%	(174,753)	199
Depreciation and amortization (1)	(1,042,705)	(1,009,121)	-15%	-13%	(33,584)	3%
Other expenses	(1,399,053)	(1,627,064)	-21%	-21%	228,011	-149
Payments to the Philippine Parties	(452,119)	(578,230)	-7%	-8%	126,111	-229
Total operating costs and expenses	(6,043,393)	(6,702,416)	-89%	-88%	659,023	-10%
Operating profit	757,566	941,669	11%	12%	(184,103)	-20%
Non-operating income (expenses)						
Interest income	23,901	13,243	0%	0%	10,658	80%
Interest expenses (1)	(544,280)	(603,444)	-8%	-8%	59,164	-10%
Other finance fees	_	(4,451)	0%	0%	4,451	-100%
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	19,043	(36,084)	0%	0%	55,127	-153%
Loss on extinguishment of debt	_	(11,388)	0%	0%	11,388	-100%
Total non-operating expenses, net	(501,336)	(642,124)	-7%	-8%	140,788	-22%
Profit before income tax	256,230	299,545	4%	4%	(43,315)	-14%
Income tax expense	(4,171)	(457)	0%	0%	(3,714)	813%
Net profit	252,059	299,088	4%	4%	(47,029)	-16%
Other comprehensive income		-	0%	0%	-	N/A
Total comprehensive income	252,059	299,088	4%	4%	(47,029)	-16%
Basic Earnings Per Share	₱0.04	₱0.05			(₱0.01)	-20%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	₽0.04	₽0.05			( <b>P</b> 0.01)	-20%

Note (1): The Group adopted Philippine Financial Reporting Standards ("PFRS") 16, Leases ("New Leases Standard") using the modified retrospective method from January 1, 2019. Results for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are presented under the New Leases Standard, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the previous basis. The most significant impact of this adoption is as follows:

- Under the New Leases Standard, the Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, and applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases.
- Right-of-use Assets The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the shorter of these estimated useful lives and the lease terms.

Lease liabilities – The Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease
payments to be made over the lease term at the commencement date of the lease. After the
commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and
reduced for the lease payments made.

Refer to Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details of the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Net profit for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was ₱252.1 million, compared to a net profit of ₱299.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, which is primarily related to the softer operating revenues, partially offset by decrease in operating costs and expenses, together with lower interest expenses as well as net foreign exchange gains as compared to net foreign exchange losses in last period.

#### Revenues

Total net operating revenues were ₱6,801.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, representing a decrease of ₱843.1 million, from ₱7,644.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in total net operating revenues was mainly driven by lower casino revenues due to the softer gaming performance during the period partially offset by improved non-casino revenues.

Total net operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were comprised of ₱5,121.9 million of casino revenues, representing 75% of total net operating revenues, and ₱1,679.0 million of non-casino revenues. Total net operating revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were comprised of ₱6,083.7 million of casino revenues, representing 80% of total net operating revenues, and ₱1,560.4 million of non-casino revenues.

Casino - Casino revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were ₱5,121.9 million, a decrease of ₱961.8 million, or 16%, from ₱6,083.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to (i) lower gross gaming revenues of ₱3,279.9 million as a result of decreased business volumes, partially offset by (ii) ₱2,318.1 million lower commissions paid to gaming promoters and complimentary goods and services.

With increased competition in the market, rolling chip volume for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was ₱126.3 billion, as compared to ₱159.9 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Rolling chip win rate for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was 0.9%, and reflected a decrease from 2.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

In the mass market table games segment, mass market table games drop was ₱10.5 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2019 which represented a decrease of ₱521.6 million from ₱11.0 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The mass market table games hold percentage was 31.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2019 versus 32.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Gaming machine handle for the three months ended September 30, 2019 was ₱53.0 billion, compared with ₱50.2 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The gaming machine win rate was 5.3% for both of the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

The average number of table games and average number of gaming machines for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were 311 and 2,267, respectively, as compared to 307 and 1,920, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2018. Average net win per table game per day and average net win per gaming machine per day for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were ₱153,615 and ₱13,477, respectively, as compared to ₱277,116 and ₱15,015, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Rooms - Room revenues came from Nüwa Manila, Nobu Manila and Hyatt Regency and amounted to ₱787.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 representing an increase of ₱71.4 million, or 10%, from ₱715.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to improved average daily rate as well as occupancy as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2018. City of Dreams Manila's average daily rate, occupancy rate and REVPAR for the three months ended September 30, 2019 were ₱9,274, 98.1% and ₱9,101, respectively, as compared to ₱8,475, 97.9% and ₱8,297, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Food, beverage and others - Other non-casino revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2019 included food and beverage revenues of ₱731.8 million and entertainment, retail and other revenues of ₱160.1 million. Other non-casino revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2018 included food and beverage revenues of ₱682.9 million and entertainment, retail and other revenues of ₱161.8 million. The increase was mainly attributable to higher food and beverage sales.

### Operating costs and expenses

Total operating costs and expenses were \$\mathbb{P}6,043.4\$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, representing a decrease of \$\mathbb{P}659.0\$ million from \$\mathbb{P}6,702.4\$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in operating costs was mainly due to decreases in gaming tax and license fees, other expenses and payments to the Philippine parties, partially offset by higher employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization and inventories consumed.

Gaming tax and license fees for the three months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to ₱1,798.6 million, representing a decrease of ₱516.6 million, or 22%, from ₱2,315.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease is in line with the decreased gross gaming revenues.

Inventories consumed for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to ₱242.8 million and ₱239.4 million, respectively. The increase was mainly attributable to more playing cards and dice being consumed during the quarter.

Employee benefit expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to ₱1,108.2 million, as compared to ₱933.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was primarily due to general wage inflation, higher bonuses provision as well as higher retirement costs provision during the period.

Depreciation and amortization for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to ₱1,042.7 million and ₱1,009.1 million, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the depreciation of right-of-use assets upon the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Other expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to ₱1,399.1 million, as compared to ₱1,627.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease was mainly due to lower trademark license fees, facilities and supplies expenses and rental expenses. Refer to Note 11 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details.

Payments to the Philippine Parties represented the agreed-upon payments to PLAI calculated in accordance with the Operating Agreement and related supplementary agreements. The decrease was primarily due to lower sharing of gaming results to the Philippine Parties based on the agreed calculation terms during the period.

### Non-operating expenses, net

Interest income was \$\mathbb{P}23.9\$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to \$\mathbb{P}13.2\$ million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was due to more deposits being placed with the bank during the three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.

Interest expenses were ₱544.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to ₱603.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to cessation of interest expenses on the Senior Notes upon the full redemptions of the Senior Notes in 2018. This was partially offset by the interest expenses on the lease liabilities upon the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Other finance fees amounted to ₱4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018. We incurred nil other finance fees for the three months ended September 30, 2019 upon full redemptions of the Senior Notes in 2018.

Net foreign exchange gains were ₱19.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to net foreign exchange losses of ₱36.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, mainly arising from the translation of foreign currency denominated bank balances and payables at the period-end closing rate

Loss on extinguishment of debt amounted to ₱11.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, representing the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs in relation to partial redemption of the Senior Notes in an amount of ₱5.5 billion in August 2018. There was no loss on extinguishment of debt for the three months ended September 30, 2019.

### Income tax expense

The income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 primarily represented the deferred tax charge arising from net unrealized foreign exchange gains.

### Net profit

As a result of the foregoing, the Group had a net profit of ₱252.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to a net profit of ₱299.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

## Operating Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018

			VERTICAL A	NALYSIS	HORIZONTAL A	NALYSIS
	For the nine months ended September 30.	For the nine months ended September 30,	% to Revenues		Change from Prior Period	
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Net operating revenues						
Casino	18,635,383	19,563,860	79%	81%	(928,477)	-5%
Rooms	2,293,551	2,086,849	10%	9%	206,702	10%
Food and beverage	2,098,036	2,081,820	9%	9%	16,216	1%
Entertainment, retail and other	451,938	451,568	2%	2%	370	0%
Total net operating revenues	23,478,908	24,184,097	100%	100%	(705,189)	-3%
Operating costs and expenses						
Gaming tax and license fees	(6,288,917)	(6,944,364)	-27%	-29%	655,447	-9%
Inventories consumed	(694,368)	(737,954)	-3%	-3%	43,586	-6%
Employee benefit expenses	(3,239,425)	(2,679,782)	-14%	-11%	(559,643)	21%
Depreciation and amortization (1)	(3,115,287)	(3,015,608)	-13%	-12%	(99,679)	3%
Other expenses	(4,498,243)	(4,476,088)	-19%	-19%	(22,155)	0%
Payments to the Philippine Parties	(2,390,144)	(2,417,026)	-10%	-10%	26,882	-1%
Total operating costs and expenses	(20,226,384)	(20,270,822)	-86%	-84%	44,438	0%
Operating profit	3,252,524	3,913,275	14%	16%	(660,751)	-17%
Non-operating income (expenses)						
Interest income	47,098	41,750	0%	0%	5,348	13%
Interest expenses (1)	(1,632,106)	(1,868,586)	-7%	-8%	236,480	-13%
Other finance fees	(1,002,100)	(16,409)	0%	0%	16,409	-100%
Foreign exchange gains, net	5,805	202,604	0%	1%	(196,799)	-97%
Loss on extinguishment of debt	-	(11,388)	0%	0%	11,388	-100%
Total non-operating expenses, net	(1,579,203)	(1,652,029)	-7%	-7%	72,826	-4%
Profit before income tax	1,673,321	2,261,246	7%	9%	(587,925)	-26%
Income tax credit (expense)	5,721	(69,659)	0%	0%	75,380	-108%
Net profit	1,679,042	2,191,587	7%	9%	(512,545)	-23%
Other comprehensive income		-	0%	0%	( <del>-</del> )	N/A
Total comprehensive income	1,679,042	2,191,587	7%	9%	(512,545)	-23%
Basic Earnings Per Share	P0.30	₱0.39			( <b>P</b> 0.09)	-23%
Diluted Earnings Per Share	₽0.29	₽0.38			( <del>P</del> 0.09)	-24%

Note (1): The Group adopted the New Leases Standard using the modified retrospective method from January 1, 2019. Results for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are presented under the New Leases Standard, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the previous basis. The most significant impact of this adoption is as follows:

- Under the New Leases Standard, the Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, and applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases.
- Right-of-use Assets The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the shorter of these estimated useful lives and the lease terms.
- Lease liabilities The Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term at the commencement date of the lease. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

Refer to Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details of the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was ₱1,679.0 million, compared to a net profit of ₱2,191.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, which is primarily related to the softer operating revenues and lower net foreign exchange gains, partially offset by lower interest expenses during the current period, income tax credit as compared to income tax expense in last period as well as lower operating costs and expenses.

#### Revenues

Total net operating revenues were ₱23,478.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, representing a decrease of ₱705.2 million, from ₱24,184.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in total net operating revenues was primarily driven by lower casino revenues partially offset by improved non-casino revenues.

Total net operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were comprised of ₱18,635.4 million of casino revenues, representing 79% of total net operating revenues, and ₱4,843.5 million of non-casino revenues. Total net operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were comprised of ₱19,563.9 million of casino revenues, representing 81% of total net operating revenues, and ₱4,620.2 million of non-casino revenues.

Casino - Casino revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were ₱18,635.4 million, a decrease of ₱928.5 million, from ₱19,563.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease was mainly due to (i) lower gross gaming revenues of ₱4,271.4 million as a result of decreased business volumes; partially offset by (ii) ₱3,342.9 million lower commissions paid to gaming promoters and complimentary goods and services.

With increased competition in the market, rolling chip volume for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was ₱344.8 billion, as compared to ₱460.2 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Rolling chip win rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was 2.9%, which was a decrease from its 3.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

In the mass market table games segment, mass market table games drop was ₱30.1 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 which represented a decrease of ₱1,006.6 million, or 3.2% from ₱31.1 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The mass market table games hold percentage was 30.7% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to 31.8% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Gaming machine handle for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was ₱149.6 billion, compared with ₱137.9 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The gaming machine win rate was 5.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 versus 5.6% for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Average number of table games and average number of gaming machines for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were 306 and 2,260, respectively, as compared to 300 and 1,885, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Average net win per table games per day and average net win per gaming machine per day for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were ₱231,383 and ₱13,344 respectively, as compared to ₱294,436 and ₱14,988, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Rooms - Room revenues came from Nüwa hotel, Nobu Hotel and Hyatt Regency and amounted to ₱2,293.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and represented an increase of ₱206.7 million, or 10%, from ₱2,086.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, primarily due to improved occupancy and other rates as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2018. City of Dreams Manila's average daily rate, occupancy rate and REVPAR for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 were ₱9,097, 98.2% and ₱8,937, respectively, as compared to ₱8,330, 98.0% and ₱8,167, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Food, beverage and others - Other non-casino revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 included food and beverage revenues of ₱2,098.0 million and entertainment, retail and other revenues of ₱451.9 million. Other non-casino revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 included food and beverage revenues of ₱2,081.8 million and entertainment, retail and other revenues of ₱451.6 million. The increase was mainly attributable to higher food and beverage sales.

### Operating costs and expenses

Total operating costs and expenses were ₱20,226.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, representing a decrease of ₱44.4 million, from ₱20,270.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in operating costs was due to lower gaming tax and license fees, inventories consumed and payments to the Philippine Parties, partially offset by higher employee benefit expenses, depreciation and amortization and other expenses.

Gaming tax and license fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to ₱6,288.9 million, representing a decrease of ₱655.4 million, or 9% from ₱6,944.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease was in-line with the lower gross gaming revenues.

Inventories consumed for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to ₱694.4 million and ₱738.0 million, respectively. The decrease was attributable to less playing cards and dice as well as less food and beverage items being consumed during the period.

Employee benefit expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to ₱3,239.4 million, as compared to ₱2,679.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was primarily due to general wage inflation, increased annual leave expenses as well as higher bonuses provision during the period.

Depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 of ₱3,115.3 million and ₱3,015.6 million, respectively. The increase was primarily due to the depreciation of right-of-use assets upon the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Other expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 amounted to ₱4,498.2 million, as compared to ₱4,476.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was mainly due to higher management fee expenses, net loss on disposals of property and equipment, higher operating and other expenses, taxes and licenses and facilities and supplies expenses, partially offset by lower trademark license fees, rental expenses, other gaming operations expenses and advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses. Refer to Note 11 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details.

Payments to the Philippine Parties represented the agreed-upon payments to PLAI calculated in accordance with the Operating Agreement and related supplementary agreements. The decrease was primarily due to a lower sharing of gaming results to the Philippine Parties based on the agreed calculation terms during the period.

### Non-operating expenses, net

Interest income was ₱47.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to ₱41.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The increase was due to more deposits being placed at the bank during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.

Interest expenses were ₱1,632.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 as compared to ₱1,868.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease was primarily due to cessation of interest expenses on the Senior Notes upon the full redemptions of the Senior Notes in 2018. This was partially offset by the interest expenses on the lease liabilities upon the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Other finance fees amounted to ₱16.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018. We incurred nil other finance fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 upon full redemptions of the Senior Notes in 2018.

Net foreign exchange gains of ₱5.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, compared to net foreign exchange gains of ₱202.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, mainly arising from the translation of foreign currency denominated bank balances and payables at the period-end closing rate.

Loss on extinguishment of debt amounted to ₱11.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, representing the write-off of unamortized deferred financing costs in relation to partial redemption of the Senior Notes in an amount of ₱5.5 billion in August 2018. There was no loss on extinguishment of debt for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### Income tax credit (expense)

The income tax credit (expense) for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 primarily represented the deferred tax credit (charge) arising from net unrealized foreign exchange (losses) gains.

### Net profit

As a result of the foregoing, the Group had a net profit of ₱1,679.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, as compared to a net profit of ₱2,191.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

### Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, payments to the Philippine Parties, land rent to Belle, pre-opening costs, share-based compensation, corporate expenses, property charges and other and other non-operating income and expenses. Adjusted EBITDAs were ₱2,585.9 million and ₱2,970.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Adjusted EBITDAs were ₱10,059.1 million and ₱10,614.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Our management uses Adjusted EBITDA to measure the operating performance of City of Dreams Manila, and to compare the operating performance of our property with those of our competitors. Adjusted EBITDA is also presented as a supplemental disclosure because management believes it is widely used to measure performance and as a basis for valuation of gaming companies. Our management also uses Adjusted EBITDA because it is 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 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 EBITDA presented in this quarterly report 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 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, political stability, market competition, possibilities of any natural disasters, terrorists or other armed or arson attacks, legal and license terms compliance, tax rates, as well as certain cost items, such as operating costs, labor, fuel and power. The Group collects 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 September 30, 2019, with variances against December 31, 2018 is as set out below.

(in thousands of Philippine peso, except % change data)

			VERTICAL A	ANALYSIS	HORIZONTAL ANALYSIS		
	September 30,	December 31,	% to Total Assets		Change		
ASSETS	2019	2018	2019	2018	137		
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	8,773,401	6,808,712	25%	21%	1,964,689	29%	
Restricted cash	842,526	867,591	2%	3%	(25,065)	-3%	
Accounts receivable, net	1,395,052	1,476,364	4%	4%	(81,312)	-6%	
Inventories	303,830	310,132	1%	1%	(6,302)	-2%	
Prepayments and other current assets <sup>(1)</sup>	325,527	413,542	1%	1%	(88,015)	-21%	
Amounts due from related parties	1,426	139,564	0%	0%	(138,138)	-99%	
Income tax recoverable	-	38	0%	0%	(38)	-100%	
Total current assets	11,641,762	10,015,943	34%	30%	1,625,819	16%	
Non-current assets							
Property and equipment, net <sup>(1)</sup>	10,167,950	20,359,266	29%	61%	(10,191,316)	-50%	
Right-of-use assets, net <sup>(1)</sup>	10,088,709	_	29%	0%		N/A	
Contract acquisition costs, net	720,617	759,687	2%	2%		-5%	
Other non-current assets <sup>(1)</sup>	1,880,313	2,021,866	5%	6%		-7%	
Total non-current assets	22,857,589	23,140,819	66%	70%		-1%	
Total assets	34,499,351	33,156,762	100%	100%		4%	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Current liabilities			1000		020 000		
Accounts payable	129,702	151,145	0%	0%	1-1	-14%	
Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	6,676,778	8,985,142	19%	27%		-26%	
Current portion of lease liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	2,122,434	1,824,898	6%	6%		16%	
Amounts due to related parties	1,105,300	186,880	3%	1%		491%	
Income tax payable	199	-	0%	0%		N/A	
Total current liabilities	10,034,413	11,148,065	29%	34%	(1,113,652)	-10%	
Non-current liabilities							
Non-current portion of lease liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	14.587.259	13,358,923	42%	40%	1.228.336	9%	
Retirement liabilities	93,572	74,065	0%	0%	19,507	26%	
Other non-current liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	38,662	296,133	0%	1%	(257,471)	-87%	
Deferred tax liability, net	174,785	180,786	1%	1%	1	-3%	
Total non-current liabilities	14,894,278	13,909,907	43%	42%		7%	
Equity							
Capital stock	5,688,765	5,687,271	16%	17%	1,494	0%	
Additional paid-in capital	22,276,913	22,259,788	65%	67%		0%	
Share-based compensation reserve	22,210,913	22,259,766	0%	1%		-100%	
Equity reserve	(3,613,990)	(3,613,990)	-10%	-11%		-100%	
Accumulated deficit	(14,781,028)	(16,463,251)	-43%	-50%		-10%	
Total equity	9,570,660	8,098,790	28%	24%		18%	
Total liabilities and equity	34,499,351	33,156,762	100%	100%		4%	

Note (1): The Group adopted the New Leases Standard using the modified retrospective method from January 1, 2019. Results for the periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 are presented under the New Leases Standard, while prior period amounts are not adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with the previous basis. The most significant impact of this adoption is as follows:

- Under the New Leases Standard, the Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, and applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases.
- Right-of-use Assets The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the shorter of these estimated useful lives and the lease terms.
- Lease liabilities The Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term at the commencement date of the lease. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

Refer to Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details of the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

### **Current assets**

Cash and cash equivalents increased by ₱1,964.7 million primarily as a net result of operating cash inflows, net of payments made for capital expenditures and payments of lease liabilities. Refer below to "Liquidity and Capital Sources" for cash flow analysis for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Restricted cash represents an escrow account that is restricted for government required foundation fees payable in accordance with the terms of the Regular License. The decrease primarily represented the release of funds to foundation projects, partially offset by contributions made during the period.

Accounts receivable, net, primarily attributable to casino, hotels and other receivables, decreased by ₱81.3 million, primarily from an increase in allowances for doubtful debts and decreases in hotel and other receivables, partially offset by increased casino receivables. Refer to Note 5 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the details of accounts receivable as of September 30, 2019.

Inventories of ₱303.8 million mainly consisted of gaming inventories, retail merchandise, food and beverage items and certain operating supplies. The decrease was mainly due to consumption of promotional inventories as well as food and beverage inventories held during the current period partially offset by increased gaming inventories, general inventories, retail merchandise and tobacco inventories.

Prepayments and other current assets decreased by ₱88.0 million, mainly due to decreases in deposit for purchases of inventory of ₱44.3 million and prepaid facilities and supplies expenses of ₱40.5 million.

Amounts due from related parties decreased by ₱138.1 million, mainly due to management fee expenses recharged by an intermediate holding company during the period.

### Non-current assets

Property and equipment, net, decreased by ₱10,191.3 million, mainly due to (i) the reclassification of the lease asset of ₱9,249.6 million recognized previously under a finance lease to right-of-use assets as a result of the adoption of the New Leases Standard; (ii) depreciation of ₱2,507.3 million for the period; (iii) disposals of ₱175.4 million during the period; which was partially offset by additions to property and equipment of ₱1,808.8 million.

Right-of-use assets, net, represented the recognition of leased assets as a result of the adoption of the New Leases Standard. Refer to Note 3 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Contract acquisition costs, net, decreased by ₱39.1 million, solely due to amortization charges for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Other non-current assets decreased by ₱141.6 million, primarily due to decreases in (i) the derecognition of prepayments and other assets related to previous operating lease of ₱161.3 million as a result of the adoption of the New Leases Standard; (ii) deposits for acquisitions of property and equipment of ₱49.0 million, partially offset by increases in (iii) others of ₱35.8 million; (iv) security and other deposits of ₱20.9 million; and (v) input value-added tax, net of ₱12.0 million. Refer to Note 7 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details.

#### Current liabilities

Accounts payable of ₱129.7 million represented payables to suppliers for products and services such as playing cards and marketing. The decrease in the balance was due to settlements made to suppliers during the period.

Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities decreased by \$\mathbb{P}2,308.4\$ million, mainly related to decreases in (i) outstanding gaming chips and tokens of \$\mathbb{P}1,527.9\$ million; (ii) accruals for gaming tax and license fees of \$\mathbb{P}421.1\$ million; (iii) accruals for property and equipment of \$\mathbb{P}176.7\$ million; (iv) advance customer deposits and ticket sales of \$\mathbb{P}104.9\$ million; (v) payments to the Philippine Parties of \$\mathbb{P}99.1\$ million; (vi) accruals for withholding taxes payable of \$\mathbb{P}98.7\$ million; (vii) accruals for operating and other expenses of \$\mathbb{P}60.0\$ million; (viii) other payables and liabilities of \$\mathbb{P}9.1\$ million and (ix) accruals for taxes and licenses of \$\mathbb{P}2.0\$ million; partially offset by increase in (x) accruals for employee benefit expenses of \$\mathbb{P}191.2\$ million. Refer to Note 8 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details.

Current portion of lease liabilities represented lease payments due within one year. The increase of ₱297.5 million during the period was mainly due to the adoption of the New leases Standard as well as the lease charges recognized for the current period, partially offset by lease payments made during the period. Refer to Note 3 of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details of the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Amounts due to related parties increased by ₱918.4 million mainly as a result of management fees and trademark license fees recharged from affiliate companies during the period. Refer to Note 12 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details of related party transactions for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### Non-current liabilities

Non-current portion of lease liabilities represented lease payments due beyond one year. The increase of ₱1,228.3 million during the period was mainly due to the adoption of the New Leases Standard as well as the lease charges recognized for the current period. Refer to Note 3 unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details of the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Retirement liabilities increased by ₱19.5 million primarily due to such service costs recognized during the period.

Other non-current liabilities represented retail tenant deposits and other liabilities which are due beyond one year. The decrease was primarily due to the derecognition of deferred rent liabilities upon the adoption of the New Leases Standard.

Deferred tax liability, net, mainly represented deferred tax charges on net unrealized foreign exchange gains.

### Equity

Capital stock increased by ₱1.5 million to ₱5,688.8 million as of September 30, 2019, from ₱5,687.3 million as of December 31, 2018, which was solely due to the issuance of 1,493,900 common shares on July 31, 2019.

Additional paid-in capital amounted to ₱22,276.9 million as of September 30, 2019, as compared to ₱22,259.8 million as of December 31, 2018. The increase of ₱17.1 million during the period was due to the share-based compensation of ₱1.4 million and reclassification of share incentive plan from equity-settled to cash-settled of ₱15.7 million. On May 31, 2019, all outstanding share options and restricted shares under the share incentive plan were modified from equity-settled to cash-settled in light of delisting of the parent company from the PSE on June 11, 2019. As a result of this change, on the modification date, the Group recognized accrued liabilities associated with cash-settled shares options and restricted shares of ₱233.9 million and a corresponding reduction in the share-based compensation reserve of ₱249.6 million and an increment in additional paid-in capital of ₱15.7 million, which represented the excess of grant date fair values over the modification date fair values of the affected awards to which the vesting period had expired. Refer to Note 22 to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details.

The share-based compensation reserve amounted to ₱nil as of September 30, 2019 as of result of the above mentioned share incentive plan retirement arrangements.

The equity reserve consisted of the net difference between the cost of MRP to acquire MPHIL Holdings Group and the legal capital of the latter at the date of reverse acquisition, plus the retained earnings of MRP as of December 19, 2012, the date when MRP was acquired by Melco. The amount remained unchanged as of September 30, 2019 as compared to December 31, 2018.

The deficit decreased by ₱1,682.2 million to ₱14,781.0 million as of September 30, 2019, from ₱16,463.3 million as of December 31, 2018, which was primarily due to the net profit of ₱1,679.0 million recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### Liquidity and Capital Sources

The table below shows the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	% Change
In thousands of Philippine peso, except % change data			
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,455,322	7,710,313	-29%
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,868,662)	(1,512,449)	24%
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,597,136)	(7,266,008)	-78%
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents	(24,835)	278,750	-109%
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,964,689	(789,394)	-349%
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,808,712	6,332,581	8%
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,773,401	5,543,187	58%

Cash and cash equivalents increased by 29% as of September 30, 2019 compared to December 31, 2018 mainly due to the net effect of the following:

- For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Group recorded cash flow from operating activities of ₱5,455.3 million primarily attributable to the operating performance at City of Dreams Manila as discussed in the preceding sections.
- Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ₱1,868.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019, which primarily included: (i) capital expenditure payments of ₱1,338.0 million; (ii) deposits for acquisitions of property and equipment of ₱526.8 million; (iii) payments for right-of-use assets of ₱14.8

million; (iv) payments for other non-current assets of ₱14.6 million; partially offset by (v) a decrease in restricted cash of ₱25.1 million for the foundation fees payable.

- Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 mainly represented payments of lease liabilities (including associated interest) of ₱1,590.4 million.

The table below shows the Group's capital sources as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

	As of September 30, 2019	As of December 31, 2018	% Change
In thousands of Philippine peso, except % change data			
Equity	9,570,660	8,098,790	18%

Total equity increased by 18% to ₱9,570.7 million as of September 30, 2019, from ₱8,098.8 million as of December 31, 2018. The increase was mainly due to the net profit of ₱1,679.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### Risks Related to Financial Instruments

The Group has financial assets and financial liabilities such as cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, security deposits, other deposits and receivables, amounts due from/to related parties, accounts payable, accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities, leases liabilities and other non-current liabilities, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 are interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. Management reviews and approves policies for managing each of these risks.

### 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 flows to fund the operations of City of Dreams Manila. We are a growing company with significant financial needs. We expect to have additional 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 flows and different forms of financing to meet our funding needs, as the case may be.

The timing of any future debt and/or equity financing activities will be dependent on our funding needs, the availability of funds on terms acceptable 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 monetizing assets, issuance of stock, sale and lease-back 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 September 30, 2019, we had a shareholder loan facility of US\$340 million and a bank credit facility of ₱2,350 million which remain available for future drawdowns, subject to certain conditions precedent.

As of September 30, 2019, we had capital commitments contracted for, but not provided, mainly for the acquisitions of property and equipment for City of Dreams Manila totaling ₱948.5 million.

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

### Other Financial Information

### Aging of Accounts Receivable

The aging analysis of accounts receivable of the Group, presented based on payment due dates is as follows:

Past due: 1-30 days	As of September 30, 2019
Current	1,194,629
Past due:	
1-30 days	4,054
31-60 days	10,079
61-90 days	427
Over 90 days	185,863
Total	1,395,052

### **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 RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION

(Issuer)

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 RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION (Issuer)

Kevin Sweet Treasurer

Melco Resorts and Entertainment (Philippines) Corporation and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
As at September 30, 2019 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2018
and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (Unaudited)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND DECEMBER 31, 2018 (In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

A COSTORIO	<u>Notes</u>	September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net Inventories Prepayments and other current assets Amounts due from related parties Income tax recoverable	4 5	P8,773,401 842,526 1,395,052 303,830 325,527 1,426	₽6,808,712 867,591 1,476,364 310,132 413,542 139,564 38
Total Current Assets		11,641,762	10,015,943
Non-current Assets Property and equipment, net Right-of-use assets, net Contract acquisition costs, net Other non-current assets	6 7	10,167,950 10,088,709 720,617 1,880,313	20,359,266 - 759,687 2,021,866
Total Non-current Assets		22,857,589	23,140,819
		₽34,499,351	₽33,156,762
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			,
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities Current portion of lease liabilities Amounts due to related parties Income tax payable	8 15 · 12	P129,702 6,676,778 2,122,434 1,105,300 199	₽151,145 8,985,142 1,824,898 186,880
Total Current Liabilities		10,034,413	11,148,065
Non-current Liabilities Non-current portion of lease liabilities Retirement liabilities Other non-current liabilities Deferred tax liability, net	15	14,587,259 93,572 38,662 174,785	13,358,923 74,065 296,133 180,786
Total Non-current Liabilities		P14,894,278	₽13,909,907

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – continued SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

	<u>Note</u>	September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Equity Capital stock Additional paid-in capital Share-based compensation reserve Equity reserve Accumulated deficit	9	\$\mathbb{P}5,688,765 \\ 22,276,913 \\ \ (3,613,990) \\ (14,781,028)\$	₽5,687,271 22,259,788 228,972 (3,613,990) (16,463,251)
Total Equity		9,570,660	8,098,790
		P34,499,351	₽33,156,762

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES \end{tabular}$

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018 (In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

	Notes	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 2018		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
NET OPERATING REVENUES Casino Rooms Food and beverage Entertainment, retail and other	Notes	2019 P5,121,940 787,122 731,778 160,119	₽6,083,711 715,678 682,922 161,774	2019 P18,635,383 2,293,551 2,098,036 451,938	2018 ₽19,563,860 2,086,849 2,081,820 451,568
Total Net Operating Revenues		6,800,959	7,644,085	23,478,908	24,184,097
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES Gaming tax and license fees Inventories consumed Employee benefit expenses Depreciation and amortization Other expenses Payments to the Philippine Parties	10 11	(1,798,607) (242,758) (1,108,151) (1,042,705) (1,399,053) (452,119)	(2,315,234) (239,369) (933,398) (1,009,121) (1,627,064) (578,230)	(6,288,917) (694,368) (3,239,425) (3,115,287) (4,498,243) (2,390,144)	(6,944,364) (737,954) (2,679,782) (3,015,608) (4,476,088) (2,417,026)
Total Operating Costs and Expenses		(6,043,393)	(6,702,416)	(20,226,384)	(20,270,822)
OPERATING PROFIT		757,566	941,669	3,252,524	3,913,275
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expenses Other finance fees Foreign exchange gains (losses), net Loss on extinguishment of debt		23,901 (544,280) - 19,043	13,243 (603,444) (4,451) (36,084) (11,388)	47,098 (1,632,106) 	41,750 (1,868,586) (16,409) 202,604 (11,388)
Total Non-operating Expenses, Net		(501,336)	(642,124)	(1,579,203)	(1,652,029)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) CREDIT	14	256,230 (4,171)	299,545 (457)	1,673,321 5,721	2,261,246 (69,659)
NET PROFIT		252,059	299,088	1,679,042	2,191,587
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		₽252,059	₽299,088	₽1,679,042	₽2,191,587
Basic Earnings Per Share	13	₽0.04	₽0.05	₽0.30	₽0.39
Diluted Earnings Per Share	13	₽0.04	₽0.05	₽0.29	₽0.38

# UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

	Notes	Capital Stock (Note 9)	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Share-based Compensation <u>Reserve</u>	Equity Reserve	Accumulated <u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance as of January 1, 2019		₽5,687,271	P22,259,788	₽228,972	(P3,613,990)	(P16,463,251)	₽8,098,790
Net profit and total comprehensive income		_	_	_	_	1,679,042	1,679,042
Shares issued	. 9	1,494	-	_	_	_	1,494
Share-based compensation			1,379	23,849	-	-	25,228
Reclassification of Share Incentive Plan							
from equity-settled to cash-settled	22	_	15,746	(249,640)	_	_	(233,894)
Transfer of share-based compensation reserve upon expiry of share options				(3,181)		3,181	
Balance as of September 30, 2019		P5,688,765	P22,276,913	<u>P</u> _	(P3,613,990)	(P14,781,028)	P9,570,660
Balance as of January 1, 2018		₽5,666,764	₽22,108,082	₽401,964	(23,613,990)	(₽19,147,002)	₽5,415,818
Net profit and total comprehensive income		_	-	_	_	2,191,587	2,191,587
Issuance of shares for restricted shares vested		938	7,479	(8,417)	_	_	_
Share-based compensation			: <del>-</del>	(15,542)			(15,542)
Balance as of September 30, 2018		₽5,667,702	₽22,115,561	₽378,005	(£3,613,990)	(₽16,955,415)	₽7,591,863

# $\label{eq:melcores} \mbox{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}$

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018 (In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net cash provided by operating activities	P5,455,322	₽7,710,313
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for acquisitions of property and equipment Deposits for acquisitions of property and equipment Payments for right-of-use assets Payments for other non-current assets Decrease (increase) in restricted cash Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment	(1,338,029) (526,813) (14,765) (14,551) 25,065 431	(478,634) (713,329) - (83,056) (238,735) 1,305
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,868,662)	(1,512,449)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments of lease liabilities (including associated interest) Interest paid (including withholding tax) Other finance fees paid (including gross-up withholding tax) Proceeds from issuance of common shares Principal payments on long-term debt Net cash used in financing activities	(1,590,394) (8,194) (42) 1,494 ———————————————————————————————————	(1,336,137) (408,594) (21,277) – (5,500,000) (7,266,008)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(24,835)	278,750
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,964,689	(789,394)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	6,808,712	6,332,581
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	<b>P</b> 8,773,401	₽5,543,187

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In thousands of Philippine peso, except share and per share data)

### 1. Organization and Business

Melco Resorts and Entertainment (Philippines) Corporation (herein referred to as "MRP" 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 were publicly traded on The Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "PSE") until its trading suspension on December 10, 2018. The Parent Company was automatically delisted from the Official Registry of the PSE effective June 11, 2019, by reason of its public ownership remaining below the 10% minimum threshold prescribed under the PSE's Rule on Minimum Public Ownership for a period of more than six months.

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.

The Parent Company's principal place of business is the Philippines and its registered office address is Asean Avenue cor. Roxas Boulevard, Brgy. Tambo, Parañaque City 1701.

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Parent Company's ultimate holding company is Melco International Development Limited ("Melco International"), a company incorporated and listed in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the immediate holding company of the Parent Company is MCO (Philippines) Investments Limited ("MCO Investments"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

### 2. Basis of Preparation

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

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.

The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2019 do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

In preparing the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2019, 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, 2018, except for significant judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty related to the application of Philippine Financial Reporting Standard ("PFRS") 16, *Leases*, as disclosed in Note 3.

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

### 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 PFRSs as of January 1, 2019. The adoption of these new and amended PFRSs had no material impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, except for the adoption of PFRS 16 as explained below.

- Amendments to PFRS 9, Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- PFRS 16, Leases
- Amendments to PAS 19, Employee Benefits, Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement
- Amendments to PAS 28, Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 23, *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments*
- Annual Improvements to PFRSs (2015 2017 Cycle)
  - Amendments to PFRS 3, Business Combinations, and PFRS 11, Joint Arrangements, Previously Held Interest in a Joint Operation
  - Amendments to PAS 12, Income Tax Consequences of Payments on Financial Instruments Classified as Equity
  - Amendments to PAS 23, Borrowing Costs, Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization

### PFRS 16, Leases

PFRS 16 replaces PAS 17, *Leases* and the related interpretations when it became effective. PFRS 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model.

Lessor accounting under PFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from PAS 17. Lessors continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in PAS 17. Therefore, PFRS 16 did not have any financial impact for leases where the Group is the lessor. PFRS 16 also requires lessees and lessors to make more extensive disclosures than under PAS 17.

The Group adopted PFRS 16 from January 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method without restating comparative information. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient allowing the standard to be applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases under PAS 17 and related interpretation at the date of initial application. The Group also elected to use the recognition exemption allowed by the standard on lease contracts whose lease terms end within 12 months as of the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option ("short-term leases").

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

- 3. Accounting Policies Effective for the Period and Future Changes in Accounting Policies continued
  - PFRS 16, Leases continued

The effect of adopting PFRS 16 as of January 1, 2019 is as follows:

	Effect of Change Increase (Decrease)
Condensed consolidated balance sheet Non-current Assets Right-of-use assets, net Property and equipment, net Other non-current assets	P10,640,154 (9,249,627) (161,343)
Current Assets Prepayments and other current assets Total Assets	(24,469) P1,204,715
Non-current Liabilities Non-current portion of lease liabilities Other non-current liabilities	P1,321,392 (273,203)
Current Liabilities Current portion of lease liabilities Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities Total Liabilities	160,034 (3,508) P1,204,715

The adoption of PFRS 16 did not have an impact on accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2019.

### (a) Nature of the Effect of Adoption of PFRS 16

The Group has lease contracts for land, buildings, and various motor vehicles and furniture, fixtures and equipment. Before the adoption of PFRS 16, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease was classified as a finance lease if it transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Group; otherwise it was classified as an operating lease. Finance leases were capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments were apportioned between interest (recognized as finance costs) and reduction of the finance lease liability. In an operating lease, the leased asset was not capitalized and the lease payments were recognized as rental expenses in profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease term. Any prepaid rent were recognized under prepayments and other assets, and any accrued rent were recognized under accrued expenses, other payables and other liabilities.

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

- 3. Accounting Policies Effective for the Period and Future Changes in Accounting Policies continued
  - PFRS 16, Leases continued
    - (a) Nature of the Effect of Adoption of PFRS 16 continued

Upon adoption of PFRS 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which have been applied by the Group.

### Leases Previously Classified as Finance Leases

The Group did not change the initial carrying amounts of recognized assets and liabilities at the date of initial application for leases previously classified as finance leases (i.e. the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities equal the leased assets and liabilities recognized under PAS 17). The requirements of PFRS 16 were applied to these leases from January 1, 2019.

#### Leases Previously Classified as Operating Leases

The Group recognized right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases. The right-of-use assets were recognized based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted by any related prepaid or accrued lease payments at the date of initial application. Lease liabilities were recognized based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics.
- excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.
- used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Based on the foregoing, as of January 1, 2019:

- right-of-use assets of ₽10,640,154 were recognized and presented separately in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. This included the leased asset recognized previously under a finance lease of ₽9,249,627 that was reclassified from property and equipment, net.
- additional lease liabilities of ₽1,481,426 were recognized.
- prepayments and other assets of \$\mathbb{P}\$185,812 and accrued expenses, other payables and other liabilities of \$\mathbb{P}\$276,711 related to previous operating leases were derecognized.

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

- 3. Accounting Policies Effective for the Period and Future Changes in Accounting Policies continued
  - PFRS 16, Leases continued
    - (a) Nature of the Effect of Adoption of PFRS 16 continued

The lease liabilities as of January 1, 2019 reconcile to the operating lease commitments as of December 31, 2018 as follows:

1,458 3.52 <i>%</i> 1,608
/d d A\
(114)
3,821 2,626
7,306
5,247
-

### (b) Summary of New Accounting Policies

Set out below are the new accounting policies of the Group upon adoption of PFRS 16, which have been applied from the date of initial application:

### Right-of-use Assets

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognized right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the shorter of these estimated useful lives and the lease terms. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment, if applicable.

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

- 3. Accounting Policies Effective for the Period and Future Changes in Accounting Policies continued
  - PFRS 16, Leases continued
    - (b) Summary of New Accounting Policies continued

#### Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

### Short-term Leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to all leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. Lease payments on short-term leases are recognized as expense on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant Judgement in Determining the Lease Term of Contracts with Renewal Options
The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognized.

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

- 3. Accounting Policies Effective for the Period and Future Changes in Accounting Policies continued
  - PFRS 16, Leases continued
    - (c) Amounts recognized in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

1		Ri	ght-of-use Asset	S		
				Furniture,	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	
			Motor	Fixtures and		Lease
	Land	Buildings	Vehicles	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>	Liabilities
As of January 1,						
2019	P1,338,816	₽9,251,467	P4,948	P44,923	P10,640,154	P16,665,247
Additions	14,765	_	_	_	14,765	-
Adjustments	_	2,734	_		2,734	2,734
Depreciation and						
amortization	(69,909)	(479,013)	(4,948)	(15,074)	(568,944)	_
Interest expenses	_	_	_	_	_	1,632,106
Payments			_			(1,590,394)
As of September 30,						
2019	₽1,283,672	₽8,775,188	₽-	₽29,849	P10,088,709	£16,709,693

The Group recognized rental expenses from short-term leases of ₱340 and ₱1,022 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively. No variable lease payments were recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

### 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

September 30, 2019 ( <u>Unaudited)</u>	2018 (Audited)
\$\mathbb{P}2,083,030 \\ 6,690,371	₽2,271,517 4,537,195
P8,773,401	₽6,808,712
	2019 ( <u>Unaudited</u> ) \$\text{\text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exit{\$\}}}}}}}}} \exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\exit{\$\

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

### 5. Accounts Receivable, Net

Components of accounts receivable, net are as follows:

	September 30, 2019 ( <u>Unaudited</u> )	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Casino Hotel Other	₽1,633,742 27,376 1,078	₽1,554,846 47,355 4,703
Less: Allowances for doubtful debts	1,662,196 (267,144)	1,606,904 (130,540)
	P1,395,052	₽1,476,364

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Group provided provisions for doubtful debts of  $\cancel{P}93,916$ , and reclassified allowances for doubtful debts of  $\cancel{P}47,536$  from long-term receivables to accounts receivable. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Group provided provisions for doubtful debts of  $\cancel{P}211,266$ , and reclassified allowances for doubtful debts of  $\cancel{P}96,353$  from accounts receivable to long-term receivables. For the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, no accounts receivable were directly written-off in each of those periods.

### 6. Property and Equipment, Net

	September 30, 2019 ( <u>Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2018 . (Audited)
Carrying amount as of January 1 Reclassified to right-of-use assets – Note 3 Adjustments to costs Additions Disposals Depreciation and amortization	P20,359,266 (9,249,627) (67,819) 1,808,766 (175,363) (2,507,273)	₽23,130,988 - 1,201,622 (12,379) (3,960,965)
Carrying amount as of September 30/December 31	<u>P10,167,950</u>	₽20,359,266
Buildings under a finance lease Other property and equipment	10,167,950	₽9,249,627 11,109,639
	P10,167,950	₽20,359,266

# $\label{eq:melcores} \mbox{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}$

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 7. Other Non-current Assets

	September 30, 2019 ( <u>Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Input value-added tax ("VAT"), net Deposits for acquisitions of property and equipment Security and rental deposits Non-current portion of prepaid rents	₽1,071,560 554,722 181,350	₽1,059,572 603,700 160,479 137,483
Other non-current assets and deposits	72,681 P1,880,313	£2,021,866

### 8. Accrued Expenses, Other Payables and Other Current Liabilities

	September 30, 2019 ( <u>Unaudited)</u>	December 31, 2018 (Audited)
Outstanding gaming chips and tokens	₽2,670,731	₽4,198,666
Accruals for:		
Gaming tax and license fees	1,259,517	1,680,587
Employee benefit expenses	858,973	667,744
Property and equipment	121,923	298,654
Taxes and licenses	40,544	42,553
Payments to the Philippine Parties	_	99,105
Operating and other expenses	798,206	858,200
Advance customer deposits and ticket sales	738,055	842,994
Withholding taxes payable ·	128,487	227,222
Other payables and liabilities	60,342	69,417
	P6,676,778	₽8,985,142

Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities are due for payment within one year.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 9. Equity

	Number of <u>Shares</u>	Capital Stock
Ordinary shares of ₽1 per share		
Authorized: As of January 1, 2019 (Audited) and September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	5,900,000,000	P5,900,000
Issued and fully paid: As of January 1, 2019 (Audited) Shares issued	5,687,270,800 1,493,900	₽5,687,271 1,494
As of September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	5,688,764,700	P5,688,765

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Parent Company had 2,109 and 407 stockholders, respectively.

On April 24, 2019 and June 24, 2019, the Board of Directors and the stockholders, respectively, approved a proposal to implement a capital restructuring through an amendment of the Articles of Incorporation of the Parent Company, whereby, without changing the total amount of the authorized capital stock, the par value per ordinary share will be increased from \$\mathbb{P}\$1 per share to \$\mathbb{P}\$500,000 per share, thereby decreasing the total number of ordinary shares on a pro-rata basis (the "Reverse Stock Split"). In the event that any fractional shares are created as a result of the Reverse Stock Split, MCO Investments and/or other subsidiaries and affiliated companies of Melco Resorts & Entertainment Limited ("Melco") shall offer to purchase these fractional shares from the stockholders. This proposal is subject to the approval of the SEC.

On April 24, 2019, the Boards of Directors of the Parent Company and all of its subsidiaries also approved a proposal to implement an equity restructuring (the "Equity Restructuring") for the purpose of eliminating the aggregated accumulated deficit for the Group of approximately ₱15,709,963 as of December 31, 2018 by applying the additional paid-in capital against the accumulated deficits of each of the companies under the Group. This proposal was approved by the SEC on October 15, 2019 subsequent to the balance sheet date as set out in Note 24.

Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors on June 24, 2019, the Parent Company issued and the independent directors subscribed for 1,493,900 common shares of the Parent Company with a par value of P1 per share, for a total consideration of approximately P1,494 on July 31, 2019.

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES \end{tabular}$

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

### 10. Employee Benefit Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mont Septem	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Basic salaries, allowances, bonuses				
and other amenities	₽944,020	₽780,733	P2,705,656	₽2,318,701
Annual leave and other paid leave	53,204	50,875	191,579	135,123
Retirement costs – defined				
contribution plans	29,964	20,627	79,838	60,614
Share-based compensation	12,431	20,736	40,618	(15,542)
Retirement costs – defined benefit	\$ 1,550 <b>16</b> 3 8-300		1010 € 311,0000	
obligations	6,503	6,654	19,507	19,962
Other employee benefits	62,029	53,773	202,227	160,924
	₽1,108,151	₽933,398	₽3,239,425	₽2,679,782

### 11. Other Expenses

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mont Septeml	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Escilities and sumplies armonass	D221 224	D402 079	D1 155 762	D1 141 604
Facilities and supplies expenses	₽331,324	₽403,978	₽1,155,763	₽1,141,694
Management fee expenses	308,273	273,741	978,936	754,912
Other gaming operations expenses	282,541	270,183	638,628	721,670
Trademark license fees	97,300	202,435	452,887	618,231
Advertising, marketing, promotional and entertainment expenses Net loss (gain) on disposals of property	148,055	190,445	383,720	461,064
and equipment	6	(17)	174,932	9,529
Provisions for input VAT	39,932	62,177	146,656	151,040
Office and administrative expenses	49,336	49,003	145,574	147,358
Taxes and licenses	19,918	13,121	48,866	29,779
Rental expenses	340	51,096	1,022	149,613
Operating and other expenses	122,028	110,902	371,259	291,198
	₽1,399,053	₽1,627,064	₽4,498,243	₽4,476,088

# $\label{eq:melcores} \begin{minipage}{0.5\textwidth} \textbf{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES \end{minipage}$

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

### 12. Related Party Transactions

Save as disclosed elsewhere in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties for the period:

	Amount of Transactions for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	Amount of Transactions for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	Outstanding Balance September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)	<u>Terms</u>	Conditions
Amounts due from related parties					
Amounts due from affiliated companies Melco International's subsidiaries Amounts due from Melco International's subsidiaries	<u>P</u> _	₽-	P1,426	Repayable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured, no impairment
Amounts due to related parties					
Amount due to an intermediate holding company Melco					
Management fee income <sup>(1)</sup> Management fee expenses Amount due to Melco	₽4,598 66,122	₽17,748 210,783	₽- - 50,911	Danasakla	Unsecured
Amount due to Meteo				Repayable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
Amounts due to affiliated companies  Melco International's subsidiaries  (other than Melco)					
Management fee income	₽2,477	₽6,084	₽–		
Management fees and other expenses recognized as expenses <sup>(2)</sup> Management fees capitalized in	295,724	903,222	-		
property and equipment	_	3,956	_		
Trademark license fees	97,300	452,887	_		
Purchases of goods and services	3,912	9,776	_		
Amounts due to Melco International's subsidiaries	-	-	1,054,389	Repayable on demand; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
				one perdentition C	

#### Notes

The amount represents the recharge of share-based compensation for certain directors of MRP for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Management services are provided by Melco International group companies. These services include, but are not limited to, corporate expenses, gaming operations support and gaming software license and support fees for the Group.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 12. Related Party Transactions - continued

#### **Directors' Remuneration**

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the remuneration of directors of the Group was borne by Melco.

### 13. Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated in the same manner, adjusted for the dilutive effect of any potential common shares.

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			ths Ended iber 30,
	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)
Net profit	P252,059	₽299,088	P1,679,042	₽2,191,587
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the calculation of				
basic earnings per share Adjustments for share options and restricted	5,688,277,559	5,667,385,880	5,687,610,074	5,666,973,841
shares		42,913,982	13,778,683	43,805,502
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in the calculation of				
diluted earnings per share	5,688,277,559	5,710,299,862	5,701,388,757	5,710,779,343
Basic earnings per share	P0.04	₽0.05	P0.30	₽0.39
Diluted earnings per share	₽0.04	₽0.05	₽0.29	₽0.38
Anti-dilutive share options and restricted shares excluded from the calculation of				
diluted earnings per share		8,707,861		8,707,861

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 14. Income Tax

The provision for income tax for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mont Septem	
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)		
Provision for current income tax Over-provision of income tax in prior	₽92	₽-	P355	₽-		
period	_	_	(75)	_		
Deferred tax charge (credit)	4,079	457	(6,001)	69,659		
	₽4,171	₽457	(P5,721)	₽69,659		

In August 2019, MRP received from the Bureau of Internal Revenue (the "BIR") a preliminary assessment notice ("PAN") for audit of all internal revenue taxes including VAT for 2010 to 2016. MRP believes the legal basis of the PAN is without merit and has filed protest letters with the BIR in September 2019 requesting the cancellation of the PAN, there is no reply from the BIR on the protest letters as of the date of this report.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, other than the PAN as mentioned above, there were no significant changes to the tax exposures as disclosed in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

### 15. Lease Liabilities

The following table presents the contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of September 30, 2019:

	September 30, <u>2019</u>
Within one year	P2,277,695
In more than one year and not more than five years	10,504,253
In more than five years	24,255,882
	P37,037,830

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

#### 16. Long-term Debt, Net

For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the availability period of the Credit Facility (as amended from time to time) was further extended to May 31, 2020, on substantially similar terms as disclosed in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018, except that (i) the Philippine Dealing System Treasury Reference Rates PM is replaced by PHP BVAL Reference Rate and (ii) the applicable interest rate margin is amended from a predetermined rate to a rate to be mutually agreed by the bank and the borrower at the time of drawdown.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, other than the changes as mentioned above, there were no significant changes to the long-term debt as disclosed in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018. As of September 30, 2019, the Shareholder Loan Facility and the Credit Facility have not been drawn.

#### 17. Cooperation Agreement, Operating Agreement and Lease Agreement

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes to the terms and conditions of the Cooperation Agreement, the Operating Agreement and the Lease Agreement as disclosed in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

#### 18. Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, the Group had capital commitments contracted for but not provided mainly for the acquisitions of property and equipment for City of Dreams Manila totaling ₱948,509.

#### (b) Other Commitments and Guarantees

As of September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes to other commitments and guarantees for the Regular License and the Cooperation Agreement as disclosed in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

#### (c) Litigation

As of September 30, 2019, the Group is a party to certain legal proceedings which relate to matters arising out of the ordinary course of its business. Management believes that the outcome of such proceedings will have no material impacts on the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as a whole.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

#### 19. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

As of September 30, 2019 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes to the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies as disclosed in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2018.

#### 20. Financial Instruments

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, Restricted cash, Accounts receivable, Deposits and receivables, Amounts due from/to related parties, Accounts payable and Accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the carrying values approximate their fair values at the reporting dates due to the relatively short-term maturities of the transactions.

#### Security deposits and Lease liabilities

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, 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.

As of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Group does not have financial instruments that are carried and measured at fair value. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

#### 21. Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

- (a) For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, costs of property and equipment totaling ₽66,433 were funded through accrued expenses, other payables and other current liabilities (For the nine months ended September 30, 2018: ₱123,191).
- (b) For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the total cash outflow for leases was ₽1,591,416, including ₽1,022 for short-term leases.
- (c) For the nine months ended September 30, 2019, accruals for property and equipment of ₽67,819 were reversed for costs adjustments (For the nine months ended September 30, 2018; nil).

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 22. Share Incentive Plan

On May 22, 2019, the Parent Company offered to all eligible participants of the Share Incentive Plan the option to retire all outstanding equity awards, including the unvested share options, vested but unexercised share options and unvested restricted shares (collectively, the "Outstanding Awards") by the payment of cash to the eligible participants (the "SIP Retirement Arrangements") in light of the delisting of the Parent Company as disclosed in Note 1 and the acquiescence of such SIP Retirement Arrangements was obtained from the SEC on May 17, 2019. As a result of all eligible participants elected to participate in the SIP Retirement Arrangements, all the Outstanding Awards, including a total of 15,971,173 outstanding share options (including both unvested and vested but unexercised share options) and 29,068,424 outstanding restricted shares under the Share Incentive Plan, were irrevocably cancelled and extinguished pursuant to the SIP Retirement Arrangements on May 31, 2019 (the "SIP Modification").

Under the SIP Retirement Arrangements, the Parent Company will pay the eligible participants a fixed amount in cash ("Settlement Amount") according to the original vesting schedules of the outstanding share options and restricted shares, subject to other terms and conditions. The Settlement Amount of the outstanding restricted shares is \$\mathbb{P}7.25\$ per share, based on the offer price of the Tender Offer in 2018 and the Settlement Amount of the share options is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model at the modification date, with highly subjective assumptions, changes in which could materially affect the estimated fair value. Dividend yield is based on the estimate of annual dividends expected to be paid. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Parent Company's common shares trading on the PSE and the historical volatility of a peer group of publicly traded companies. Expected terms are based upon the expected exercise behavior of the outstanding options. The risk-free interest rate used for each period presented is based on the Philippine government bond yield for the period equal to the expected term.

The fair values of the outstanding share options under the SIP Retirement Arrangements at modification date were estimated using the following weighted average assumptions as follows:

Expected dividend yield	_
Expected stock price volatility	45%
Risk-free interest rate	5.81%
Expected average term (years)	5.7
Weighted average share price per share	₽7.25
Weighted average exercise price per share	₽6.15
Weighted average fair value of share options at modification date	₽4.23

As a result of the SIP Modification, on May 31, 2019, the Group recognized a liability of \$\mathbb{P}233,894\$ with a corresponding reduction in share-based compensation reserve of \$\mathbb{P}249,640\$ and an increment in additional paid-in capital of \$\mathbb{P}15,746\$, which represented the excess of grant date fair values over the modification date fair values of the Outstanding Awards to which the vesting period had expired. All the Outstanding Awards were modified from equity-settled to cash-settled, with other terms unchanged. Since the fair values of the modified awards and the original awards were the same on the modification date, no incremental share-based compensation expenses were resulted. At the end of each reporting period until the liability is settled, the liability is accrued for the outstanding awards as they become vested at the Settlement Amount, with a corresponding share-based compensation expense recognized in profit or loss for the period.

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 22. Share Incentive Plan - continued

Share Options

There were no share options granted under the Share Incentive Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

A summary of share options activity under the Share Incentive Plan as of September 30, 2019, and changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 are presented as follows:

	Number of Share Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share
Equity-settled		
Outstanding as of January 1, 2019	17,035,505 (197,261) (867,071) (15,971,173)	₽6.28 8.34 8.30 6.15
Outstanding as of September 30, 2019		<u>P</u> _
Exercisable as of September 30, 2019		<b>P</b> –
		Number of Share <u>Options</u>
Cash-settled Outstanding as of January 1, 2019		
Modified from equity-settled		15,971,173
Vested		(8,587,765)
Outstanding as of September 30, 2019		7,383,408

As of September 30, 2019, the accrued liability associated with cash-settled share options was ₱19,758. No fair value gain or loss on remeasurement of the liability associated with the cash-settled share options was recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

#### Restricted Shares

There were no restricted shares granted under the Share Incentive Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

# $\label{eq:melcores} \mbox{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}$

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

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

#### 22. Share Incentive Plan - continued

Restricted Shares - continued

A summary of restricted shares activity under the Share Incentive Plan as of September 30, 2019, and changes for the nine months ended September 30, 2019 are presented as follows:

	Number of Restricted	Weighted Average Grant
	Shares	Date Fair Value
<b>Equity-settled</b>		
Unvested as of January 1, 2019	29,444,660	₽5.82
Forfeited	(376,236)	5.42
Modified to cash-settled	(29,068,424)	5.83
Unvested as of September 30, 2019		<u>P</u> _
	Number of Restricted	Weighted Average Grant
	Shares	Date Fair Value
Cash-settled		
Unvested as of January 1, 2019	_	₽-
Modified from equity-settled	29,068,424	5.83
Vested	(20,816,777)	4.94
Unvested as of September 30, 2019	8,251,647	₽8.07

As of September 30, 2019, the accrued liability associated with cash-settled restricted shares was ₱151,437. No fair value gain or loss on remeasurement of the liability associated with the cash-settled restricted shares was recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES \end{tabular}$

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

### 23. Segment Information

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)	2018 (Unaudited)
Total capital expenditures – All in the Philippines at City of Dreams Manila <sup>(1)</sup>	P941,936	₽254,487	P1,808,766	₽580,528

<sup>(1)</sup> For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the amount of total capital expenditures did not include the adjustments for reversal of costs of P7,347 and P67,819, respectively. There were no adjustments to project costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

# $\label{eq:melcores} \mbox{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES}$

## NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- continued

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

#### 23. Segment Information - continued

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

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2019 2018		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2019 2018	
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NET OPERATING REVENUES				
The Philippines – City of Dreams Manila	P6,800,959	₽7,644,085	P23,478,908	₽24,184,097
ADJUSTED EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup> The Philippines –				
City of Dreams Manila	₽2,585,947	₽2,970,560	P10,059,143	₽10,614,292
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Payments to the Philippine Parties Land rent to Belle Corporation ("Belle")	(452,119)	(578,230) (39,618)	(2,390,144)	(2,417,026) (118,852)
Pre-opening costs	_	(1,086)	364	(1,086)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,042,705) (12,431)	(1,009,121)	(3,115,287)	(3,015,608)
Share-based compensation Corporate expenses	(278,980)	(20,736) (380,100)	(40,618) (1,041,702)	15,542 (1,162,487)
Property charges and other	(42,146)	_	(219,232)	(1,500)
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	(1,828,381)	(2,028,891)	(6,806,619)	(6,701,017)
OPERATING PROFIT	757,566	941,669	3,252,524	3,913,275
NON-OPERATING INCOME				
(EXPENSES) Interest income	23,901	13,243	47,098	41,750
Interest expenses	(544,280)	(603,444)	(1,632,106)	(1,868,586)
Other finance fees Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	19,043	(4,451) (36,084)	5,805	(16,409) 202,604
Loss on extinguishment of debt		(11,388)		(11,388)
Total Non-operating Expenses, Net	(501,336)	(642,124)	(1,579,203)	(1,652,029)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	256,230	299,545	1,673,321	2,261,246
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) CREDIT	(4,171)	(457)	5,721	(69,659)
NET PROFIT	₽252,059	₽299,088	₽1,679,042	₽2,191,587

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Adjusted EBITDA" is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, payments to the Philippine Parties, land rent to Belle, pre-opening costs, share-based compensation, corporate expenses, property charges and other, and other non-operating income and expenses. The chief operating decision-maker uses Adjusted 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.

# $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{MELCO RESORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT (PHILIPPINES) CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES} \end{tabular}$

### NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 24. Subsequent Event

The Equity Restructuring was approved by the SEC on October 15, 2019. Further details are disclosed in Note 9.