



June 30, 2020

CERTIFICATION

Securities and Exchange Commission
Secretariat Building, PICC Complex
Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City

I, **KERWIN MAX S. TAN**, Chief Financial Officer, is a duly authorized representative of **Robinsons Land Corporation** with SEC registration 93269-A with principal office address at Level 2, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines, do hereby certify that:

Robinsons Land Corporation will comply with the guidelines for the alternative filing of reports and/or documents online with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in light of the imposition of the Community Quarantine and Stringent Social Distancing Measures over Luzon to prevent the spread of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease (COVID-2019).

The information contained in 2020 SEC Form 17-Q (Quarterly Report) with attached unaudited consolidated financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2020, submitted on June 30, 2020 online is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

On behalf of Robinsons Land Corporation, I hereby undertake to (1) submit hard or physical copies of 2020 SEC Form 17-Q (Quarterly Report) with proper notarization and certification; (2) pay the filing fees (where applicable); (3) pay the penalties due (where applicable) and (4) other impositions (where applicable), within ten (10) calendar days from the date of the lifting of the Community Quarantine period and resumption of SEC's normal working hours.

I am fully aware that non-submission of hard/physical copies of reports as well as certification that they refer to one and the same document submitted online, within ten (10) calendar days from the lifting of the Community Quarantine period and resumption of SEC's normal working hours, shall invalidate the reports, applications, compliance, requests and other documents submitted via email. Hence, the corresponding penalties under existing rules and regulations of the Commission shall apply without prejudice to the imposition of penalties under Section 54 of the Securities Regulation Code and other applicable existing rules and regulations for failure to comply with the orders of the Commission.

I am executing this certification on June 30, 2020 to attest to the truthfulness of the foregoing facts and for whatever legal purpose it may serve.


KERWIN MAX S. TAN
Authorized Representative


SEC Number 93269-A
File Number

**ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

(Company's Full Name)

**Level 2, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA
corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro
Manila**

(Company's Address)

8397-1888

(Telephone Number)

March 31, 2020

(Quarter Ended)

SEC Form 17-Q

(Form Type)

Amendment Designation (If applicable)

CN 000452R - Listed

(Secondary License Type and File Number)

COVER SHEET

9	3	2	6	9	-	A			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

SEC Registration Number

R	O	B	I	N	S	O	N	S		L	A	N	D		C	O	R	P	O	R	A	T	I	O	N		A	N	D		S	U
B	S	I	D	I	A	R	I	E	S																							

(Company's Full Name)

L	e	v	e	l		2	,		G	a	l	l	e	r	i	a		C	o	r	p	o	r	a	t	e		C	e	n	t	e
r	,		E	D	S	A		c	o	r	n	e	r		O	r	t	i	g	a	s		A	v	e	n	u	e	,		Q	u
e	z	o	n		C	i	t	y	,		M	e	t	r	o		M	a	n	i	l	a										

(Business Address: No. Street City/Town/Province)

Kerwin S. Tan
(Contact Person)

8397-1888
(Company Telephone Number)

1	2	3	1
Month	Day		
(Fiscal Year)			

	1	7	-	Q
(Form Type)				

Month	Day		
(Annual Meeting)			

(Secondary License Type, If Applicable)

Dept. Requiring this Doc.

Amended Articles Number/Section

Total No. of Stockholders

Total Amount of Borrowings	
Domestic	Foreign

To be accomplished by SEC Personnel concerned

File Number									
Document ID									

LCU

Cashier

STAMPS									
--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Remarks: Please use BLACK ink for scanning purposes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>
SEC Form 17-Q	1 - 3
Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Exhibit I)	4 - 5
Interim Financial Statements (Exhibit II)	
Financial Statements Cover	6
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	7
Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	8
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	9
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	11 – 55
Aging of Receivables	56
Financial Soundness Indicator	57

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 **March 31, 2020**

2. Commission identification number **93269-A**

3. BIR Tax Identification No. **000-361-376-000**

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION

5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization
MANILA, PHILIPPINES

6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)

7. Address of issuer's principal office Postal Code

**Level 2, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon
City, Metro Manila**

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code

8397-1888

9. Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report

Not applicable

10. Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the
RSA

Title of each Class

Number of shares of common
stock outstanding

Common
Registered bonds payable

5,193,830,685 shares
₱12,000,000,000

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE

COMMON STOCK

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

(a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports)

Yes ☐ No ☐

(b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days.

Yes ☐ No ☐

PART I--FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Financial Statements and, if applicable, Pro Forma Financial Statements meeting the requirements of SRC Rule 68, Form and Content of Financial Statements, shall be furnished as specified therein. **See Exhibit II**

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

See Exhibit I

PART II--OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's retained earnings include accumulated equity in undistributed net earnings of investee companies and affiliates amounting to ₱3,324 million as of March 31, 2020 and ₱3,252 million as of December 31, 2019. This amount, plus ₱27,000 million of retained earnings appropriated for expansion, are not available for dividend declaration.

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.

Issuer
Signature & Title
Date



FREDERICK D. GO
President & Chief Executive Officer

Issuer
Signature & Title
Date



KERWIN MAX S. TAN
Chief Financial Officer

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION

1st Quarter CY 2020 PERFORMANCE

I. Consolidated Operations

Growth momentum was sustained in the first quarter of 2020 ending March 31 with consolidated net income attributable to equity holders of Parent Company surging by 72% to ₱3,161.9 million as against the previous year's ₱1,840.0 million. This resulted from a 71% significant growth in total real estate revenues to ₱11,103.3 million despite 10% decrease in hotel revenues to ₱468.4 million. Detailed analyses of the various segments are presented in the succeeding paragraphs. EBIT and EBITDA surged by 71% and 51% to ₱4,517.3 million and ₱5,800.0 million, respectively.

Real estate costs were up by 94% to ₱5,136.7 million while hotel expenses were up by 16% to ₱492.2 million due to the expenses of the new hotels. General and administrative expenses grew by 11% to ₱1,425.6 million because of higher advertising and promotions, taxes and licenses, salaries and wages and association dues, among others.

II. Segment Operations

The Commercial Centers Division, which accounted for 25% or ₱2,906.6 million of the Company's gross revenues, posted a drop in revenues by 9%. The decrease was due to the temporary closure of the malls except those areas that are being occupied by tenants providing essential services such as the supermarkets, banks, pharmacies and spaces occupied by BPOs; and waiver of rental for non-operational tenants during the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ). Additional depreciation from new malls opened in 2019, however, dragged EBIT by 6% to ₱1.2 billion.

The Residential Division contributed 57% or ₱6,554.4 million to the Company's revenues, which more than doubled from ₱2,037.8 million. This is due to the adoption of a new accounting treatment and the Company started to recognize revenues using the buyers' equity threshold at 10% from the previous 15%. EBIT and EBITDA more than tripled to ₱2,253.0 million and ₱2,268.4 million, respectively.

The Office Buildings Division contributed 13% or ₱1,530.7 million to the Company's revenues, registering a double-digit growth in revenues at 27%. EBIT and EBITDA likewise exhibited significant growth at 38% to ₱1,060.2 million and by 31% to ₱1,276.2 million, respectively. The growth was from the continued operation of the office buildings even during ECQ and the success of the leasing activities for new developments namely Cyber Sigma, Cyberscape Gamma, Zeta Tower and Giga Tower and rental escalations in existing office buildings.

The Hotels and Resorts Division accounted for 4% or ₱468.4 million to the Company's revenues. As of March 31, 2020, most of our properties had to close down temporarily because of the ECQ. With a massive contraction in demand and limited operations, hotel revenues fell by 10% from ₱518.2 million in the first quarter. EBITDA plunged by 51% to ₱80.5 million on the back of fixed overhead costs; while additional depreciation from hotels opened in 2019 resulted to a negative EBIT of ₱23.7 million.

The Industrial and Integrated Developments Division generated ₱111.6 million in revenues which was 106% higher than the previous year mainly due to opening of a new industrial facility in Calamba, Laguna and recognition of a portion of the gain on sale of land to Shang Robinsons Properties, Inc. EBIT and EBITDA ended on positive notes at ₱50.6 million and ₱64.0 million, respectively.

The Company is cognizant of COVID-19's potential material impact on its financial performance, the execution of its plans and strategies, and its customers and employees should the situation persist in the longer-term. Nonetheless, the Company's broad business footprint and diversified revenue stream helped cushion the blow of this unprecedented event. For more information on the impact on the company's operations of COVID-19 and the measures the Company has undertaken to mitigate its effects, please refer to Note 30 of the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31, 2020.

III. Financial Resources and Liquidity

As of March 31, 2020, Cash and Cash Equivalents decreased by 11% mainly due to capital spending on project development, land acquisition and various investments.

Receivables (current and non-current) were up by 18% this year at ₱8,057.3 million due to change in equity threshold resulting to higher volume of buyers meeting the equity requirement needed for revenue recognition

Other assets (current and non-current) decreased by 7% to ₱11,792.3 million as advances to lot owners was reclassified to raw land.

Contract assets (current and noncurrent) totaling ₱14,524.4 million refer to the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customers.

Deposits and Other Liabilities (current and non-current) slightly increased by 1% to ₱9,529.8 million due to additional deposits from lessees.

Total loans increased by 5% to ₱45,575.5 million due to availment of additional short term loans.

Contract liabilities (current and noncurrent) totaling ₱17,523.8 million consist of collections from real estate customers which have not reached the equity threshold to qualify for revenue recognition and excess of collections over the goods and services transferred by the Group based on percentage of completion.

As of March 31, 2020, total assets of the Company stood at ₱194,243.6 million while total equity ended at ₱103,506.6 million.

RLC's financial position remains solid, with a debt to equity ratio of 0.45:1 as of March 31, 2020 and 0.44:1 as of December 31, 2019. Cash stood at ₱6,285.2 million and ₱7,060.4 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. Current ratio ended at 1.39:1 from last year end's 1.37:1. Earnings per share for the three months of this year increased to ₱0.61 per share from last year's ₱0.35 per share. Net book value excluding non-controlling interest stood at ₱19.76 per share as of March 31, 2020 compared to ₱19.16 per share as of December 31, 2019.

Robinsons Land Corporation and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
March 31, 2020 and for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
*(With Comparative Audited Consolidated Statement of
Financial Position as of December 31, 2019)*

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(With Comparative Audited Figures as at December 31, 2019)

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6, 23, 27, and 28)	₱6,285,239,742	₱7,060,438,523
Receivables (Notes 7, 23, 27, and 28)	4,457,304,227	3,146,968,482
Subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale (Note 8)	36,673,053,832	36,062,897,387
Contract assets (Notes 9 and 23)	4,025,314,106	3,007,038,670
Other current assets (Notes 10, 27, and 28)	6,996,636,267	7,501,779,810
Total Current Assets	58,437,548,174	56,779,122,872
Noncurrent Assets		
Noncurrent receivables (Notes 7, 23, 27, and 28)	3,600,014,962	3,677,362,062
Noncurrent contract assets (Notes 9 and 23)	10,499,061,355	7,843,135,383
Investment properties (Notes 3 and 11)	104,424,436,213	103,799,140,203
Property and equipment (Note 12)	8,994,195,739	8,896,623,535
Investments in joint venture (Note 13)	2,335,864,650	2,350,181,648
Right-of-use assets (Notes 3 and 29)	1,156,812,973	1,171,733,998
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 3, 14, 23, 27 and 28)	4,795,628,041	5,133,910,060
Total Noncurrent Assets	135,806,013,933	132,872,086,889
	₱194,243,562,107	₱189,651,209,761
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term loans (Notes 18, 27, and 28)	₱10,996,800,000	₱8,491,700,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Notes 15, 27, 28 and 29)	13,379,206,633	14,391,060,544
Contract liabilities (Notes 16 and 23)	14,499,654,108	14,184,663,585
Deposits and other current liabilities (Notes 17, 23, 27 and 28)	3,140,234,677	3,091,851,056
Income tax payable	—	1,030,917,681
Current portion of loans payable (Notes 18, 27, and 28)	155,000,000	155,000,000
Total Current Liabilities	42,170,895,418	41,345,192,866
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Loans payable - net of current portion (Notes 18, 27, and 28)	34,423,682,228	34,560,272,176
Noncurrent contract liabilities (Note 16)	3,024,179,448	2,958,482,166
Deposits and other noncurrent liabilities (Notes 19, 23, 27, 28 and 29)	6,389,579,776	6,341,484,299
Deferred tax liabilities - net (Note 26)	4,728,582,127	4,368,107,776
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	48,566,023,579	48,228,346,417
Total Liabilities	90,736,918,997	89,573,539,283
Equity		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company		
Capital stock (Note 21)	5,193,830,685	5,193,830,685
Additional paid-in capital	39,041,328,236	39,041,328,236
Other comprehensive income		
Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI - net of tax (Notes 7 and 28)	35,355,236	86,835,269
Cumulative adjustment	41,302,360	41,302,360
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability - net of tax	(9,766,232)	(9,766,232)
Retained earnings (Note 20)		
Unappropriated	31,317,148,657	28,155,279,155
Appropriated	27,000,000,000	27,000,000,000
	102,619,198,942	99,508,809,473
Non-controlling interest	887,444,168	568,861,005
	103,506,643,110	100,077,670,478
	₱194,243,562,107	₱189,651,209,761

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For Three Months Ended March 31	
	2020	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
REVENUES (Notes 5 and 24)		
Real Estate Operations		
Real estate sales (Notes 4 and 24)	P6,419,145,337	P1,988,846,782
Rental income (Notes 11, 24, and 29)	3,961,662,836	3,757,430,488
Amusement income (Note 24)	219,664,010	423,365,735
Others (Notes 13 and 24)	502,869,920	315,638,818
	11,103,342,103	6,485,281,823
Hotel Operations (Note 24)	468,409,210	518,218,529
	11,571,751,313	7,003,500,352
COSTS (Note 25)		
Real Estate Operations		
Cost of real estate sales (Note 8)	3,473,368,031	906,041,795
Cost of rental services	1,338,593,598	1,210,735,746
Cost of amusement services	92,764,250	184,328,953
Others	231,994,975	352,294,883
	5,136,720,854	2,653,401,377
Hotel operations	492,153,494	424,461,607
	5,628,874,348	3,077,862,984
GROSS INCOME	5,942,876,965	3,925,637,368
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (Note 25)	1,425,559,456	1,284,410,732
OPERATING INCOME	4,517,317,509	2,641,226,636
OTHER INCOME (LOSSES)		
Interest income	31,632,371	70,384,450
Loss on foreign exchange	(120,725)	(6,715,566)
Gain on sale of property and equipment	593,901	—
Interest expense (Notes 18 and 29)	(324,087,596)	(225,698,907)
	(291,982,049)	(162,030,023)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,225,335,460	2,479,196,613
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 26)	1,063,382,795	634,187,089
NET INCOME	3,161,952,665	1,845,009,524
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Other comprehensive loss to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		
Fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI, net of income tax effect (Note 7)	(51,480,033)	49,793,437
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	P3,110,472,632	P1,894,802,961
Net Income Attributable to:		
Equity holders of Parent Company	P3,161,869,502	P1,839,975,584
Non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	83,163	5,033,940
	P3,161,952,665	P1,845,009,524
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:		
Equity holders of Parent Company	P3,110,389,469	P1,889,769,021
Non-controlling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	83,163	5,033,940
	P3,110,472,632	P1,894,802,961
Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share (Note 22)	P0.61	P0.35

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)								
Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company								
	Capital Stock (Note 21)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other Comprehensive Income	Unappropriated Retained Earnings (Note 20)	Appropriated Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balances at January 1, 2020	P5,193,830,685	P39,041,328,236	P118,371,397	P28,155,279,155	P27,000,000,000	P99,508,809,473	P568,861,005	P100,077,670,478
Comprehensive income								
Net income	—	—	—	3,161,869,502	—	3,161,869,502	83,163	3,161,952,665
Other comprehensive income	—	—	(51,480,033)	—	—	(51,480,033)	—	(51,480,033)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	(51,480,033)	3,161,869,502	—	3,110,389,469	83,163	3,110,472,632
Collection of subscriptions receivable (Note 2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	318,500,000	318,500,000
Balances at March 31, 2020	P5,193,830,685	P39,041,328,236	P66,891,364	P31,317,148,657	P27,000,000,000	P102,619,198,942	P887,444,168	P103,506,643,110

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)								
Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company								
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Other Equity Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Appropriated Retained Earnings	Total	Non-controlling Interest
Balances at January 1, 2019, as previously reported	P5,193,830,685	P39,041,328,236	(P87,597,873)	P47,470,538	P22,315,570,513	P27,000,000,000	P93,510,602,099	P409,114,406
Effect of adoption of new accounting standard (Note 3)	—	—	—	—	387,988,699	—	387,988,699	—
Balances at January 1, 2019, as restated	5,193,830,685	39,041,328,236	(87,597,873)	47,470,538	22,703,559,212	27,000,000,000	93,898,590,798	409,114,406
Comprehensive income								
Net income	—	—	—	—	1,839,975,584	—	1,839,975,584	5,033,940
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	49,793,437	—	—	49,793,437	—
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	49,793,437	1,839,975,584	—	1,889,769,021	5,033,940
Balances at March 31, 2019	P5,193,830,685	P39,041,328,236	(P87,597,873)	P97,263,975	P24,543,534,796	P27,000,000,000	P95,788,359,819	P414,148,346

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES **INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2020	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	₱4,225,335,460	₱2,479,196,613
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation (Notes 11 and 12)	1,267,757,329	1,174,883,376
Interest expense (Note 18)	287,692,005	190,072,521
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 29)	36,395,591	35,626,386
Accretion expense on security deposits	34,430,131	11,285,631
Amortization of right-of-use assets (Note 29)	14,921,025	15,065,520
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(593,901)	—
Interest income	(52,502,897)	(96,238,048)
Equity in net loss (earnings) of joint ventures (Note 13)	(92,009,102)	4,092,443
Operating income before working capital changes	5,721,425,641	3,813,984,442
Decrease (increase) in:		
Receivables – trade	(4,878,639,706)	(215,713,732)
Subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale (inclusive of capitalized borrowing cost)	731,491,555	1,447,311,535
Other current assets	(12,788,563)	118,256,890
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses and other noncurrent liabilities	(925,967,512)	(1,345,521,678)
Customers' deposits	577,078,042	1,203,761,635
Cash generated from operations	1,212,599,457	5,022,079,092
Interest received from installment contract receivable	20,870,526	25,853,598
Income tax paid	(1,780,140,495)	(331,782,377)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(546,670,512)	4,716,150,313
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received from cash and short-term investments	32,652,184	70,414,928
Decrease (increase) in:		
Advances to lot owners (Notes 10 and 14)	(16,128,040)	(663,768,582)
Advances to suppliers and contractors	(419,122,052)	43,337,735
Receivables from affiliated companies (Notes 7 and 23)	(81,050,193)	(6,366,613)
Other noncurrent assets	(3,869,413)	(34,243,521)
Additions to:		
Investment properties (inclusive of capitalized borrowing cost) (Note 11)	(1,700,155,666)	(1,552,248,038)
Property and equipment (Note 12)	(282,059,825)	(388,905,007)
Investment in a joint venture (Note 13)	—	(500,000,000)
Proceeds from:		
Disposal of property and equipment	593,901	—
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(2,469,139,104)	(3,031,779,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from availment of short-term loans (Note 18)	6,207,400,000	—
Proceeds from collection of subscription receivable from noncontrolling interest (Note 2)	318,500,000	—
Payment of:		
Short-term loans (Note 18)	(3,702,300,000)	—
Loans payable (Note 18)	(145,000,000)	(1,750,262,680)
Interests on loans	(429,817,187)	(327,562,000)
Principal portion of lease liabilities	(20,993,810)	(30,021,832)
Interest on lease liabilities	(4,009,003)	(26,529,578)
Increase in payable to affiliated companies and other liabilities (Note 17)	16,830,835	52,926,628
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	2,240,610,835	(2,081,449,462)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(775,198,781)	(397,078,247)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	7,060,438,523	2,543,840,827
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	₱6,285,239,742	₱2,146,762,580

See accompanying Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Robinsons Land Corporation (the Parent Company) is a stock corporation organized and incorporated on June 4, 1980 with a corporate life of 50 years under the laws of the Philippines. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries will collectively be referred herein as “the Group”.

The Group is engaged in the business of selling, acquiring, developing, operating, leasing and disposing of real properties such as land, buildings, shopping malls, commercial centers and housing projects, hotels and other variants and mixed-used property projects. The Group is 60.97% owned by Summit Holdings, Inc. (JGSHI or the Ultimate Parent Company). JGSHI is one of the country’s largest conglomerates, with diverse interests in branded consumer foods, agro-industrial and commodity food products, petrochemicals, air transportation and financial services.

The Parent Company’s shares of stock are listed and currently traded at the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE).

The Parent Company’s principal executive office is located at Level 2, Galleria Corporate Center, EDSA corner Ortigas Avenue, Quezon City, Metro Manila.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2020 and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were approved and authorized for issuance by the Parent Company’s Board of Directors (BOD) on June 19, 2020.

2. Basis of Preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2020 and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 have been prepared in compliance with Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual financial statements as of December 31, 2019 which have been prepared under Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS).

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) that have been measured at fair value and are presented in Philippine Pesos (₱), the Group’s functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest Peso unless otherwise indicated.

Basis of Consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting period as the Parent Company, using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

An investee is included in the consolidation at the point when control is achieved. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) pertain to the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly to the Parent Company. NCI represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in subsidiaries not owned by the Group and are presented separately in consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of changes in equity and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity holders' of the Parent Company.

Any equity instruments issued by a subsidiary that are not owned by the Parent Company are non-controlling interests, including preferred shares and options under share-based transactions, if any.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and the following subsidiaries as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019:

	Country of Incorporation	Effective Percentage of Ownership	
		2020	2019
Robinson's Inn Inc.	Philippines	100%	100%
Robinsons Realty and Management Corp.	Philippines	100%	100%
Robinsons Properties Marketing and Management Corp.	Philippines	100%	100%
Manhattan Buildings and Management Corp.	Philippines	100%	100%
Robinson's Land (Cayman), Ltd.	Cayman Islands	100%	100%
Altus Mall Ventures, Inc.	Philippines	100%	100%
Bonifacio Property Ventures, Inc.	Philippines	100%	100%
Bacoor R and F Land Corporation (BRFLC)	Philippines	70%	70%
Altus Angeles, Inc. (AAI)	Philippines	51%	51%
GoHotels Davao, Inc. (GDI)	Philippines	51%	51%
RLGB Land Corporation (RLGB)	Philippines	51%	51%
RLC Resources Ltd. (RLCRL)	British Virgin Island	100%	100%
Land Century Holdings Ltd. (LCHL)	Hong Kong	100%	100%
World Century Enterprise Ltd. (WCEL)	Hong Kong	100%	100%
First Capital Development Ltd. (First Capital)	Hong Kong	100%	100%
Chengdu Xin Yao Real Estate Development, Co. Ltd. (Chengdu Xin Yao)	China	100%	100%

The functional currency of Robinson's Land (Cayman), Ltd. and RLCRL is the US Dollar (US\$); LCHL, WCEL and First Capital is the Hong Kong Dollar (HKD); and Chengdu Xin Yao is the Renminbi (RMB).

The voting rights held by the Parent Company in the above subsidiaries is equivalent to its ownership interest.

On June 7, 2019, RLGB Land Corporation (RLGB) was incorporated for the primary purpose to acquire by purchase, lease, donation or otherwise, and to own, use, improve, develop, subdivide, sell, mortgage, exchange, lease, develop and hold for investment or otherwise, real estate of all kinds, whether improve, manage or otherwise dispose of buildings, houses, apartments and other real estate and/or structures of whatever kind, together with their appurtenances. The Parent Company owns 51% of the subscribed capital stock of RLGB. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, subscription receivable from the noncontrolling interest amounted to ₱159 million and ₱478 million, respectively.

On July 31, 2019, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the declaration, by way of property dividend of up to One Hundred Million (100,000,000) common shares of APVI in favor of the registered shareholders (the Receiving Shareholders) of the Parent Company as of August 15, 2019. The SEC approved the property dividend declaration on November 15, 2019 and the Certificate Authorizing Registration was issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue on December 6, 2019.

The Receiving Shareholders received a ratio of one (1) share of APVI for every fifty-one and 9384/10000 (51.9384) shares of the Parent Company, net of applicable final withholding tax. No fractional shares were issued and no shareholder was entitled to any fractional shares. The fair value of the APVI shares is ₱10.10 per share, based on the Valuation and Fairness Opinion rendered by an independent advisor.

As a result of the dividend distribution, the Group lost control over APVI. Accordingly, the Group derecognized the related assets and liabilities of APVI and the remaining interest of 6,106,366 shares, representing 6.11% of total common shares of APVI, with an equivalent fair value of ₱62 million was recognized as financial assets at FVOCI under “Other noncurrent assets” in the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019. The resultant loss amounted to ₱12 million and was recognized in profit or loss.

Voting rights held by non-controlling interests on AAI, GDI, BRFLC, and RLGB are equivalent to 49%, 49%, 30% and 49%, respectively. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Group does not consider these subsidiaries as having material non-controlling interest that would require additional disclosures.

3. Changes in Accounting Policies

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The Group has adopted the following new accounting pronouncements starting January 1, 2020. Adoption of these pronouncements either did not have any significant impact on the Group’s financial position or performance unless otherwise indicated. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Effective beginning January 1, 2020

- Amendments to PFRS 3, *Definition of a Business*

The amendments to PFRS 3 clarify the minimum requirements to be a business, remove the assessment of a market participant’s ability to replace missing elements, and narrow the definition of outputs. The amendments also add guidance to assess whether an acquired process is substantive and add illustrative examples. An optional fair value concentration test is introduced which permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

An entity applies those amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

These amendments will apply on future business combinations of the Group.

- Amendments to PAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and PAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, Definition of Material*

The amendments refine the definition of material in PAS 1 and align the definitions used across PFRSs and other pronouncements. They are intended to improve the understanding of the existing requirements rather than to significantly impact an entity’s materiality judgements.

An entity applies those amendments prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020, with earlier application permitted.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

PFRS 17 is a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, PFRS 17 will replace PFRS 4, *Insurance Contracts*. This new standard on insurance contracts applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e., life, non-life, direct insurance and re-insurance), regardless of the type of entities that issue them, as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. A few scope exceptions will apply.

The overall objective of PFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. In contrast to the requirements in PFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering previous local accounting policies, PFRS 17 provides a comprehensive model for insurance contracts, covering all relevant accounting aspects. The core of PFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by:

- A specific adaptation for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach)
- A simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts

PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted.

Deferred effectivity

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

The amendments address the conflict between PFRS 10 and PAS 28 in dealing with the loss of control of a subsidiary that is sold or contributed to an associate or joint venture. The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in PFRS 3. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognized only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

On January 13, 2016, the Financial Reporting Standards Council deferred the original effective date of January 1, 2016 of the said amendments until the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) completes its broader review of the research project on equity accounting that may result in the simplification of accounting for such transactions and of other aspects of accounting for associates and joint ventures.

Starting January 1, 2019

- PFRS 16, *Leases*

PFRS 16 supersedes PAS 17, *Leases*, Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, Philippine Interpretation SIC-15, *Operating Leases-Incentives* and Philippine Interpretation SIC-27, *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognize most leases on the balance sheet.

Lessor accounting under PFRS 16 is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under PAS 17. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in PAS 17 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases. Therefore, PFRS 16 did not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group adopted PFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach upon adoption of PFRS 16 in 2019 and elects to apply the standard to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying PAS 17 and Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 4. The Group therefore did not apply the standard to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease applying PAS 17 and Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 4.

The increase (decrease) in the relevant accounts as a result of the adoption of PFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 is as follows:

	Increase (decrease)
<u>Consolidated statement of financial position:</u>	
Right-of-use assets, net of accumulated amortization (Note 29)	P1,227,998,287
Investment properties	(29,922,064)
Other noncurrent assets	(344,592,257)
Deferred tax assets	81,607,728
	<u>P935,091,694</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(P1,606,837,416)
Lease liabilities (Note 29)	1,888,807,393
Deferred tax liabilities	265,133,018
	547,102,995
Retained earnings	387,988,699
	<u>P935,091,694</u>

The Group has lease contracts for various items of investment properties. 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. Refer to the December 31, 2019 consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy prior to January 1, 2019.

Upon adoption of PFRS 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases. Refer to the December 31, 2019 consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy prior to January 1, 2019.

4. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in compliance with PFRS requires the Group to make judgment and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. Future events may occur which will cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change.

The effects of any change in judgments and estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements, as they become reasonably determinable.

Judgments and estimates are continuously evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Except as otherwise stated, the significant accounting policies, judgments, estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Estimate on when the buyers' investment is qualified for revenue recognition on real estate sales

Effective January 1, 2020, the Group changed its basis in assessing the probability that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the real estate property that will be transferred to the customer. In evaluating whether collectability of an amount of consideration is probable, the Group considers the significance of the customer's initial payments in relation to the total contract price. Marketing and selling statistics and experiences over the past several years which include, among others, buyers' credit standings and sales returns prompted the Group to revisit and accordingly revise the basis of estimating the level of buyers' payments that is highly probable that the Group will collect the consideration from the contract. The change in estimate increased the real estate sales by ₱5,350 million, operating income by ₱2,182 million and net income by ₱1,527 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020. The effect of this change in the future periods is not disclosed because it cannot be estimated as it is dependent on future sales transactions.

5. Operating Segments

Business Segments

The business segment is determined as the primary segment reporting format as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by each operating segment.

Management monitors the operating results of its operating segments separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Group financing (including interest income and interest expense) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments. The Group evaluates performance based on earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and other income (losses) (EBITDA). The Group does not report its results based on geographical segments because the Group currently only has revenue generating activities in the Philippines as revenue recognition from the real estate development in China will commence upon completion of development activities and when the property is accepted by the customer or deemed as accepted according to the contract.

The financial information on the operations of these business segments as shown below are based on the measurement principles that are similar with those used in measuring the assets, liabilities, income and expenses in the consolidated financial statements which is in accordance with PFRS except for EBITDA.

Cost and expenses exclude interest, taxes and depreciation.

The Group derives its revenue from the following reportable units:

Commercial Centers Division - develops, leases and manages shopping malls/commercial centers all over the Philippines.

Residential Division - develops and sells residential condominium units, as well as horizontal residential projects.

Office Buildings Division - develops and leases out office spaces.

Hotels and Resorts Division - owns and operates a chain of hotels in various locations in the Philippines.

Industrial and Integrated Developments Division – focuses on strategic land bank acquisition and management, exploration of real estate-related infrastructure projects, development of and leasing of warehouse and logistics facilities.

The financial information about the operations of these business segments is summarized as follows:

Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Commercial Centers Division	Residential Division	Office Buildings Division	Hotels and Resorts Division	Industrial and Integrated Developments	Intersegment Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue							
Segment revenue:							
Revenues from contracts with customers	P219,664,010	P6,373,864,105	P-	P468,409,210	P45,281,232	P-	P7,107,218,557
Rental income	2,609,256,326	26,749,419	1,259,542,485	-	66,114,606	-	3,961,662,836
Other income	77,703,628	153,776,965	271,138,672	-	250,655	-	502,869,920
Intersegment revenue	10,861,812	-	132,000	-	492,447	(11,486,259)	-
Total Revenue	2,917,485,776	6,554,390,489	1,530,813,157	468,409,210	112,138,940	(11,486,259)	11,571,751,313
Costs and expenses							
Segment costs and expenses	789,158,641	4,292,574,653	254,445,203	387,888,741	47,688,212	-	5,771,755,450
Intersegment costs and expenses	2,191,606	12,840,524	(7,399,728)	3,770,844	83,013	(11,486,259)	-
Total Costs and expenses	791,350,247	4,305,415,177	247,045,475	391,659,585	47,771,225	(11,486,259)	5,771,755,450
Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation	2,126,135,529	2,248,975,312	1,283,767,682	76,749,625	64,367,715	-	5,799,995,863
Depreciation and amortization	933,602,205	15,375,833	216,072,105	104,264,753	13,363,458	-	1,282,678,354
Operating income	P1,192,533,324	P2,233,599,479	P1,067,695,577	(P27,515,128)	P51,004,257	P-	P4,517,317,509

Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

	Commercial Centers Division	Residential Division	Office Buildings Division	Hotels and Resorts Division	Industrial and Integrated Developments	Intersegment Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Revenue							
Segment revenue:							
Revenues from contracts with customers	P423,365,735	P1,969,188,064	P-	P518,218,529	P19,658,718	P-	P2,930,431,046
Rental income	2,708,766,755	24,077,485	989,967,057	-	34,619,191	-	3,757,430,488
Other income	52,466,645	44,511,122	218,636,478	-	24,573	-	315,638,818
Intersegment revenue	12,535,208	-	-	-	-	(12,535,208)	-
Total Revenue	3,197,134,343	2,037,776,671	1,208,603,535	518,218,529	54,302,482	(12,535,208)	7,003,500,352
Costs and expenses							
Segment costs and expenses	1,034,780,452	1,528,153,032	232,428,197	352,895,397	24,067,742	-	3,172,324,820
Intersegment costs and expenses	-	12,535,208	-	-	-	(12,535,208)	-
Total Costs and expenses	1,034,780,452	1,540,688,240	232,428,197	352,895,397	24,067,742	(12,535,208)	3,172,324,820
Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation	2,162,353,891	497,088,431	976,175,338	165,323,132	30,234,740	-	3,831,175,532
Depreciation and amortization	893,803,788	14,677,069	206,306,313	71,566,210	3,595,516	-	1,189,948,896
Operating income	P1,268,550,103	P482,411,362	P769,869,025	P93,756,922	P26,639,224	P-	P2,641,226,636

The financial information about the segment assets and liabilities of these operating segments as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are as follows:

March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)							
	Commercial Centers Division	Residential Division	Office Buildings Division	Hotels and Resorts Division	Industrial and Integrated Developments	Intersegment Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Assets and Liabilities							
Segment assets	P73,207,929,487	P58,826,983,475	P25,199,600,910	P10,327,670,180	P26,681,378,055	P-	P194,243,562,107
Investment in subsidiaries - at cost	10,849,235,073	-	497,250,000	25,500,000	780,000,000	(12,151,985,073)	-
Total segment assets	P84,057,164,560	P58,826,983,475	P25,696,850,910	P10,353,170,180	P27,461,378,055	(P12,151,985,073)	P194,243,562,107
Total segment liabilities	P59,631,174,726	P21,855,520,312	P3,823,682,883	P1,261,650,497	P4,164,890,579	P-	P90,736,918,997
Other segment information							
Capital expenditures (Notes 12 and 13)							P1,982,215,491
Additions to subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale (Note 8)							P2,737,273,383

December 31, 2019 (Audited)							
	Commercial Centers Division	Residential Division	Office Buildings Division	Hotels and Resorts Division	Industrial and Integrated Developments	Intersegment Eliminating Adjustments	Consolidated
Assets and Liabilities							
Segment assets	P73,472,525,100	P59,962,694,934	P24,309,288,716	P10,194,629,208	P21,712,071,803	P-	P189,651,209,761
Investment in subsidiaries - at cost	10,910,909,370	-	165,750,000	25,500,000	780,000,000	(11,882,159,370)	-
Total segment assets	P84,383,434,470	P59,962,694,934	P24,475,038,716	P10,220,129,208	P22,492,071,803	(P11,882,159,370)	P189,651,209,761
Total segment liabilities	P58,335,790,786	P20,717,183,095	P4,534,903,265	P1,325,361,503	P4,660,300,634	P-	P89,573,539,283
Other segment information							
Capital expenditures (Notes 12 and 13)							P11,444,282,141
Additions to subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale (Note 8)							P8,746,295,175

The revenue of the Group consists of sales to domestic customers. Inter-segment revenue accounted for under PFRS arising from lease arrangements amounting P11 million and P13 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, are eliminated in consolidation.

The carrying amount of assets located outside the Philippines amounted to P21,620 million and P21,715 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable segments. Capital additions consists of additions to Property and equipment and Investment properties.

Significant customers in lease arrangements include the affiliated entities (see Note 23). Rental income arising from the lease of commercial properties to affiliated companies which are not part of the Group and therefore not eliminated amounted to P675 million and P729 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The following table shows a reconciliation of the total EBITDA to total income before income tax:

	For the three months ended March 31	
	2020	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
EBITDA	₱5,799,995,863	₱3,831,175,532
Depreciation and amortization	(1,282,678,354)	(1,189,948,896)
Other losses - net	(291,982,049)	(162,030,023)
Income before income tax	₱4,225,335,460	₱2,479,196,613

Seasonality of operations

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, there were no seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations of the Group. Except for the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic to the Group's operations starting March 2020, there were no trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material impact on the net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations. The Group is not aware of events that will cause a material change in the relationship between the costs and revenues.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
Cash on hand and in banks	₱4,848,492,339	₱6,338,788,195	₱595,577,226
Short-term investments	1,436,747,403	721,650,328	1,551,185,354
	₱6,285,239,742	₱7,060,438,523	₱2,146,762,580

Cash in banks earns annual interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates. Short-term investments are invested for varying periods of up to three months and earn interest at the prevailing short-term investment rates.

7. Receivables

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade	₱5,837,340,244	₱4,716,957,819
Affiliated companies	1,436,366,560	1,355,316,367
Others	831,288,986	799,732,959
	8,104,995,790	6,872,007,145
Less allowance for impairment losses	47,676,601	47,676,601
	8,057,319,189	6,824,330,544
Less noncurrent portion	3,600,014,962	3,677,362,062
	₱4,457,304,227	₱3,146,968,482

Trade receivables include installment contract receivables, rental receivables, accrued rent receivables and receivables from hotel operations. Installment contract receivables pertain to accounts collectible in monthly installments over a period of one (1) to ten (10) years and are carried at amortized cost, except for receivables from lease-to-own arrangements which are carried at fair value through OCI.

Others pertain to receivable from condominium corporations, advances to officers and employees, receivable from insurance companies, accrued interest receivable and advances to various third parties.

Fair value adjustment on installment contract receivables at FVOCI amounted to ₱73 million and ₱71 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Allowance for impairment losses on trade receivables follows:

	Rental Receivables	Hotels Operations	Installment Contracts	Total
Balances as at March 31, 2020 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2019 (Audited)	₱13,905,027	₱14,771,574	₱19,000,000	₱47,676,601

8. Subdivision Land, Condominium and Residential Units for Sale

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Land use right and development cost	₱16,785,162,185	₱15,888,472,944
Land and condominium units	11,233,008,212	14,087,963,035
Residential units and subdivision land	3,234,965,177	3,793,355,987
Land held for development	5,419,918,258	2,293,105,421
	₱36,673,053,832	₱36,062,897,387

The subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale are carried at cost.

A summary of the movement in inventory is set out below:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Beginning balance	₱36,062,897,387	₱31,464,454,298
Construction and development costs incurred	2,737,273,383	8,723,176,262
Transfers (to) / from		
Advances to lot owners	1,341,648,000	—
Investment properties	—	317,625,677
Property and equipment	—	(131,903,733)
Unrealized land cost (sale to SRPI)	4,603,093	(75,129,954)
Cost of real estate sales	(3,473,368,031)	(4,235,325,163)
	₱36,673,053,832	₱36,062,897,387

Borrowing cost capitalized amounted to ₱117 million and ₱119 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 is 4.44% and 4.50%, respectively. These amounts were included in the construction and development costs incurred (see Note 18).

The amount of subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale recognized as cost of real estate sales in the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income amounted to ₱3,473 million and ₱906 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Land Use Right

On October 20, 2015, the Chinese government awarded the Contract for Assignment of the Rights to the Use of State-Owned Land (the Contract) to the Group. In May 2016, the Masterplan had been completed and was submitted for approval to the Chinese government in the same month. The Chinese government approved the Masterplan in the first quarter of 2017 and construction activities have commenced (recognized as land use right and development cost).

Under the Contract, the Group is entitled to transfer, lease, mortgage all or part of the state-owned construction land use right to a third party. Upon receipt of the Certificate of State-owned Land Use Right Assignment, the land title will be subdivided into Individual Property Titles which will be issued to unit owners one year after completion of the development and turn-over of the units to the buyers. When all or part of the state-owned construction land use right is transferred, through sale of commercial units and high-rise condominium units to buyers, the rights and obligations specified in the Contract and in the land registration documents shall be transferred accordingly to the buyer. The use term will be the remaining years as of the date of transfer based on the original use term specified in the Contract.

When the use term under the Contract expires (residential: 70 years and commercial: 40 years) and the land user continues using the assigned land under the Contract, an application for renewal shall be submitted to the Chinese government not less than one (1) year prior to the expiration of the use term.

No subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale were pledged as security to liabilities as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

9. Contract Assets

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Current	P4,025,314,106	P3,007,038,670
Noncurrent	10,499,061,355	7,843,135,383
	P14,524,375,461	P10,850,174,053

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognized for the earned consideration that is conditional. This is reclassified as installment contract receivables when the monthly amortization of the customer is already due for collection. The movement in contract asset is mainly due to new real estate sales contract recognized during the period, increase in percentage of completion, less reclassification of installment contract receivable.

10. Other Current Assets

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Restricted cash - escrow	₱2,530,322,871	₱2,533,017,832
Advances to lot owners	1,437,610,359	2,142,570,836
Advances to suppliers and contractors	1,281,483,747	1,140,769,746
Prepaid expenses	828,205,453	1,023,727,774
Input value-added tax - net	786,395,348	578,174,256
Supplies	72,354,796	69,613,798
Utility deposits	8,461,119	8,417,364
Others	51,802,574	5,488,204
	₱6,996,636,267	₱7,501,779,810

Restricted cash includes the deposits in local banks for the purchase of land.

Advances to suppliers and contractors consist of advance payment for the construction of residential projects.

Others consist primarily of a bid deposit, creditable withholding taxes and refundable deposits made by the Group.

11. Investment Properties

A summary of the movement in the investment properties is set out below:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)					
	Land Held for Future Development	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Construction In Progress	Total
Cost						
Balances at January 1, 2020	₱21,178,572,184	₱16,931,290,519	₱362,672,459	₱94,031,313,016	₱6,972,679,469	₱139,476,527,647
Additions	16,008,300	–	7,052,386	381,930,689	1,303,574,343	1,708,565,718
Reclassification and transfers - net (Note 12)	–	–	5,042,033	273,472,783	(314,219,030)	(35,704,214)
Balances at March 31, 2020	21,194,580,484	16,931,290,519	374,766,878	94,686,716,488	7,962,034,782	141,149,389,151
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balances at January 1, 2020	–	–	178,910,574	35,498,476,870	–	35,677,387,444
Depreciation	–	–	6,990,239	1,040,575,255	–	1,047,565,494
Balances at March 31, 2020	–	–	185,900,813	36,539,052,125	–	36,724,952,938
Net Book Value	₱21,194,580,484	₱16,931,290,519	₱188,866,065	₱58,147,664,363	₱7,962,034,782	₱104,424,436,213

	December 31, 2019 (Audited)					
	Land Held for Future Development	Land	Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Construction In Progress	Total
Cost						
Balances at January 1, 2019	₱21,644,110,051	₱16,401,461,680	₱371,698,367	₱86,699,272,436	₱6,314,587,588	₱131,431,130,122
Additions	69,276,337	498,975,069	33,384,747	2,754,948,866	6,355,317,188	9,711,902,207
Retirement/disposal	—	(100,000,000)	(1,370,033)	(1,106,358,267)	(39,590,100)	(1,247,318,400)
Reclassification and transfers - net (Notes 8 and 12)	(534,814,204)	130,853,770	(41,040,622)	5,683,449,981	(5,657,635,207)	(419,186,282)
Balances at December 31, 2019	21,178,572,184	16,931,290,519	362,672,459	94,031,313,016	6,972,679,469	139,476,527,647
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balances at January 1, 2019	—	—	153,490,503	31,960,543,792	—	32,114,034,295
Effect of adoption of PFRS 16	—	—	—	29,922,064	—	29,922,064
Balances at January 1, 2019, as restated	—	—	153,490,503	31,990,465,856	—	32,143,956,359
Depreciation	—	—	26,209,217	3,997,156,833	—	4,023,366,050
Retirement/disposal	—	—	(789,146)	(414,556,318)	—	(415,345,464)
Reclassification and transfers	—	—	—	(74,589,501)	—	(74,589,501)
Balances at December 31, 2019	—	—	178,910,574	35,498,476,870	—	35,677,387,444
Net Book Value	₱21,178,572,184	₱16,931,290,519	₱183,761,885	₱58,532,836,146	₱6,972,679,469	₱103,799,140,203

Investment properties consisted mainly of shopping malls/commercial centers, office buildings and warehouses that are held to earn rentals. Land held for future development pertains to land held for capital appreciation and land banking activities for development.

Retirement of investment properties includes the derecognition of investment properties of APVI resulting from deconsolidation (see Note 2).

The construction in progress reclassified during the three months ended March 31, 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to ₱306 million and ₱5,658 million, respectively. The reclassifications in 2019 represent mall and warehouse in Laguna, expansions of provincial malls, office buildings in Quezon City and Luisita that have been completed during the year ended December 31, 2019 and transferred to the corresponding assets accounts such as buildings and buildings improvements and land improvements. The remaining construction in progress represents new and expansion projects in various cities in Metro Manila and other parts of Luzon and Visayas regions.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Group reclassified investment properties to subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale amounting to ₱318 million.

Depreciation expense charged to operations amounted to ₱1,048 million and ₱982 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Borrowing costs capitalized amounted to ₱80 million and ₱79 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These amounts were included in the consolidated statements of cash flows under additions to investment properties. The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 is 4.44% and 4.50%, respectively (see Note 18).

The fair value of investment properties as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 amounted to ₱256,472 million and ₱249,203 million, respectively.

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, fair value was measured through income approach using build-up model which the Group believes is an appropriate valuation technique since it provides an indication of value by converting future cash flow to a single current value. Under the income approach, the value of an asset is determined by reference to the value of income, cash flow or cost saving generated by the asset. The level of fair value hierarchy within which the fair value

measurements were determined is Level 3. There was no change in the valuation technique as compared to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Rental income derived from investment properties amounted to ₱3,962 million and ₱3,757 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively (see Note 24).

Property operations and maintenance costs arising from investment properties amounted to ₱126 million and ₱81 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

There are no investment properties as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 that are pledged as security to liabilities.

12. Property and Equipment

March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)					
	Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Theater Furniture and Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balances at January 1, 2020	₱37,280,715	₱10,022,056,451	₱1,236,263,555	₱5,180,638,619	₱16,476,239,340
Additions	—	217,087,531	—	64,972,294	282,059,825
Retirement/Disposal	—	—	—	(2,235,785)	(2,235,785)
Reclassifications (Note 11)	—	—	—	35,704,214	35,704,214
Balances at March 31, 2020	37,280,715	10,239,143,982	1,236,263,555	5,279,079,342	16,791,767,594
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balances at January 1, 2020	8,202,360	2,747,805,698	928,562,675	3,895,045,072	7,579,615,805
Depreciation	933,986	69,505,205	27,908,924	121,843,720	220,191,835
Retirement/Disposal	—	—	—	(2,235,785)	(2,235,785)
Balances at March 31, 2020	9,136,346	2,817,310,903	956,471,599	4,014,653,007	7,797,571,855
Net Book Value	₱28,144,369	₱7,421,833,079	₱279,791,956	₱1,264,426,335	₱8,994,195,739

December 31, 2019 (Audited)					
	Land Improvements	Buildings and Improvements	Theater Furniture and Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Cost					
Balances at January 1, 2019	₱9,701,004	₱8,844,656,943	₱1,063,841,909	₱4,660,858,499	₱14,579,058,355
Additions	28,330,621	1,100,702,143	172,421,646	486,904,940	1,788,359,350
Retirement/disposal	(52,669)	(1,914,060)	—	(122,675,974)	(124,642,703)
Reclassifications (Notes 8 and 11)	(698,241)	78,611,425	—	155,551,154	233,464,338
Balances at December 31, 2019	37,280,715	10,022,056,451	1,236,263,555	5,180,638,619	16,476,239,340
Accumulated Depreciation					
Balances at January 1, 2019	6,242,132	2,514,458,631	835,707,509	3,378,506,011	6,734,914,283
Depreciation	2,711,138	282,754,871	92,855,166	508,593,901	886,915,076
Retirement/disposal	(52,669)	(1,914,060)	—	(114,836,326)	(116,803,055)
Reclassifications (Notes 8 and 11)	(698,241)	(47,493,744)	—	122,781,486	74,589,501
Balances at December 31, 2019	8,202,360	2,747,805,698	928,562,675	3,895,045,072	7,579,615,805
Net Book Value	₱29,078,355	₱7,274,250,753	₱307,700,880	₱1,285,593,547	₱8,896,623,535

Borrowing cost capitalized amounted to ₱13 million and ₱15 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively (Note 18).

There are no property and equipment items as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 that are pledged as security to liabilities.

Depreciation expense charged to operations amounted to ₱220 million and ₱193 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

13. Interests in Joint Ventures and Joint Operations

A. Interest in Joint Ventures

This account consists of the following:

	Percentage of ownership	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
RHK Land Corporation	60.00	P1,367,376,032	P1,375,530,317
Robinsons DoubleDragon Corp.	65.72	608,562,735	613,308,121
RLC DMCI Property Ventures, Inc.	50.00	359,925,883	361,343,210
Shang Robinsons Properties, Inc.*	50.00	—	—
Balance at end of year		P2,335,864,650	P2,350,181,648

*Net of deferred gain from sale of land

Details and movements of interests in joint ventures for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Investment in stocks - cost:		
Balance at beginning of the period	P2,308,024,332	P1,409,502,348
Additions	—	1,124,368,855
Elimination of interest income on the sale of land	(13,754,641)	(69,606,759)
Elimination of gain on sale of land to joint venture	(92,571,459)	(156,240,112)
Balance at end of the period	2,201,698,232	2,308,024,332
Accumulated equity in net earnings (loss):		
Balance at beginning of the period	42,157,316	(26,148,678)
Equity in net earnings during the period	92,009,102	68,305,994
Balance at end the period	134,166,418	42,157,316
	P2,335,864,650	P2,350,181,648

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, there is no objective evidence that the Group's interests in joint ventures are impaired.

Joint Venture with Hong Kong Land Group

On February 5, 2018, the Parent Company's BOD approved the agreement with Hong Kong Land Group (HKLG) represented by Hong Kong Land International Holdings, Ltd. and its subsidiary Ideal Realm Limited to form a joint venture corporation (JVC).

On June 14, 2018, RHK Land Corporation (RHK Land), the JVC, was incorporated. the Parent Company and HKLG owns 60% and 40%, respectively, of the outstanding shares in RHK Land. The principal office of the JVC is at 12F Robinsons Cyberscape Alpha, Sapphire and Garnet Roads, Ortigas Center, Pasig City.

The Parent Company and HKLG, through RHK Land, shall engage in the acquisition, development, sale and leasing of real property. RHK Land shall initially undertake the purchase of a property situated in Block 4 of Bridgetowne East, Pasig City, develop the property into a residential enclave and likewise carry out the marketing and sales of the residential units. RHK Land also plans to pursue other development projects.

In October 2018, the Parent Company entered into a Shareholder Loan Agreement with RHK Land (see Note 23). Repayment date falls on the fifth anniversary of the effective date (see Note 23).

The investment in RHK Land is accounted as an investment in joint venture using equity method of accounting because the contractual arrangement between the parties establishes joint control.

Joint Venture with DoubleDragon Properties Corporation

On December 26, 2019, Robinsons DoubleDragon Corp. (RDDC) was incorporated as the joint venture company (JVC) between the Parent Company and DoubleDragon Corporation. The primary purpose is to engage in realty development.

The investment in RDDC is accounted as an investment in joint venture using equity method of accounting because the contractual arrangement between the parties establishes joint control.

Joint Venture with DMCI Project Developers, Inc.

In October 2018, the Parent Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with DMCI Project Developers, Inc. (DMCI PDI) to develop, construct, manage, and sell a residential condominium situated in Las Pinas City. Both parties agreed to incorporate a joint venture corporation where each party will hold a 50% ownership.

On March 18, 2019, RLC DMCI Property Ventures, Inc. was incorporated as the joint venture company (JVC) between the Parent Company and DMCI PDI. RLC DMCI Property Ventures, Inc., shall purchase, lease and develop real estate properties situated in Las Pinas City. The proposed project is intended to be a multi-tower residential condominium and may include commercial spaces.

The investments are accounted as joint venture using equity method of accounting because the contractual arrangement between the parties establishes joint control.

Joint Venture with Shang Properties, Inc.

On November 13, 2017, the Parent Company's BOD approved the agreement with Shang Properties, Inc. (SPI) to form a joint venture corporation (JVC).

On May 23, 2018, Shang Robinsons Properties, Inc. (SRPI), the JVC, was incorporated. Both the Parent Company and SPI each own 50% of the outstanding shares in SRPI. The office address of SRPI is at Lower Ground Floor, Cyber Sigma Building, Lawton Avenue, Fort Bonifacio Taguig.

The Parent Company and SPI, through SRPI, shall build and develop a property situated at McKinley Parkway corner 5th Avenue and 21st Drive at Bonifacio Global City, Taguig, Metro Manila. The project is intended to be a mixed-use development and may include residential condominium units, serviced apartments and commercial retail outlets. SRPI also plans to pursue other development projects.

The investment in the SRPI is accounted as an investment in joint venture using equity method of accounting because the contractual arrangement between the parties establishes joint control.

In accordance with the joint venture agreement with SPI, the Parent Company agrees to extend loan to SRPI, at fair and commercial rates comparable to loans extended by third party banks and financial institutions, an amount of ₱1,000 million annually starting April 1, 2019 up to April 1, 2022. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Parent Company has already extended a loan to SRPI amounting to ₱1,000 million (see Note 23).

B. Joint Operations

The Group has entered into joint venture agreements with various landowners and other companies with various percentage interests in these joint operations depending on the value of the land or investment against the estimated development costs. These joint venture agreements entered into by the Group relate to the development and sale of subdivision land, condominium and residential units, with certain level of allocation of condominium unites/lots to be sold to buyers with provisions for sharing in the cash collection on the sale of allocated developed unites.

The Group's joint venture agreements typically require the joint venture partner to contribute the land free from any lien, encumbrance and tenants or informal settlers to the project, with the Group bearing all the cost related to the land development and the construction of subdivision land, condominium and residential units, including the facilities.

Sales and marketing costs are allocated to both the Group and the joint operations partner. The projects covering the joint venture agreement are expected to be completed within two to three years. Each joint operations party has committed to contribute capital based on the terms of the joint venture agreement.

Interest in joint projects with Horizon Land Property & Development Corporation, formerly Harbour Land Realty and Development Corp and Federal Land, Inc. (Jointly Controlled Operations)

On February 7, 2011, the Parent Company entered into a joint venture agreement with Horizon Land Property & Development Corporation (HLPDC), formerly Harbour Land Realty and Development Corp and Federal Land, Inc. (FLI) to develop Axis Residences (the Project) located along Pioneer Street in Mandaluyong City. The construction of the planned 2-phase residential condominium has commenced in March 2012. One tower of first phase was completed on September 2015.

The agreed contributions of the parties follow:

- a. The Parent Company: Road lot valued at ₱89 million and development costs amounting ₱1,390 million
- b. FLI: Development costs amounting ₱739 million
- c. HLPDC, an affiliate of FLI: Four (4) adjoining parcels of land valued at ₱739 million located along Pioneer St., Mandaluyong City, 21,109 sqm

Further, the sharing of saleable units (inventories) of real estate revenue, cost of real estate sales and any common expenses incurred, are as follows: the Parent Company-50% and FLI-50%. Based on the foregoing, the Parent Company accounted for the joint arrangement as a jointly controlled operations and accordingly, recognized its share in the installment contract receivables, subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale, deposits to joint venture partners, accounts payable, real estate sales and cost of real estate sales of the joint operations.

On December 6, 2017, the Parent Company executed an addendum agreement with HLPDC and FLI to discontinue the development of Phase II.

The following were the agreements included in the addendum:

- a. The development of the Project shall be limited to Phase I;
- b. The discontinuance shall be without fault on either of the Parties. Accordingly, HLPDC and FLI shall reimburse the Parent Company the amount of ₱193 million representing the non-development of four (4) towers of Phase II;
- c. Ownership and right of possession of the parcels of land corresponding to Phase II shall remain to be with HLPDC and shall be excluded from the provisions of the JVA.
- d. The perpetual right to use the Parent Company's land contribution is limited to Phase I and to the adjacent properties owned by HLPDC, FLI or its affiliates.

14. Other Noncurrent Assets

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Advances to suppliers and contractors	₱2,535,464,772	₱2,257,056,721
Advances to lot owners	1,265,493,270	1,886,052,753
Utility deposits	748,249,535	744,380,122
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	91,674,297	91,674,297
Others	154,746,167	154,746,167
	₱4,795,628,041	₱5,133,910,060

Advances to suppliers and contractors represents prepayments for the construction of investment properties and property and equipment.

Advances to lot owners consist of advance payments to landowners which will be applied against the acquisition cost of the real properties that will be acquired.

Utility deposits consist primarily of bill and meter deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI represents equity shares of APVI that were retained by the Group and equity shares of Data Analytics Ventures, Inc., both entities under the common control of the ultimate parent company.

“Others” include deposit to various joint venture partners representing the Parent Company's share in an ongoing real estate development which will be liquidated at the end of the joint venture agreement. This deposit will be realized through the Group's share in the completed units or share in the sales proceeds of the units, depending on the agreement with the other party.

Included in “Others” is the upfront fee paid by the Parent Company amounting to ₱100 million to the province of Malolos, Bulacan in relation to the lease agreement executed during the year for the lease of contiguous land situated at Brgy. Bulihan, City of Malolos, owned by the Province of Bulacan, pursuant to Proclamation No. 832 dated July 17, 2014. The project shall involve the lease of the project site and utilization thereof by the Parent Company for a mixed-use development.

The lease period of the project site shall be for the twenty-five years (25) commencing on the third (3rd) project year counted from the commencement of the Construction Date, and terminating on the date 25 years thereafter. The lease shall be automatically renewed for another 25 years upon mutual agreement by the parties. The upfront fee will be offset against the rent due starting on the first (1st) year of operation of the Parent Company in the said property. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Parent Company does not have right to access nor the right to use the property since the Provincial Government of Bulacan has not yet completed its undertakings which resulted to non-commencement of the lease.

15. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Accounts payable	₱7,868,206,521	₱8,974,009,895
Taxes and licenses payable	2,165,331,449	2,151,574,064
Accrued rent expense	856,547,572	927,182,324
Accrued contracted services	559,136,481	517,098,147
Accrued salaries and wages	511,221,811	333,919,117
Commissions payable	509,402,611	405,805,820
Accrued interest payable	178,936,130	321,061,312
Dividends payable	45,060,888	43,287,603
Current portion of lease liabilities	36,228,171	36,016,214
Other accrued payable	649,134,999	681,106,048
	₱13,379,206,633	₱14,391,060,544

Accounts payable mainly includes unpaid billings from suppliers and contractors related to construction activities.

Taxes and licenses payable, accrued salaries and wages, accrued interest payable and accrued contracted services are normally settled within one (1) year.

Commissions payable arises from obligations from revenue contracts with customers which were qualified for revenue recognition under PFRS 15. The Group uses percentage of completion method in amortizing sales commissions.

Accrued rent expense represents accrual for film rentals.

16. Contract Liabilities

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Current	₱14,499,654,108	₱14,184,663,585
Noncurrent	3,024,179,448	2,958,482,166
	₱17,523,833,556	₱17,143,145,751

Contract liabilities consist of collections from real estate customers which have not reached the equity threshold to qualify for revenue recognition and excess of collections over the good and services transferred by Group based on percentage of completion. The movement in the contract liability is mainly due to reservation sales and advance payment of buyers less real estate sales recognized upon reaching the equity threshold from increase in percentage of completion.

17. Deposits and Other Current Liabilities

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Deposits from lessees	P2,988,367,335	P2,928,599,269
Payables to affiliated companies (Note 23)	151,867,342	163,251,787
	P3,140,234,677	P3,091,851,056

Deposits from lessees (including noncurrent portion shown in Note 19) represent cash received in advance equivalent to three (3) to six (6) month rent which shall be refunded to lessees at the end of lease term. These are initially recorded at fair value, which was obtained by discounting its future cash flows using the applicable rates of similar types of instruments.

Included in the "Deposit from lessees" are unearned rental income amounting to P735 million and P756 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

18. Loans Payable

Short-term loans

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank with original maturity of January 2020. Payment was extended until April 2020. Interest rate is at 4.05% per annum as of January 2020 and at 5.05% per annum until April 2020.	P5,000,000,000	P5,000,000,000
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that will mature in April 2020. Interest rate is at 4.15% per annum.	3,866,000,000	—
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that will mature in April 2020. Interest rate is at 4.50% per annum.	1,000,000,000	—
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that will mature in April 2020. Interest rate is at 4.30% per annum.	443,000,000	—
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that will mature in April 2020. Interest rate is at 4.35% per annum.	470,000,000	—
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that will mature in April 2020. Interest rate is at 6.15% per annum.	217,800,000	—
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that matured in January 2020. Interest rate is at 4.10% per annum.	—	2,591,700,000
Short-term loan obtained from a local bank that matured in January 2020. Interest rate is at 4.25% per annum.	—	900,000,000
	P10,996,800,000	P8,491,700,000

Short-term loans

During the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Parent Company has applied for extension of the principal payment dates of its short-term loans amounting to P8,517 million. The Parent Company has incurred additional P61 million interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2020 as a result of the extension of maturity dates.

Long-term loans

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Seven-year bonds from Banco de Oro (BDO), Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC), SB Capital Investment Corporation (SB Capital), Standard Chartered Bank (Standard Chartered), Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) and East West Banking Corporation (East West) maturing on February 23, 2022. Principal payable upon maturity, with fixed rate at 4.8000%, interest payable semi-annually in arrears.	P10,635,500,000	P10,635,500,000
Seven-year term loan from MBTC maturing on March 15, 2024. Principal payable in annual installment amounting to two percent (2%) of the total drawn principal amount and the balance upon maturity, with fixed rate at 4.7500%, interest payable quarterly in arrears	6,720,000,000	6,860,000,000
Five-year term loan from BDO Unibank, Inc. maturing on July 8, 2021. Principal payable upon maturity, with fixed rate at 3.8327%, interest payable quarterly in arrears.	6,500,000,000	6,500,000,000
Seven-year term loan from Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) maturing on August 10, 2023. Principal payable in annual installment amounting to P10 million for six years and the balance upon maturity, with fixed rate at 3.8900%, interest payable quarterly in arrears.	4,970,000,000	4,970,000,000
Ten-year term loan from BPI maturing on February 13, 2027. Principal payable in annual installment amounting to P5 million for nine years and the balance upon maturity, with fixed rate at 4.9500%, interest payable quarterly in arrears	4,485,000,000	4,490,000,000
Ten-year bonds from BDO and Standard Chartered maturing on February 23, 2025. Principal payable upon maturity, with fixed rate at 4.9344%, interest payable semi-annually in arrears.	1,364,500,000	1,364,500,000
	34,675,000,000	34,820,000,000
Less debt issue costs	96,317,772	104,727,824
Long-term portion net of debt issue costs	34,578,682,228	34,715,272,176
Less current portion	155,000,000	155,000,000
Noncurrent portion of long-term loans	P34,423,682,228	P34,560,272,176

Debt issue costs are deferred and amortized using effective interest method over the term of the related loans. Total interest cost expensed out from short-term and long-term loans amounted to P288 million and P190 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Capitalized borrowing cost amounted to P210 million and P213 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively (see Notes 8, 11 and 12).

Seven-year bonds from BDO, HSBC, SB Capital, Standard Chartered, DBP, and East West maturing on February 23, 2022

On February 23, 2015, the Group issued P10,636 million bonds constituting direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company and shall at all times rank pari passu and without preference among themselves and among any present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company, except for any statutory preference or priority established under Philippine law. The net proceeds of the issue shall be used by the Parent Company to refinance existing debt obligations and to partially fund investment capital expenditures.

Interest on the bonds shall be calculated on a 30/360-day count basis and shall be paid semi-annually in arrears on February 23 and August 23 of each year at which the bonds are outstanding.

Debt Covenants

The Group is required to maintain a debt-to-equity ratio not exceeding 2:1 as referenced from its consolidated financial statements as of its fiscal year end September 30 and consolidated interim financial statements as at March 31. The Group has complied with the debt covenant as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Seven-year term loan from Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company maturing on March 15, 2024

On March 15, 2017, the Group borrowed ₱7,000 million under Term Loan Facility Agreements with Metropolitan Bank and Trust Company.

The loan amounting to ₱7,000 million was released on March 15, 2017 which bears interest rate at 4.7500% per annum and shall be payable quarterly, computed on the basis of a year of 365 calendar days for the actual number of days elapsed. Annual principal payment is two percent (2%) of the total loan amount or ₱140 million.

Debt Covenants

The Group is required to maintain a ratio of consolidated total borrowings to consolidated shareholders' equity not exceeding 2:1 as referenced from its consolidated audited financial statements as of its calendar year end December 31 and the consolidated interim financial statements as of March 31, June 30, and September 30. The Group has complied with the debt covenant as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Five-year term loan from BDO Unibank, Inc. maturing on July 8, 2021

On July 8, 2016, the Group borrowed ₱6,500 million under Term Loan Facility Agreements with BDO Unibank, Inc.

The loan was released on July 8, 2016 amounting to ₱3,000 million and on September 27, 2016 amounting to ₱3,500 million with interest rate at 3.8327% per annum and shall be payable quarterly, computed on the basis of a year of 365 calendar days for the actual number of days elapsed.

Debt Covenants

The Group is required to maintain a debt to equity ratio not exceeding 2:1. The Group has complied with the debt covenant as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Seven-year term loan from Bank of the Philippine Islands maturing on August 10, 2023

On August 10, 2016, the Group borrowed ₱5,000 million under Term Loan Facility Agreements with Bank of the Philippine Islands.

Interest on the bonds shall be calculated on a 30/360-day count basis and shall be paid semi-annually in arrears on February 23 and August 23 of each year at which the bonds are outstanding.

Debt Covenants

The Group is required to maintain a debt-to-equity not exceeding 2:1 as referenced from its consolidated audited financial statements as of its fiscal year end September 30 and consolidated interim financial statements as at March 31. The Group has complied with the debt covenant as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Ten-year term loan from BPI maturing on February 13, 2027

On February 10, 2017, the Group borrowed ₱4,500 million under Term Loan Facility Agreements with Bank of the Philippine Islands.

The loan was released on February 10, 2017 amounting to ₱4,500 million with interest rate at 4.9500% per annum and shall be payable quarterly, computed on the basis of a year of 365 calendar days for the actual number of days elapsed.

Partial payment for this loan amounting to ₱5 million was made on February 13, 2020 and 2019.

Debt Covenants

The Group is required to maintain a ratio of net debt-to-equity not exceeding 2:1 as measured at each fiscal year-end date based on the audited consolidated financial statements. The Group has complied with the debt covenant as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Ten-year bonds from BDO and Standard Chartered maturing on February 23, 2025

On February 23, 2015, the Group issued ₱1,365 million bonds constituting direct, unconditional, unsubordinated, and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company and shall at all times rank pari passu and without preference among themselves and among any present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Parent Company, except for any statutory preference or priority established under Philippine law. The net proceeds of the issue shall be used by the Parent Company to refinance existing debt obligations and to partially fund investment capital expenditures.

Interest on the bonds shall be calculated on a 30/360-day count basis and shall be paid semi-annually in arrears on February 23 and August 23 of each year at which the bonds are outstanding.

Debt Covenants

The Group is required to maintain a debt-to-equity not exceeding 2:1 as referenced from its consolidated audited financial statements as of its fiscal year end September 30 and consolidated interim financial statements as at March 31. The Group has complied with the debt covenant as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Five-year loan from Agricultural Bank of China (ABC) maturing in August 2022

In 2017, Chengdu Xin Yao entered into a facility loan agreement with ABC amounting to RMB500 million. On August 22, 2017, Chengdu Xin Yao made a drawdown amounting to RMB60 million (₱458 million) which is payable after a period of 5 years. Interest on the loan shall be based on the rates released by the People's Bank of China which is 4.75% per annum as of loan agreement date.

In 2018, Chengdu Xin Yao made an additional drawdown amounting to RMB156 million (₱1,193 million) which is payable on August 19, 2022.

In 2019, the Group pre-terminated and paid in full the total loan from this bank amounting to RMB216 million (₱1,651 million).

Details of the Group's loans payable by maturity follow:

Long-term loans

	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-10 years	Total
March 31, 2020	₱155,000,000	₱6,655,000,000	₱10,790,500,000	₱11,245,000,000	₱5,829,500,000	₱34,675,000,000
December 31, 2019	₱155,000,000	₱6,655,000,000	₱10,790,500,000	₱5,085,000,000	₱12,134,500,000	₱34,820,000,000

Debt issue cost

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Beginning balance	₱104,727,824	₱137,588,327
Amortizations	(8,410,052)	(32,860,503)
Ending balance	₱96,317,772	₱104,727,824

19. Deposits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Deposits from lessees	₱3,236,271,128	₱3,171,544,926
Lease liabilities	1,911,048,845	1,899,868,024
Retention payable	398,291,578	454,267,761
Pension liabilities	362,961,898	361,239,256
Advances and others	481,006,327	454,564,332
	₱6,389,579,776	₱6,341,484,299

Retention payable represents amounts withheld from payments to contractors as guaranty for any claims against them. These are noninterest-bearing and will be remitted to contractors at the end of the contracted work.

Advances and others include advances for marketing and promotional fund for sales promotions and marketing programs and payable to the non-controlling interests of the Parent Company's subsidiaries.

20. Retained Earnings

Restriction

A portion of the unappropriated retained earnings representing the undistributed net earnings of subsidiaries amounting to ₱3,324 million as of March 31, 2020 and ₱3,252 million as of December 31, 2019 are not available for dividend declaration until received in the form of dividends. Also, ₱27,000 million of retained earnings appropriated for future and ongoing expansions as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 are also not available for dividends.

Appropriation

On December 9, 2019, the BOD approved the reversal of the retained earnings it appropriated in 2018 amounting to ₱27,000 million as the related projects to which the retained earnings were earmarked were completed already. The amount was originally earmarked for the continuing capital expenditures of the Group for subdivision land, condominium and residential units for sale, investment properties and property and equipment.

On the same date, the BOD also approved the appropriation of ₱27,000 million out of the unappropriated retained earnings, to support the capital expenditure requirements of the Group for various projects. These projects and acquisitions are expected to be completed in various dates in 2020 up to 2024.

Dividend Declaration

There was no dividend declared for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

21. Capital Stock and Other Equity Reserve

The details of the number of common shares as follow:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2019 (Audited)	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Authorized - at ₱1 par value	8,200,000,000	₱8,200,000,000	8,200,000,000	₱8,200,000,000
Issued and outstanding	5,193,830,685	₱5,193,830,685	5,193,830,685	₱5,193,830,685

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to these ratios in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital structure or issue capital securities. No changes have been made in the objective, policies and processes as they have been applied in previous years.

The Group monitors its use of capital structure using a debt-to-capital ratio which is gross debt divided by total equity. The Group includes within gross debt all interest-bearing loans and borrowings, while capital represents total equity.

The computation of the Group's debt-to-capital ratio is as follows:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
(a) Loans payable (Note 18)	₱45,671,800,000	₱43,311,700,000
(b) Equity	₱102,619,198,942	₱99,508,809,473
(c) Debt-to-capital ratio (a/b)	0.45:1	0.44:1

As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Group is compliant with its debt covenants with lenders.

22. Basic/Diluted Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share amounts for the three months ended March 31 were computed as follows:

	2020 (Unaudited)	2019 (Unaudited)
a. Net income attributable to equity holders of Parent Company	₱3,161,869,502	₱1,839,975,584
b. Weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted	5,193,830,685	5,193,830,685
c. Earnings per share (a/b)	₱0.61	₱0.35

There were no potential dilutive shares in 2020 and 2019.

23. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are made under the normal course of business. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions; and the parties are subject to common control or common significant influence. Affiliates are entities that are owned and controlled by the Ultimate Parent Company and neither a subsidiary or associate of the Group. These affiliates are effectively sister companies of the Group by virtue of ownership of the Ultimate Parent Company. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. Transactions are generally settled in cash, unless otherwise stated.

The amounts and balances arising from significant related party transactions are as follows:

		March 31, 2020			
		Amount/ Volume	Receivable (Payable)	Terms	Conditions
Ultimate Parent Company					
a)	Rental income/receivable	₱13,097,390	₱26,238,823	Three to five year lease terms at prevailing market lease rates; renewable at the end of lease term	Unsecured; no impairment
b)	Advances from	(18,709,467)	(120,561,235)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
Under common control of Ultimate Parent Company					
c)	Cash and cash equivalents				
	• Cash in banks	(890,157,204)	261,692,762	Interest bearing at prevailing market rate; at 1.00% to 1.13% per annum due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
	• Short-term investments	1,436,747,402	1,436,747,402	Interest bearing at prevailing market rate; at 1.13% to 3.50% per annum due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
	• Interest income	3,916,739	206,601		
a)	Rental income/receivable	661,782,453	278,802,778	Three to twenty year lease terms at prevailing market lease rate; renewable at the end of lease term	Unsecured; no impairment
b)	Advances to	81,050,193	106,366,560	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
b)	Advances from	30,093,912	(31,306,107)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
Joint ventures in which the Parent Company is a venturer					
b)	Advances to	–	1,330,000,000	Interest-bearing at PDST R2 of applicable interest period	Unsecured; no impairment
f)	Sale of land - contract liabilities	–	(2,705,550,000)	Non-interest bearing; due in one year	Unsecured; no impairment
g)	Sale of land - contract assets	–	3,008,940,000	Interest bearing at 4% interest rate; with remaining 3 annual installments	Unsecured; no impairment
	Elimination of excess of gain on sale against investment in joint venture	(24,374,208)	(979,460,454)		
	Interest income from sale of land - contract assets	30,058,572	111,900,498		
	Elimination of excess of interest income against investment in joint venture – contract liabilities	13,754,641	(16,352,736)		
Other related parties					
b)	Advances to	100,977	375,376,524	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
		₱3,083,041,416			

		December 31, 2019			
		Amount/ Volume	Receivable (Payable)	Terms	Conditions
Ultimate Parent Company					
a)	Rental income/receivable	₱115,670,106	₱4,495,516	Three to five year lease terms at prevailing market lease rates; renewable at the end of lease term	Unsecured; no impairment
b)	Advances from	(99,461,639)	(101,851,768)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
Under common control of Ultimate Parent Company					
c)	Cash and cash equivalents				
	• Cash in banks	382,884,570	1,194,693,239	Interest bearing at prevailing market rate; at 1.00% to 1.13% per annum due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
	• Short-term investments	721,650,328	721,650,328	Interest bearing at prevailing market rate; at 1.13% to 3.50% per annum due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
	• Interest income	15,666,957	229,557		
a)	Rental income/receivable	2,881,473,517	119,716,903	Three to twenty year lease terms at prevailing market lease rate; renewable at the end of lease term	Unsecured; no impairment
b)	Advances to	7,680,843	25,316,367	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
b)	Advances from	30,912,648	(61,400,019)	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured
Joint ventures in which the Parent Company is a venturer					
b)	Advances to	1,140,000,000	1,330,000,000	Interest-bearing at PDST R2 of applicable interest period	Unsecured; no impairment
e)	Sale of land	217,380,000	–	Non-interest bearing	Unsecured; no impairment
	Cost of land sold	(80,087,427)	–		
f)	Sale of land - contract liabilities	–	(2,705,550,000)	Non-interest bearing; due in one year	Unsecured; no impairment
g)	Sale of land - contract assets	–	3,008,940,000	Interest bearing at 4% interest rate; with remaining 3 annual installments	Unsecured; no impairment
	Elimination of excess of gain on sale against investment in joint venture	–	(1,003,834,662)		
	Interest income from sale of land - contract assets	141,959,070	141,959,070		
	Elimination of excess of interest income against investment in joint venture – contract liabilities	70,979,535	(70,979,535)		
Other related parties					
b)	Advances to	77,439,650	375,275,547	Non-interest bearing; due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
		₱2,978,660,543			

Outstanding balances consist of the following:

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	P1,698,440,164	P1,916,343,567
Receivable from affiliated companies (Note 7)	1,436,366,560	1,355,316,367
Advances to lot owners (Note 14)	375,376,524	375,275,547
Rental receivables (Note 7)	305,041,601	124,212,419
Others (Note 7)	206,601	229,557
Contract assets (Note 9)	3,120,840,498	3,150,899,070
Contract liabilities (Note 16)	(3,701,363,190)	(3,780,364,197)
Payable to affiliated companies (Note 17)	(151,867,342)	(163,251,787)
	P3,083,041,416	P2,978,660,543

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

a) Rental income

The Group leases commercial properties to affiliated companies with a lease term of three to twenty years based on prevailing market lease rates.

b) Advances to (from) affiliated companies

The Group, in the normal course of business, has transactions with its major stockholders, Ultimate Parent Company and its affiliated companies consisting principally of lease arrangements and advances principally for working capital requirement, financing for real estate development, and purchase of investment properties.

In October 2018, the Parent Company entered a Loan Agreement with RHK Land Corporation, a joint venture with Hong Kong Land Group, to make available a loan facility amounting to ₱1,400 million. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, total drawdown from this credit facility is ₱330 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the Parent Company has made advances to shareholders of BRFLC amounting to ₱0.1 million and ₱20 million, respectively, for the purchase of parcels of land.

On June 13, 2019, the Parent Company has made advances to SRPI amounting to ₱1,000 million in accordance with the joint venture agreement. The advances remain outstanding as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group maintains savings and current accounts and time deposits with an entity under common control which is a local commercial bank. Cash and cash equivalents earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates.

d) Sale of lease receivables

On May 26, 2017, the Parent Company entered into a master agreement with an affiliate bank to sell the former's installment contract receivable from its lease-to-own arrangements on a without recourse basis through various tranches. No installment contract receivables from lease-to-own arrangements were sold in 2020 and 2019.

e) Sale of Land – RLC DMCI Property Ventures, Inc.

On April 12, 2019, the Parent Company entered a contract to sell a portion of its two (2) parcels of land situated in Las Pinas City, with RLC DMCI Property Ventures, Inc. (RLC DMCI), a joint venture with DMCI Property Developers, Inc. Total selling price is ₱435 million while the cost of the land sold is ₱160 million. This was paid in full on May 9, 2019.

f) Sale of Land – RHK Land Corporation

In 2018, the Parent Company also entered into a contract to sell a parcel of land located within the Bridgetowne Complex in Pasig City with RHK Land Corporation. Total selling price of the land is ₱2,706 million (net of value added tax) which was fully paid as of December 31, 2018 and presented as contract liabilities in consolidated statements of financial position as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

g) *Sale of Land – Shang Robinsons Properties, Inc.*

In June 2018, the Parent Company entered into a contract to sell two (2) adjoining parcels of land located at Bonifacio, Global City Taguig, with Shang Robinsons Properties Inc. (SRPI), a joint venture with Shang Properties, Inc. (SPI). Total selling price is ₱5,015 million (net of value added tax) and shall be payable in five (5) annual installments, with interest at a rate of 4% per annum on the unpaid amount of the purchase price. Out of the amount of selling price and cost of land, ₱2,507 million and ₱398 million were recognized in real estate sales and cost of real estate sales, respectively. These amounts represent the portion sold to SPI by virtue of its 50% ownership in SRPI. The remaining 50% will be recognized as the SRPI starts to sell to its customers. For the three months ended March 31, 2020, the Parent Company realized ₱24 million from this deferred gain.

As of March 31, 2020, ₱996 million was charged against the carrying value of the Investment in SRPI and ₱3,460 million is currently presented under noncurrent contract liabilities. Outstanding balance for the purchase price amounted to ₱3,009 million presented under contract assets while interest from the said receivable amounted to ₱112 million.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. The Group has not recognized any impairment losses on amounts receivables from related parties for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through a review of the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of key management personnel by benefit type follows:

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Short-term employee benefits	₱314,418,097	₱266,492,166
Post-employment benefits	2,117,924	1,156,819
	₱316,536,021	₱267,648,985

There are no other arrangements between the Group and any of its directors and key officers providing for benefits upon termination of employment, except for such benefits to which they may be entitled to under the Group's pension plan.

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

Material related party transactions (MRPT) refers to any related party transactions, either individually, or in aggregate over a twelve (12)-month period with the same related party, amounting to ten percent (10%) or higher of the Group's total consolidated assets based on its latest audited financial statements.

All individual MRPTs shall be approved by at least two-thirds (2/3) vote of the BOD, with at least a majority of the Independent Directors voting to approve the MRPT. In case that a majority of the Independent Directors' vote is not secured, the MRPT may be ratified by the vote of the stockholders representing at least two thirds (2/3) of the outstanding capital stock.

Aggregate RPT transactions within a 12-month period that meets or breaches the materiality threshold shall require the same Board approval in item number five (5) above.

24. Revenue

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time, respectively, in different product types. The Group's disaggregation of each sources of revenue from contracts with customers are presented below:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Recognized over time		
Residential development	₱6,373,864,105	₱1,969,188,064
Industrial and integrated developments	45,281,232	19,658,718
	6,419,145,337	1,988,846,782
Recognized at a point in time		
Hotels and resorts	468,409,210	518,218,529
Amusement income	219,664,010	423,365,735
	688,073,220	941,584,264
Total revenue from contracts with customers	7,107,218,557	2,930,431,046
Rental income	3,961,662,836	3,757,430,488
Other income	502,869,920	315,638,818
	₱11,571,751,313	₱7,003,500,352

Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations are summarized below:

Real estate sales

The Group entered into contracts to sell with one identified performance obligation which is the sale of the real estate unit together with the services to transfer the title to the buyer upon full payment of contract price. The amount of consideration indicated in the contract to sell is fixed and has no variable consideration.

The sale of real estate unit may cover either the (i) serviced lot; (ii) serviced lot and house and (ii) condominium unit. The Group concluded that there is one performance obligation in each of these contracts. The Group recognizes revenue from the sale of these real estate projects under pre-completed contract over time during the course of the construction.

Payment commences upon signing of the contract to sell and the consideration is payable in cash or under various financing schemes entered with the customer. The amount due for collection under the amortization schedule for each of the customer does not necessarily coincide with the progress of construction, which results to either a contract asset or contract liability.

After the delivery of the completed real estate unit, the Group provides one-year warranty to repair minor defects on the delivered serviced lot and house and condominium unit. This is assessed by the Group as a quality assurance warranty and not treated as a separate performance obligation.

The remaining performance obligations expected to be recognized within one year and in more than one year relate to the continuous development of the Group's real estate projects. The Group's condominium units are completed within three years and five years, respectively, from start of construction while serviced lots and house are expected to be completed within two to three years from start of development.

Residential development

All of the Group's real estate sales from residential development are revenue from contracts with customers recognized over time.

Real estate sales include interest income from installment contract receivable amounting to ₱264 million and ₱104 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These are also recognized over time.

Industrial and integrated developments

The real estate revenues amounting to ₱45 million and ₱20 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, pertain to the sale of parcels of land which were recognized at a point in time.

Costs to obtain contract

The balances below pertain to the costs to obtain contract presented in the consolidated financial statements.

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Balance at the beginning of the period	₱230,171,138	₱283,276,408
Additions	417,212,928	609,096,655
Amortization (Note 25)	(389,168,065)	(662,201,925)
Balance at the end of the period	₱258,216,001	₱230,171,138

25. Costs and General and Administrative Expenses

Costs

Costs of rental services is composed of depreciation and amortization, property and operations and maintenance costs and accretion of security deposits.

Costs of hotel operations is composed of cost of room services broken down into property operations and maintenance costs and depreciation and amortization, costs of food and beverage and others which is composed mainly of salaries and wages, contracted services, management fee and supplies

Others under costs of real estate operations and hotel operations include expenses for utilities, and other overhead expenses.

General and Administrative Expenses

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Taxes and licenses	₱508,156,193	₱408,168,600
Commission	389,168,065	396,011,908
Salaries and wages	257,634,873	227,182,275
Advertising and promotions	104,750,251	84,239,665
Association dues	68,055,421	20,285,258
Insurance	36,926,683	21,629,113
Light, water and communication	25,775,455	73,747,955
Supplies	16,032,346	18,700,948
Travel and transportation	10,125,732	10,456,823
Entertainment, amusement and recreation	3,255,116	3,395,572
Rent	148,099	9,050,329
Others	5,531,222	11,542,286
	₱1,425,559,456	₱1,284,410,732

26. Income Tax

The Group's provision for income tax includes the regular corporate income tax (RCIT), minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) and final tax paid at the rate of 20% for peso deposits and 7.50% for foreign currency deposits which are final withholding tax on gross interest income. Details follow:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Current		
RCIT	₱565,813,673	₱408,292,388
Final tax	979,396	3,460,871
MCIT	516,203	2,452,901
	567,309,272	414,206,160
Deferred	496,073,523	219,980,929
	₱1,063,382,795	₱634,187,089

The reconciliation of statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax rate follows:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	March 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
Statutory income tax rate	30.00%	30.00%
Reductions in income tax resulting from:		
Interest income subjected to final tax	(0.09)	(1.16)
Tax exempt real estate sales	(0.13)	(0.32)
Income subjected to BOI, PEZA and lower tax	(4.62)	(3.29)
Effective income tax rate	25.16%	25.23%

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 relate to the tax effects of lease liabilities, pension liabilities, accrued interest expense, allowance for impairment loss, accrued commissions and MCIT which amounted to ₱896 million and ₱873 million, respectively.

Deferred tax liabilities as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 relate to the tax effects of excess of real estate revenue based on percentage-of-completion over real estate revenue based on tax rules, unamortized capitalized interest expense, accrued rent income, right-of-use assets, unamortized debt issuance cost and fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI which amounted to ₱5,625 million and ₱5,241 million, respectively.

The net deferred tax liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 amounted to ₱4,729 million and ₱4,368 million, respectively.

The Group has deductible temporary difference that is available for offset against taxable income or tax payable for which deferred tax asset has not been recognized. This deductible temporary difference with no deferred tax assets recognized in the consolidated financial statements pertains to NOLCO of subsidiaries amounting to ₱10 million and ₱9 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. The deferred tax assets of the above deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized amounted to ₱3 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

The carryover NOLCO that can be claimed as deduction from future taxable income and MCIT that can be used as deductions against income tax liabilities are as follows:

Period of recognition	Amount	Period of expiration
<i>NOLCO</i>		
March 31, 2020	₱562,789	December 31, 2023
December 31, 2019	8,613,865	December 31, 2022
December 31, 2017	517,845	December 31, 2020
	₱9,694,499	
<hr/>		
Period of recognition	Amount	Period of expiration
<i>MCIT</i>		
March 31, 2020	₱516,203	December 31, 2023
December 31, 2019	4,699,110	December 31, 2022
December 31, 2018	403,217	December 31, 2021
December 31, 2017	315,448	December 31, 2020
	₱5,933,978	
<hr/>		

27. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise of short-term loans, loans payable, deposit from lessees, receivables from affiliated companies, payables to affiliated companies, utility deposits, receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise fund for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

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

Risk Management Structure

The Group's risk management structure is closely aligned with that of the Parent Company. The BOD of the Parent Company and the respective BODs of each subsidiary are ultimately responsible for the oversight of the Group's risk management processes that involve identifying, measuring, analyzing, monitoring and controlling risks.

The risk management framework encompasses environmental scanning, the identification and assessment of business risks, development of risk management strategies, design and implementation of risk management capabilities and appropriate responses, monitoring risks and risk management performance, and identification of areas and opportunities for improvement in the risk management process.

Each BOD has created the board-level Audit Committee (AC) to spearhead the managing and monitoring of risks.

Audit Committee

The AC shall assist the Group's BOD in its fiduciary responsibility for the over-all effectiveness of risk management systems, and both the internal and external audit functions of the Group. Furthermore, it is also the AC's purpose to lead in the general evaluation and to provide assistance in the continuous improvements of risk management, control and governance processes.

The AC also aims to ensure that:

- a. financial reports comply with established internal policies and procedures, pertinent accounting and audit standards and other regulatory requirements;
- b. risks are properly identified, evaluated and managed, specifically in the areas of managing credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal and other risks, and crisis management;
- c. audit activities of internal and external auditors are done based on plan, and deviations are explained through the performance of direct interface functions with the internal and external auditors; and
- d. the Group's BOD is properly assisted in the development of policies that would enhance the risk management and control systems.

Enterprise Risk Management Group (ERMG)

To systematize the risk management within the Group, the ERMG was created to be primarily responsible for the execution of the enterprise risk management framework. The ERMG's main concerns include:

- a. recommending risk policies, strategies, principles, framework and limits;
- b. managing fundamental risk issues and monitoring of relevant risk decisions;
- c. providing support to management in implementing the risk policies and strategies; and
- d. developing a risk awareness program.

Support groups have likewise been created to explicitly manage on a day-to-day basis specific types of risks like trade receivables, supplier management, etc.

Compliance with the principles of good corporate governance is also one of the objectives of the BOD. To assist the BOD in achieving this purpose, the BOD has designated a Compliance Officer who shall be responsible for monitoring the actual compliance with the provisions and requirements of the Corporate Governance Manual and other requirements on good corporate governance, identifying and monitoring control compliance risks, determining violations, and recommending penalties on such infringements for further review and approval of the BOD, among others.

Risk Management Policies

The main risks arising from the use of financial instruments are foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and equity price risk. The Group's policies for managing the aforementioned risks are summarized below.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arises from financial instruments that are denominated in Chinese Renminbi (RMB) and United States Dollar (USD) which result primarily from movement of the Philippine Peso (PHP) against RMB and USD.

The Group does not have any foreign currency hedging arrangements.

The Group does not expect the impact of the volatility on other currencies to be material.

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2019 (Audited)	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$854,763	P43,319,363	\$900,147	P45,578,947
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	458,688	23,246,287	483,259	24,469,776
Net foreign currency-denominated assets	\$396,075	P20,073,076	\$416,888	P21,109,171

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2019 (Audited)	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	RMB604,830,566	P4,349,820,468	RMB659,901,092	P4,798,668,758
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	70,852,201	509,554,858	101,213,015	736,000,799
Net foreign currency-denominated assets	RMB533,978,365	P3,840,265,610	RMB558,688,077	P4,062,667,959

The exchange rates used to translate the Group's USD-denominated assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 follow:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
US Dollar - Philippine Peso exchange rate	P50.68 to US\$1.00	P50.64 to US\$1.00
	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Chinese Yuan - Philippine Peso exchange rate	P7.19 to RMB1.00	P7.27 to RMB1.00

The following table sets forth the impact of the range of reasonably possible changes in the USD-PHP exchange rate on the Group's income before income tax for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

Reasonably Possible Changes in USD-PHP Exchange Rates	Change in Income Before Income Tax
<u>March 31, 2020 (Three Months)</u>	
2.0% PHP appreciation	(P410,205)
2.0% PHP depreciation	410,205
<u>March 31, 2019 (Three Months)</u>	
2.0% PHP appreciation	(P32,422)
2.0% PHP depreciation	32,422
 Reasonably Possible Changes in RMB-PHP Exchange Rates	 Change in OCI
<u>March 31, 2020 (Three Months)</u>	
2.0% PHP appreciation	(P76,805,312)
2.0% PHP depreciation	76,805,312
<u>March 31, 2019 (Three Months)</u>	
2.0% PHP appreciation	(P112,549,622)
2.0% PHP depreciation	112,549,622

Sensitivity to foreign exchange rates is calculated on the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities, assuming a more likely scenario of foreign exchange rate of USD-PHP that can happen within 12 months after reporting date using the same balances of financial assets and liabilities as of reporting date.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the shortage of funds due to unexpected events or transactions.

The Group manages its liquidity profile to be able to finance the capital expenditures and service the maturing debts. Its diversified earnings mix provides a solid financial base for the Group, and a stable source of funds for business expansion and other capital requirements. For its operating expenses, the Group maintains a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents.

As part of its liquidity risk management, the Group regularly evaluates its projected and actual cash flows. It also continuously assesses conditions in the financial markets for opportunities to pursue fund-raising activities. Fund-raising activities may include bank loans and capital market issues both onshore and offshore. The Group likewise maintains short-term revolving credit facilities.

Balances due within six (6) months equal their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is insignificant.

March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)						
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	5 years or more	Total
<i>Financial assets at amortized cost</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	P4,848,492,339	P1,436,747,403	P–	P–	P–	P6,285,239,742
Receivables						
Trade	2,348,477,622	877,077,631	294,093,428	849,800,632	1,420,214,330	5,789,663,643
Affiliated companies	1,436,366,560	–	–	–	–	1,436,366,560
Others	36,709,646	724,914,789	69,664,551	–	–	831,288,986
Other assets						
Restricted cash	2,530,322,871	–	–	–	–	2,530,322,871
Utility deposits	8,461,119	–	–	513,533,910	234,715,625	756,710,654
Total financial assets	11,208,830,157	3,038,739,823	363,757,979	1,363,334,542	1,654,929,955	17,629,592,456
Contract assets	–	1,455,878,284	2,569,435,822	4,394,935,383	6,104,125,972	14,524,375,461
Total financial assets and contract assets	P11,208,830,157	P4,494,618,107	P2,933,193,801	P5,758,269,925	P7,759,055,927	P32,153,967,917
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	P3,128,649,312	P5,497,431,509	P2,587,794,363	P592,349,595	P2,079,952,726	P13,886,177,505
Payables to affiliated companies and others (included under Deposits and other current liabilities)	151,867,342	–	–	–	–	151,867,342
Deposits from lessees	–	1,462,105,415	1,526,261,920	1,800,892,337	1,435,378,791	6,224,638,463
Lease liabilities	–	11,317,852	24,910,319	148,498,254	1,762,550,591	1,947,277,016
Loans payable and future interest payment	–	9,360,568,098	3,306,616,179	29,259,797,069	3,517,597,739	45,444,579,085
Other financial liabilities	P3,280,516,654	P16,331,422,874	P7,445,582,781	P31,801,537,255	P8,795,479,847	P67,654,539,411
December 31, 2019 (Audited)						
	On Demand	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	More than 1 year but less than 5 years	5 years or more	Total
<i>Financial assets at amortized cost</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	P6,338,788,195	P721,650,328	P–	P–	P–	P7,060,438,523
Receivables						
Trade	1,257,572,139	888,786,336	175,560,681	824,696,821	1,522,665,241	4,669,281,218
Affiliated companies	1,355,316,367	–	–	–	–	1,355,316,367
Others	35,316,134	697,396,765	67,020,060	–	–	799,732,959
Other assets						
Restricted cash	2,533,017,832	–	–	–	–	2,533,017,832
Utility deposits	8,417,364	–	–	510,878,279	233,501,843	752,797,486
Total financial assets	11,528,428,031	2,307,833,429	242,580,741	1,335,575,100	1,756,167,084	17,170,584,385
Contract assets	–	1,027,166,111	1,979,872,559	3,381,798,741	4,461,336,642	10,850,174,053
Total financial assets and contract assets	P11,528,428,031	P3,334,999,540	P2,222,453,300	P4,717,373,841	P6,217,503,726	P28,020,758,438
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	P3,414,792,863	P6,000,221,826	P2,824,471,791	P601,897,208	P2,113,477,833	P14,954,861,521
Payables to affiliated companies and others (included under Deposits and other current liabilities)	163,251,787	–	–	–	–	163,251,787
Deposits from lessees	–	1,432,862,955	1,495,736,314	1,764,874,057	1,406,670,869	6,100,144,195
Lease liabilities	–	11,251,636	24,764,578	147,629,447	1,752,238,577	1,935,884,238
Loans payable and future interest payment	–	9,168,537,285	1,010,879,696	28,726,359,279	4,697,440,697	43,603,216,957
Other financial liabilities	P3,578,044,650	P16,612,873,702	P5,355,852,379	P31,240,759,991	P9,969,827,976	P66,757,358,698

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk for changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligation with a floating interest rate.

The Group's policy is to manage its interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts, whenever it's advantageous to the Group.

The Group has no financial instruments with variable interest rates exposed to interest rate risk as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily from cash and cash equivalents and receivables).

The Group trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis. These measures result in the Group's exposure to impairment loss as not significant.

With respect to credit risk arising from the Group's financial assets, which comprise of cash and cash equivalents and receivables, the Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

a. Credit risk exposure

The table below shows the gross maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 without considering the effects of collaterals and other credit risk mitigation techniques:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents (net of cash on hand)	P6,246,970,059	P7,031,435,021
Receivables - net		
Trade receivables	5,789,663,643	4,669,281,218
Affiliated companies	1,436,366,560	1,355,316,367
Other receivables	831,288,986	799,732,959
Contract assets	14,524,375,461	10,850,174,053
Other assets		
Restricted cash - escrow	2,530,322,871	2,533,017,832
Utility deposits	756,710,654	752,797,486
Equity assets at fair value through OCI	91,674,297	91,674,297
	P32,207,372,531	P28,083,429,233

The credit risk on installment contract receivables is mitigated because the corresponding title to the subdivision units sold under this arrangement is transferred to the buyers only upon full payment of the contract price.

Applying the expected credit risk model did not result in the recognition of an impairment loss for all financial assets at amortized cost for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

b. Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities or activities in the same geographic region or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location. Such credit risk concentrations, if not properly managed, may cause significant losses that could threaten the Group's financial strength and undermine public confidence.

Given the Group's diverse base of counterparties, it is not exposed to large concentrations of credit risks.

c. Credit quality per class of financial assets

The table below shows the credit quality by class of financial assets as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, gross of allowance for credit and impairment losses:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)					
	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired			Past Due but not Impaired	Past Due and Impaired	Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Substandard Grade			
Cash and cash equivalents	P6,246,970,059	P-	P-	P-	P-	P6,246,970,059
Receivables:						
Trade receivables	3,402,480,444	-	-	2,387,183,199	47,676,601	5,837,340,244
Affiliated companies	1,436,366,560	-	-	-	-	1,436,366,560
Other receivables	831,288,986	-	-	-	-	831,288,986
Other assets						
Restricted cash	2,530,322,871	-	-	-	-	2,530,322,871
Utility deposits	756,710,654	-	-	-	-	756,710,654
Equity assets at fair value through OCI	91,674,297	-	-	-	-	91,674,297
	P15,295,813,871	P-	P-	P2,387,183,199	P47,676,601	P17,730,673,671
	December 31, 2019 (Audited)					
	Neither Past Due Nor Impaired			Past Due but not Impaired	Past Due and Impaired	Total
	High Grade	Standard Grade	Substandard Grade			
Cash and cash equivalents	P7,031,435,021	P-	P-	P-	P-	P7,031,435,021
Receivables:						
Trade receivables	3,411,709,079	-	-	1,257,572,139	47,676,601	4,716,957,819
Affiliated companies	1,355,316,367	-	-	-	-	1,355,316,367
Other receivables	799,732,959	-	-	-	-	799,732,959
Other assets						
Restricted cash	2,533,017,832	-	-	-	-	2,533,017,832
Utility deposits	752,797,486	-	-	-	-	752,797,486
Equity assets at fair value through OCI	91,674,297	-	-	-	-	91,674,297
	P15,975,683,041	P-	P-	P1,257,572,139	P47,676,601	P17,280,931,781

High grade cash and cash equivalents are short-term placements and working cash fund placed, invested, or deposited in foreign and local banks belonging to the top ten (10) banks, including an affiliate bank, in the Philippines in terms of resources, profitability and credit standing.

High grade accounts, other than cash and cash equivalents, are accounts considered to be of high value. The counterparties have a very remote likelihood of default and have consistently exhibited good paying habits. Receivable from installment contract receivables are considered high grade as title of the real estate property of the subject receivable passes to the buyer once fully paid. Standard grade accounts are active accounts with propensity of deteriorating to mid-range age buckets. These accounts are typically not impaired as the counterparties generally respond to credit actions and update their payments accordingly.

Substandard grade accounts are accounts which have probability of impairment based on historical trend. These accounts show propensity to default in payment despite regular follow-up actions and extended payment terms.

28. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables (except installment contract receivables), other receivables, utility deposits, receivable and payable to affiliated companies and accounts payable and accrued expenses are approximately equal to their fair value due to the short-term nature of the transaction.

Set out below is a comparison of carrying amounts and fair values of installment contracts receivables, deposits from lessees and loans payable that are carried in the consolidated financial statements.

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2019 (Audited)	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Installment contract receivables				
Measured at amortized cost	₱1,367,688,370	₱1,319,790,534	₱304,213,221	₱293,559,365
Measured at FVOCI	875,175,744	875,175,744	990,081,179	990,081,179
Equity investment at FVOCI	91,674,297	91,674,297	91,674,297	91,674,297
Deposits from lessees	6,224,638,463	5,648,362,833	6,100,144,195	5,535,394,216
Loans payable	34,578,682,228	34,447,779,085	34,715,272,176	35,111,516,957

The fair values of installment contracts receivables, deposits from lessees, lease liabilities and loans payable are based on the discounted value of future cash flows using the applicable rates for similar types of loans and receivables as of reporting. The fair value of these financial instruments is determined by discounting future cash flows using the applicable rates of similar types of instruments plus a certain spread. This spread is the unobservable input and the effect of changes to this is that the higher the spread, the lower the fair value.

The fair value of equity investment at FVOCI is determined using the discounted cash flow method using the applicable rates as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The fair value of installment contracts receivables, deposits from lessees and loans payable disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is categorized within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There has been no reclassification from Level 1 to Level 2 or 3 category.

29. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Lease Commitments - Group as Lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. These non-cancellable leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms of between 1 and 10 years. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on prevailing market conditions. The lease contracts also provide for the percentage rent, which is a certain percentage of actual monthly sales or minimum monthly gross sales, whichever is higher. Total rent income amounted to ₱3,962 million and ₱3,757 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total percentage rent recognized as income for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₱1,030 million and ₱981 million, respectively.

In March 2020, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the enhanced community quarantine implemented by the Philippine government, the Group has granted rent concession to its selected mall and office building tenants. The Group has recorded the effect of the rent concession amounting to ₱188 million as an adjustment to its rental income for three months ended March 31, 2020.

Finance Lease Commitments - Group as Lessor

The Group has significantly entered into residential property leases on its residential condominium unit's portfolio. These leases have lease period of 5 to 10 years and the lessee is given the right to purchase the property anytime within the lease period provided that the lessee any arrears in rental payment, condominium dues and other charges (see Note 7).

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various parcels of land used in its operations. Leases of land generally have lease terms between 25 and 50 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets and some contracts require the Group to maintain certain financial ratios. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options and variable lease payments, which are further discussed below.

Right-of-use assets

The rollforward analysis of this account for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
Right-of-Use: Land		
Cost		
At beginning and end of period	₱1,380,551,087	₱1,380,551,087
Accumulated Amortization		
At beginning of period (Note 3)	208,817,089	152,552,800
Amortization	14,921,025	56,264,289
At end of period	223,738,114	208,817,089
Net book value	₱1,156,812,973	₱1,171,733,998

The variable lease payments recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to ₱29 million and ₱40 million, respectively.

Lease liabilities

The rollforward analysis of lease liabilities follows:

	March 31, 2020 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2019 (Audited)
As at beginning of period	₱1,935,884,238	₱1,888,807,393
Interest expense	36,395,591	145,565,692
Payments	(25,002,813)	(98,488,847)
As at end of period	₱1,947,277,016	₱1,935,884,238
Current portion	₱36,228,171	₱36,016,214
Noncurrent portion	1,911,048,845	1,899,868,024
	₱1,947,277,016	₱1,935,884,238

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

Capital Commitments

The Group has contractual commitments and obligations for the construction and development of investment properties and property and equipment items aggregating ₱25,860 million and ₱10,338 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. Moreover, the Group has contractual obligations amounting to ₱6,743 million and ₱5,622 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively, for the completion and delivery of real estate units that have been presold.

Contingencies

The Group has various collection cases or claims against or from its customers and certain tax assessments, arising in the ordinary conduct of business which are either pending decision by the courts or being contested, the outcome of which are not presently determinable. In the opinion of management and its legal counsel, the eventual liability under these lawsuits or claims, if any, will not have a material or adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations. The Group does not believe that such assessments will have a material effect on its operating results and financial condition. The information usually required by PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, is not disclosed on the grounds that it can be expected to prejudice the outcome of pending assessments.

30. Subsequent Events

Bond Offering

On April 16, 2020, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the issuance by the Parent Company of fixed rate peso-denominated bonds in the aggregate principal amount of up to ₱10.00 billion with an over-subscription option of up to ₱10.00 billion (the "Offer") subject to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the rating process of the Philippine Rating Services Corporation (PhilRatings). The Bonds will be issued at face value and listed and traded through the Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corporation subject to regulatory approvals.

On April 30, 2020, the PhilRatings has assigned an Issue Credit Rating of PRS Aaa, with a Stable Outlook, for the Parent Company's proposed bond issuance of ₱10,000 million, with an oversubscription option of up to ₱10,000 million. Furthermore, PhilRatings has maintained its Issue Credit Rating of PRS Aaa, with a Stable Outlook, for the Parent Company's outstanding bond issue of ₱12,000 million.

Declaration of Cash Dividends

On May 13, 2020, the BOD of the Parent Company approved the declaration of cash dividends from the unrestricted retained earnings of the Parent Company as of December 31, 2019, payable in two equal tranches as follows:

- a) Amount of Dividend: Twenty-five Centavos (₱0.25) per share
Record date: June 10, 2020
Payment date: July 7, 2020
- b) Amount of Dividend: Twenty-five Centavos (₱0.25) per share
Record Date: October 1, 2020
Payment Date: October 27, 2020

Impact of COVID-19 Outbreak on the Group's Operations

Amid COVID-19 and in compliance with the Philippine government's enhanced community quarantine ("ECQ") guidelines, malls, hotels, and other businesses, except those providing essential goods and services have temporarily closed until the ECQ is lifted or relaxed. The Parent Company has felt the most impact on its mall and hotel operations. Nonetheless, its broad business footprint and diversified revenue stream helped cushion the blow of this unprecedented event on the Group.

With public health and safety in mind and in full cooperation with the government, the Parent Company has temporarily closed its malls in Luzon and other areas where the local government has imposed a lockdown except those areas that are being occupied by tenants providing essential services such as the supermarkets, banks, pharmacies and spaces occupied by BPOs. The Parent Company has also waived rental for non-operational tenants during the ECQ.

The hospitality and leisure industry is suffering the most immediate repercussions of COVID-19. Most of the Group's hotel properties had to close temporarily because of the ECQ. Hotels that remained open served clients from the BPO industry and other long staying guests.

For its Residential Division, the Group has employed digital marketing strategies for the sale of its various residential projects.

For the Group's Office Buildings Division and Industrial and Integrated Developments Division, the Parent Company continues to operate under business-as-usual conditions.

For the Group's residential project in Chengdu, China, the high-rise condominium units in Phase 1 have already been completed and sold out prior the lockdown.

The Parent Company is cognizant of COVID-19's potential material impact on its financial performance, the execution of its plans and strategies, and its customers and employees should the situation persist in the longer-term.

The Parent Company is fully committed to cooperate and support the Philippine government's efforts to control the spread of the virus. In addition to complying with the guidelines, rules and regulations that the Philippine government has laid out, the Group has rolled out robust plans to ascertain

business continuity and have taken immediate actions to ensure that the Parent Company's services remain available to its customers. Skeleton workforces have been deployed in various geographic locations where the Group operates and contingency measures such as flexible personnel resourcing and off-site working facilities have been employed.

The Parent Company has implemented appropriate and enhanced measures in an effort to contain the spread of the virus within its properties and workplace. To ensure adequate social distancing, mall operating hours have been adjusted for operational stores, social distancing floor markers have been strategically placed and entry of customers is closely monitored. Infrared non-contact thermal scanners are being used and hand sanitizers and foot baths have been installed in all the entry points to the Group's properties. All its front liners are required to conduct frequent handwashing, wear protective masks or gear, and implement effective cleaning procedures in all its properties.

Moreover, sanitation teams have been reinforced to carry out deep disinfection procedures especially in high-touch areas such as elevators and escalators in its lifestyle centers, offices, hotels, residential buildings and industrial facilities. In the workplace, corporate policies have been established to use digital or online platforms for corporate communications and virtual meetings in order to limit physical contact. Decentralized and/or remote-working arrangements for the Group's employees have also been instituted. As early as January 2020, the Group has launched information campaigns apprising and educating its stakeholders of the risks of COVID-19 and the ways to prevent its transmission.

Lastly, the Group has calibrated its re-entry strategies and workplace re-integration in preparation for business resumption once the ECQ is lifted. The Parent Company's main focus is to ensure a safe environment for its customers and employees in order to rebuild workplace and business confidence.

As the Parent Company actively monitors developments and assess the impact of the foregoing in its operations and financial performance, the Group remains confident that it will continue to deliver a solid financial performance given the aforementioned mitigation efforts it has adopted as well as due to its diversified and well-balanced property portfolio that caters to different customer segments and are strategically located in key cities and provinces in the Philippines and abroad.

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

AGING OF RECEIVABLES

As of March 31, 2020

		Neither	Past Due But Not Impaired				Past
	Total	Past Due nor Impaired	Less than 30 days	30 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	Over 90 days	Due and Impaired
Trade receivables							
Installment contract receivables – at cost	P1,386,688,370	P–	P258,163,114	P96,942,619	P212,838,403	P799,744,234	P19,000,000
Installment contract receivables – at FMV	875,175,744	851,337,379	3,928,192	2,185,226	3,288,961	14,435,986	–
Rental receivables	1,144,327,361	301,836,701	179,423,633	67,699,761	30,186,097	551,276,142	13,905,027
Accrued rent receivables	1,796,819,291	1,796,819,291	–	–	–	–	–
Hotel operations	634,329,478	452,487,073	62,389,295	27,705,641	17,765,836	59,210,059	14,771,574
Affiliated companies	1,436,366,560	1,436,366,560	–	–	–	–	–
Others	831,288,986	831,288,986	–	–	–	–	–
	P8,104,995,790	P5,670,135,990	P503,904,234	P194,533,247	P264,079,297	P1,424,666,421	P47,676,601

ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS INDICATOR

Ratio	Formula	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current ratio	$\frac{\text{Current assets}}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	1.39	1.37
Acid test ratio (Quick ratio)	$\frac{(\text{Cash and cash equivalents} + \text{Current receivables} + \text{Current contract assets} + \text{Other current assets})}{\text{Current liabilities}}$	0.52	0.50
Debt-to-equity ratio	$\frac{(\text{Short-term loans} + \text{Long-term loans})}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company}}$	0.45	0.44
Asset-to-equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Total assets}}{\text{Total equity}}$	1.88	1.90

Ratio	Formula	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Solvency ratios*	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization}}{(\text{Short-term loans} + \text{Long-term loans})}$	0.42	0.39
Interest coverage ratio	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest and taxes}}{\text{Interest expense} + \text{Capitalized interest expense}}$	9.08	6.55
Return on equity*	$\frac{\text{Net income attributable to equity holders of Parent Company}}{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company}}$	0.10	0.09
Return on assets*	$\frac{\text{Net income attributable to equity holders of Parent Company}}{\text{Total assets}}$	0.05	0.04
Net profit margin	$\frac{\text{Earnings before interest and taxes}}{\text{Total revenues}}$	0.39	0.38

*For the three months ended 31 March 2020 and 2019, the ratio was calculated on a last twelve months basis.