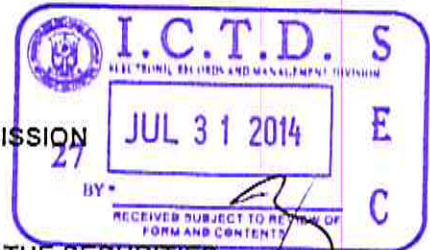


SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE SECURITIES
REGULATION CODE AND SRC RULE 17(2)(b) THEREUNDER1 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 20142. Commission identification number 000-460-602-000 3. BIR Tax Identification No.GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION

4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter

PHILIPPINES

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

6. Industry Classification Code: _____ (SEC Use Only)

10F, The Heritage Hotel Manila, Roxas Blvd. cor. EDSA, Pasay City 1300

7. Address of issuer's principal office

Tel. No. (632) 854-8838Fax No. (632) 854-8825

8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code

N.A.

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

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

Title of each Class

Number of shares of common
Stock outstanding and amount
Of debt outstandingCOMMON SHARES87,318,270**includes 32,616,051 treasury shares

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

Yes [☒] No [☐]

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

PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.COMMON

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 [X] No []

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

Yes [X] 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.

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

Furnish the information required by Part III, Paragraph (A)(2)(b) of "Annex C"

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

The issuer may, at its option, report under this item any information not previously reported in a report in SEC Form 17-C. If disclosure of such information is made under this Part II, it need not be repeated in a report on Form 17-C which would otherwise be required to be filed with respect to such information or in a subsequent report on Form 17-Q.

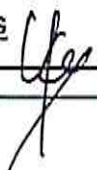
SIGNATURES

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 YAM KIT SUNG

Signature and Title

Date

 General Manager & Chief Financial Officer

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements Required Under SRC Rule 68.1

- Please see attached financial statements for interim Balance Sheets, Statements of Income, Statements of Changes in Equity and Statements of Cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements

Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Philippine generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are denominated in Philippine pesos. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Philippine GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the interim financial statements for the year 2014 as compared with the most recent annual financial statements.

Seasonality or Cyclicity of Interim Operations

All segments of the business are in its normal trading pattern.

Material Items

There are no material items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidents.

Estimates

There are no changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years that have a material effect in the current interim period.

Issuances of Debts and Equity

There are no issuances, repurchases and repayments of debts and equity securities.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared in the current interim period.

Segment Revenue and Results

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 31, “Segment Reporting”, which becomes effective for financial statements covering periods beginning on or after January 1, 2001, requires that a public business enterprise report financial and descriptive information about its reportable segments. Operating segments are components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision-maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company organized its business into 3 main segments:

- Room Division – Business derived from the sale of guestrooms.
- Food and Beverage Division – Business derived from the sale of food and beverage at various restaurants.
- Other Operated Departments and rental – Business derived from telephone department, business center, carparking, laundry and rental of space.

The segment revenues and results are as follows:

	YTD 2 nd Quarter Revenue – Peso ‘000	YTD 2 nd Quarter Department Profit – Peso ‘000
Room	158,935	127,579
Food and Beverage	65,881	18,863
Other Operated Departments and rental	21,065	18,851

Subsequent Events

None

Composition of Company

There are no changes in the composition of the Company during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings and discontinuing operations.

Contingent assets or liabilities

There are no changes in contingent assets or liabilities since the last annual balance sheet date.

Contingencies

There are no material contingencies and any other events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

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

The top 5 Key Performance Indicators of the Company are as follows:

	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
Current liquidity ratios	1.65	1.85
Solvency (Debt to equity)	0.35	0.34
Assets to equity ratios	1.35	1.35
Interest rate coverage ratio	NA (No interest bearing liabilities.)	NA (No interest bearing liabilities.)
Profitability ratios Profit before tax margin ratio	3.2%	34.3%
EBITDA (Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization) - Peso	24,077,459	127,883,639

Note: The Company has no loans due to third party or related parties.

Current liquidity ratio is derived by dividing the current assets with the current liabilities. This indicator measures the liquidity of the Company in the short-term. The current ratio has decreased by 0.2 during the period of review compared to the same period of last year due to lesser cash balance as bulk of cash was used for share buyback in second-half of 2013.

Debt to equity ratio measures a company financial leverage. It is derived by dividing total liabilities over equity. There is a slight increase in this ratio for the quarter due to lower equity.

Assets/Equity ratio measures the proportion of equity used to finance assets of the company and it is derived by dividing total assets to equity. There is no change in this ratio.

Profit before tax margin ratio is computed by dividing the profit before tax against the total revenue. This ratio measures whether the Company is able to contain its expenses in relation to the revenue. This ratio has decreased significantly to 3.2% as the Company main tenant, PAGCOR has not renewed its contract of lease in July 2013 and the rental forms a significant part of total revenue.

EBITDA represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization. This indicator measures the operating cash flow of a company. For the quarter under review, EBITDA dropped by PhP103m due to lower revenue.

Balance Sheets Analysis:

Total assets decreased by about PhP173.8 million or 11% as compared to the same period of last year and decreased marginally by PhP2.3 million or 0.16% as compared to end of last fiscal year. As compared to the same period of last year, total assets decreased due to lower cash balances by PhP140 million.

Cash and short term notes:

This balance includes short-term fixed deposits with banks. This balance increased by PhP12.2 million (5.9%) relative to end of last fiscal year. Relative to the same period of last year, there is a drop of PhP140 million due to the share buyback exercise completed in second half of 2013 and slower business from second half of 2013 onwards.

Accrued interest receivable:

As compared to the same period of last year, this balance dropped by PhP0.09 million due to lower cash balance and interest rate.

Accounts receivable- trade:

There is a reduction of PhP11 million in accounts receivable (trade) versus same period last year mainly due to lower revenue.

Provision for bad debts:

This balance increased by PhP0.1 million compared to last year same period due to higher balance greater than 90 days.

Deferred tax assets:

There is an increase of PhP2.3 million (41%) compared to end of last fiscal year due to higher provision for retirement benefits for half-year 2014.

Advances to associated/related companies:

The Company, in its normal course of business, has entered into transactions with its related parties, principally consisting of cash advances.

The Company leases its hotel site from an associated company. The Company has also entered into a management agreement with Elite Hotel Management Services Pte. Ltd., a related company, for the latter to operate the Hotel.

Under the terms and conditions of the agreement, the Company has to pay monthly basic management and incentive fees based on a percentage of the hotel's revenue and gross operating profit.

As compared with the end of last fiscal year, there is a slight decrease of about PhP1.16 million (6%) as the companies have repaid some of their balances outstanding during the year.

Inventories:

Inventories have increased by PhP0.64 million (4.7%) as compared to end of last fiscal year. Although F&B revenue has decreased, food inventory has increased mainly due to price increase of about 17%.

Prepaid expenses:

This balance mainly represents prepayment for insurance. This balance increased by PhP2.2 million (34%) due to recognition of new insurance premium for the year which will be amortized monthly.

Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation is provided under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 5 to 50 years. Major improvements are charged to property accounts while maintenance and repairs which do not improve the lives of the assets are expensed as incurred.

The decrease in balance is due to depreciation charges for the year.

Accounts payable:

There is a drop of PhP16 million (6%) relative to end of last fiscal year. This reduction is mainly due to reversal of unpaid management and incentive fees due to CDL Hotels (Phils) Corp which was liquidated in this year.

Accrued liabilities:

This balance decreased by PhP7.7 million (10%) due to lower accrual of electricity and adjustment for accrual of provident fund by PhP7.3 million.

Rental payable:

As compared with the end of last fiscal year, there is a decrease PhP3.7 million as the Company has settled its rental to a related company in the second quarter of the year.

Due to associated/related company:

Relative to the same period of last year, this balance fell by PhP11.8 million (67%) and this is due to the Company paying off its outstanding liabilities to related companies.

Income Tax Payable:

Income tax payable increased by PhP0.58 million as compared to the same period of last year even though revenue is lower than last year. The reason is because there is a non-tax deductible item of about PhP9mil in the month of June 2014 for deficiency tax for year 2010.

Reserves:

Reserves increased by PhP1.6 million compared to end of last fiscal year due to the provision made during the second quarter of the year.

Income Statement Analysis For the 6 Months Ended 30 June 2014

Revenue:

Total revenue decreased by PhP103.6 million (29%) versus same period last year. The main reason for the fall is due to lower revenue in all segments especially in rental income.

Rooms division recorded a drop in occupancy from 71.5% in first half-year of last year to 61.8% in this year or 9.7 percentage points. The main reason is lesser corporate business and airline crews in the hotel. However, Average Room Rate has also fell from PhP3,200 to PhP3,159. The combined effect is a drop in Revenue Per Available Room (Revpar) by 14%. The fall in room revenue is due to reduction in corporate business and exhibition in this year.

Food and Beverage (F&B) business recorded a fall of PhP19.9 million or 23% as compared to the same period of last year. Total covers dropped by 60,228 (34%) This unfavorable variance is mainly due to the fall in revenue from Banquet and Casino outlets. Banquet showed a drop in revenue by PhP2.8 million (13%) versus last year same period while casino has closed since July 2013 and as such, hotel lost a revenue generating outlet. Riviera managed to improve its revenue from PhP30 million to PhP33 million.

Other operated departments and rental income decreased by PhP56.4 million or 72% due to closure of casino in July 2013.

Cost of Sales:

Cost of sales for F&B registered a decrease of PhP2.4 million or 8.8% as compared to last year which is consistent with the lower food and beverage revenue

Gross Profit:

Gross profit is derived after deducting cost of sales from gross revenue. Gross profit as compared to last year is lower due to lower revenue.

Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses include among others, payroll and related expenses, utilities, depreciation charges, rental and other fixed expenses. There is an increase in operating expenses of PhP2.2 million or 1% as compared to the same period of last year. The increase is mainly due to higher sales and marketing expenses resulting from higher payroll and maintenance expenses.

Net Operating Income:

This is derived after deducting operating expenses from gross operating profit.

Non-operating income:

This indicator decreased by PhP9.2 million (87%) as last year there was an exchange gain of PhP6.1 million and interest income was higher by PhP1.4 million.

Profit after tax:

As a result of lower revenue, profit after tax fell to PhP2.9 million against the same period of last year of PhP84.7 million.

Income Statement Analysis For Second Quarter Ended 30 June 2014

Revenue:

Total revenue decreased by PhP33.1 million (20%) versus same period last year. The main reason for the fall is due to lower revenue in all segments especially in rental income.

Room division recorded a drop in revenue from PhP86.7 million to PhP80.5 million or 7% as a result of lower occupancy and room rate.

F&B division revenue decreased by PhP6.2 million (15%) due to closure of the casino and lower banquet revenue.

Rental income dropped by PhP20.5 million or 55% due to closure of casino in July 2013.

Cost of Sales:

Cost of sales for F&B registered an increase of 2.3% as compared to last year even though with lower food and beverage revenue is because of higher inflation rate for food items in 2nd quarter of 2014.

Gross Profit:

Gross profit is derived after deducting cost of sales from gross revenue. Gross profit as compared to last year is lower due to lower revenue.

Operating Expenses:

Operating expenses include among others, payroll and related expenses, utilities, depreciation charges, rental and other fixed expenses. There is an increase in operating expenses of PhP9.5 million or 9.3% as compared to the same period of last year.

Net Operating Income:

This is derived after deducting operating expenses from gross operating profit.

Non-operating income:

This indicator decreased by PhP11.2 million due to an exchange loss of PhP3.7 million this year versus last year

Profit after tax:

As a result of lower revenue, profit after tax fell to PhP2.8 million against the same period of last year of PhP43.8 million.

There are no material event(s) and uncertainties known to management that would address the past and would have an impact on the future operations of the following:

- Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will have a material impact on the Company's liquidity.
- Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.
- Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales/revenues/income from continuing operations.
- Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Company's continuing operations.
- The causes for any material change(s) (5% or more) from period to period in one or more line items (vertical and horizontal) of the Company's financial statements.
- Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.

Management is not aware of any event that may trigger direct or contingent financial obligations that is material to the Company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation. Management is not aware of any material off-balance sheet transaction, arrangement, obligation (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the Company with unconsolidated entities or other persons that were created during the first 6 months of 2014.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Tax matter:

In the middle of 2008, the Company received from the Bureau of Internal Revenue ("BIR") a Final Decision on Disputed Assessment finding the Company liable for deficiency value added tax ("VAT") with respect to the years 1996 to 2002 in total amount of PhP228.94 million, inclusive of penalty and interest from January 2003 to December 2006. The Company subsequently filed a petition for review with the Court of Tax Appeal ("CTA") to contest such Final Decision on Disputed Assessment.

The BIR further issued a Warrant of Dstraint and/or Levy and Warrant of Garnishment against the Company and its assets. On 12 September 2008, the Company filed a surety bond with the CTA, and the CTA issued a Temporary Restraining Order enjoining the

BIR from further efforts at collection of taxes, particularly the implementation of the Warrant of Dstraint and/or Levy and the Warrant of Garnishment.

In 2009, the Company moved to have a preliminary hearing conducted to first resolve the legal issue of whether or not the services rendered by the Company to PAGCOR is subject to VAT at 10% rate. The CTA granted the motion and hearings were subsequently conducted. On 18 February 2011, the CTA ruled in favor of the Company and cancelled the VAT deficiency assessment *in toto*.

As mentioned in the CTA Resolution, in line with the decision of the Supreme Court in *Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR) vs. The Bureau of Internal Revenue, et al.*, the CTA, in its decision dated 18 February 2011, cancelled the BIR's assessment against the Company for deficiency VAT in the amount of PhP228,943,589.15 for taxable years 1996 to 2001. In its resolution dated 17 May 2011, the CTA denied the Commissioner of Internal Revenue's Motion for Reconsideration of the CTA's decision rendered on 18 February 2011. According to the CTA, considering that the assessment against the Company for deficiency VAT has been cancelled, the CTA deemed it proper that the surety bond posted by the Company be discharged. The BIR shortly filed an appeal with the CTA En Banc.

On 1 September 2011, the CTA En Banc resolved to give course to BIR's appeal. The Company filed its Memorandum in October 2011. On 27th July 2012, the CTA En Banc resolved that consistent with the pronouncement of the Supreme Court in the cases of *CIR vs. Acesite Hotel Corporation* and *PAGCOR vs. CIR*, that services rendered to PAGCOR are exempt from VAT, CIR's petition has no leg to stand on and must necessarily fall. The BIR filed a Motion for Reconsideration.

On 8th October 2012, the CTA En Banc resolved that BIR's Motion for Reconsideration is denied and the earlier decision of the CTA promulgated on 17th May 2011 is affirmed. On 5th December 2012, BIR filed with the Supreme Court a Petition for Review. As at the date of this report, the Petition for Review is still pending with the Supreme Court.

On 6th May 2013, the Company filed its Comment/Opposition to the Petition for Review and is awaiting feedback from the Supreme Court. On 17 October 2013, the Company received a Notice from the Supreme Court directing BIR to file a reply within 10 days from receipt of Notice. No decision from the Supreme Court as of 18 July 2014.

The Company will continue to pursue its case with the Supreme Court and will file the necessary disclosure on the outcome thereof following the issuance of the judgment of the Supreme Court.

Other than the above tax case, to the best knowledge and/or information of the Company, neither itself nor any of its affiliates and subsidiaries have been involved during the past five (5) years in any material legal proceedings affecting/involving the Company, its affiliates or subsidiaries, or any material or substantial portion of their property before any court of law or administrative body in the Philippines or elsewhere.

Financial Risk Exposure:

In the context of the current global financial condition, the Securities and Exchange Commission sent us a memorandum to companies on 29 October 2008, which requires companies to make a self-assessment or evaluation to determine whether any of the items below are applicable. If applicable, these items must be disclosed in the interim financial report on SEC Form 17-Q (“Quarterly Report”):

1. The qualitative and quantitative impact of any changes in the financial risk exposures of GPHC, particularly on currency, interest, credit, market and liquidity risks, that would materially affect its financial condition and results of operation, and a description of any enhancement in the Company’s risk management policies to address the same.
2. A description of the financial instruments of the Company and the classification and measurements applied for each. If material in amount, provide detailed explanation or complex securities particularly on derivatives and their impact on the financial condition of the Company.
3. The amount and description of the Company’s investments in foreign securities.
4. The significant judgments made in classifying a particular financial instrument in the fair value hierarchy.
5. An explanation of how risk is incorporated and considered in the valuation of assets or liabilities.
6. A comparison of the fair values as of date of the recent interim financial report and as date of the preceding interim period, and the amount of gain or loss recognized for each of the said periods.
7. The criteria used to determine whether the market for a financial instrument is active or inactive, as defined under Philippine Accounting Standard 39 – Financial Instruments.

The Board of Directors (BOD) has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company’s risk management framework. The BOD has established the Executive Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company’s risk management policies. The committee identifies all issues affecting the operations of the Company and reports regularly to the BOD on its activities.

The Company’s risk management policies are established to identify and analyze

the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. All risks faced by the Company are incorporated in the annual operating budget. Mitigating strategies and procedures are also devised to address the risks that inevitably occur so as not to affect the Company's operations and detriment forecasted results. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee directly interfaces with the internal audit function, which undertakes reviews of risk management controls and procedures and ensures the integrity of internal control activities which affect the financial management system of the Company. The results of procedures performed by Internal Audit are reported to the Audit Committee.

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk of loss the Company would incur if credit customers and counterparties fail to perform their contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk arises principally from the Company's trade receivables.

Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, credit checks being performed on all clients requesting credit over certain amounts. Credit is not extended beyond authorized limits, established where appropriate through consultation with a professional credit vetting organization. Credit granted is subject to regular review, to ensure it remains consistent with the clients' current credit worthiness and appropriate to the anticipated volume of business.

The investment of the Company's cash resources is managed so as to minimize risk while seeking to enhance yield. The Company's holding of cash and money market placements expose the Company's to credit risk of the counterparty if the counterparty is unwilling or unable to fulfill its obligations and the Company consequently suffers financial loss. Credit risk management involves entering into financial transactions only with counterparties with acceptable credit rating. The treasury policy sets aggregate credit limits of any one counterparty and annually reviews the exposure limits and credit ratings of the counterparties.

Receivables balance is being monitored on a regular basis to ensure timely execution of necessary intervention efforts. As of balance sheet date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by forecasting projected cash flows and maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and

flexibility. Treasury controls and procedures are in place to ensure that sufficient cash is maintained to cover daily operational and working capital requirements. Management closely monitors the Company's future and contingent obligations and sets up required cash reserves as necessary in accordance with internal requirements.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other market prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company is subject to various market risks, including risks from changes in room rates, interest rates and currency exchange rates.

Room Rates

The risk from room rate changes relates to the Company's ability to recover higher operating costs through price increases to customers, which may be limited due to the competitive pricing environment that exists in the Philippine hotel industry and the willingness of customers to avail of hotel rooms at higher prices.

The Company minimizes its exposure to risks in changes in room rates by signing contracts with short period of expiry so this gives the Company the flexibility to adjust its room rates in accordance to market conditions.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt obligations to third parties. As such, the Company has minimal interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign assets and financing facilities extended to the Company were mainly denominated in Philippine Peso. As such, the Company's foreign currency risk is minimal.

The Company functional currency is Philippines peso. As at 30 June 2014, it holds bulk of its cash and cash equivalent in Philippines peso. The United States dollars are used to settle foreign obligations. As such, the Company does not have currency risk exposure.

The Company does not have any third party loans so it has no interest rate risk. The Company in the ordinary course of business extends credit to its customers. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis, credit review being performed for clients requesting for credit limit. The total exposure to trade receivables as at 30 June 2014 is Peso32 million.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk by forecasting projected cash flows and maintaining a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility. As at 30 June 2014, the Company has Peso580 million current assets and Peso352 million liabilities so the current assets are able to cover its liability.

The Company does not invest in any other financial instruments. Any surplus funds are placed in short-term fixed deposits with local bank like Metropolitan Bank and Trust Co. and foreign bank like Australian and New Zealand Bank (ANZ), Standard Chartered Bank and United Overseas Bank Singapore

The Company also does not invest in foreign securities.

The fair values together with the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities shown in the balance sheet date are as follows:

	30 June 2014	30 June 2014	31 December 2013	31 December 2013
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	218,011,401	218,011,401	205,890,654	205,890,654
Receivables net	290,754,748	290,754,748	292,414,969	292,414,969
Due from/(to) related party net	14,569,518	14,569,518	18,816,830	18,816,830
Loan receivable	15,500,000	15,500,000	15,500,000	15,500,000
Lease deposit	78,000,000	78,000,000	78,000,000	78,000,000
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	305,766,947	305,766,947	322,868,007	322,868,007

The following summarizes the methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments reflected in the above table:

Cash and cash equivalent – the carrying amount approximates the fair value due to its short maturity.

Receivables/ due from related party/ loan receivable/ lease deposit/ accounts payable and accrued expenses/ due to related party – current receivables are reported at their net realizable values, at total amount less allowances for uncollectible amounts. Current liabilities are stated at amounts reasonably expected to be paid within the next 12 months or operating cycle. Due from/to related party and loan receivable are payable on demand. In the case of lease deposit, the fair value approximates the carrying amount.

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(With comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2013)

(In Philippine Pesos)

ASSETS	Unaudited June 30, 2014	Unaudited June 30, 2013	Audited Dec. 31, 2013
Current Assets			
Cash and short-term notes	218,011,401.38	358,361,904.23	205,890,654.72
Accrued interest receivable	23,581.34	118,983.75	22,654.06
Accounts receivable - trade	272,248,488.57	283,224,953.09	273,845,078.08
Accounts receivable - others	18,840,695.25	14,513,348.16	18,702,858.76
Provision for bad debts	(358,016.16)	(192,039.00)	(155,621.00)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	7,871,131.21	8,752,723.15	5,571,855.45
Input tax	-	-	-
Advances to associated/related companies	18,232,361.66	19,453,478.25	19,396,639.04
Advances to immediate holding company	2,052,916.48	1,388,097.63	1,535,611.59
Inventories	14,229,348.89	13,766,556.08	13,582,446.90
Prepaid expenses	8,785,446.46	7,301,909.36	6,529,122.38
Creditable withholding tax	-	-	-
Other current assets	20,265,368.32	22,993,857.54	22,501,117.77
Advances to/from THHM	-	-	-
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>580,202,723.40</u>	<u>729,683,772.24</u>	<u>567,422,417.75</u>
Property and Equipment	632,003,932.33	657,188,894.24	647,640,323.22
Investment in Stock of Associated Company	49,003,962.61	48,143,881.82	48,467,137.69
Deposit on Lease Contract	78,000,000.00	78,000,000.00	78,000,000.00
Loans Receivable	15,500,000.00	15,500,000.00	15,500,000.00
Other Assets			
Miscellaneous investments and deposits	5,085,790.50	5,085,790.50	5,085,790.50
Others	1,010,000.00	1,010,000.00	1,010,000.00
<i>Total Other Assets</i>	<u>6,095,790.50</u>	<u>6,095,790.50</u>	<u>6,095,790.50</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,360,806,408.84</u>	<u>1,534,612,338.80</u>	<u>1,363,125,669.16</u>

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2014 and 2013

(With comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2013)

(In Philippine Pesos)

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	Unaudited June 30, 2014	Unaudited June 30, 2013	Dec. 31, 2013
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	241,119,959.42	256,058,952.41	257,719,760.24
Accrued liabilities	64,646,988.91	72,408,672.31	65,148,247.18
Rental payable	-	3,765,011.60	-
Due to associated/related companies	5,715,759.69	17,529,792.25	2,115,420.77
Advances from immediate holding company - net	-	-	-
Refundable deposit	29,722,235.01	30,170,632.42	29,120,789.69
Deferred rental	-	1,923,227.70	-
Dividend payable	-	-	-
Income tax payable	5,352,003.73	4,771,043.73	-
Other current liabilities	4,388,598.54	4,224,248.65	3,788,777.06
Reserves	1,642,037.35	2,902,079.41	12,231.89
Total Current Liabilities	352,587,582.65	393,753,660.48	357,905,226.83
Long - Term Liabilities			
Total Long - Term Liabilities	-	-	-
Capital Stock			
Authorized - 115,000,000 shares in June 30, 2014 at P10.00 par value per share			
Capital stock	873,182,699.00	873,182,699.00	873,182,699.00
Premium on capital stock	11,965,903.78	11,965,903.78	11,965,903.78
Paid-in capital in excess of par - Warrants	2,691,613.81	2,691,613.81	2,691,613.81
Treasury stock	(1,630,777,870.00)	(1,488,311,220.00)	(1,630,777,870.00)
Retained earnings/(deficit) - beginning	1,742,072,850.72	1,656,606,332.94	1,656,606,332.94
Retained profit/(loss) for the period	2,998,383.98	84,723,348.79	85,466,517.80
Dividend declared	-	-	-
Working Capital Contribution	-	-	-
Reserves / net Actuarial Loss	6,085,244.90	-	6,085,245.00
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,008,218,826.19	1,140,858,678.32	1,005,220,442.33
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	1,360,806,408.84	1,534,612,338.80	1,363,125,669.16

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION

Income Statements

For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

(With comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2013)

(In Philippine Pesos)

	Unaudited Year-to-date June 30, 2014	Unaudited Year-to-date June 30, 2013	Audited Full Year Dec. 31, 2013
Revenue			
Rooms	158,935,549.74	186,303,606.98	336,688,054.71
Food & Beverage	65,881,394.94	85,703,817.88	158,290,396.90
Other Operated Depts.	2,684,389.96	3,717,843.57	6,665,324.32
Rental Income/Others	18,381,189.81	73,711,292.70	81,009,951.49
Total Revenue	245,882,524.45	349,436,561.13	582,653,727.42
Cost of Sales			
Food & Beverage	25,385,805.03	27,859,317.96	56,463,275.74
Other Operated Depts.	1,389,215.15	1,849,653.24	3,286,693.55
Total Cost of Sales	26,775,020.18	29,708,971.20	59,749,969.29
Gross Profit	219,107,504.27	319,727,589.93	522,903,758.13
Operating Expenses	212,445,006.34	210,242,903.89	414,218,192.99
Net Operating Income	6,662,497.93	109,484,686.04	108,685,565.14
Non-operating Income/(Loss)			
Interest Income	2,702,899.96	4,144,171.34	7,125,400.95
Dividend Income	-	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	37,500.00	-
Exchange Gain/(Loss)	(1,866,907.47)	6,173,518.79	7,171,956.34
Share in Net Income/(Loss) of Associated Co.	536,824.94	287,782.80	611,038.67
Other Income	-	-	76,700.00
Total Non-Operating Income	1,372,817.43	10,642,972.93	14,985,095.96
Net Income/(Loss) Before Tax	8,035,315.36	120,127,658.97	123,670,661.10
Provision for Income Tax	5,036,931.38	35,404,310.18	38,204,143.30
Net Income/(Loss) After Tax	2,998,383.98	84,723,348.79	85,466,517.80
Earnings per share	0.05	1.47	1.56
Dilluted earnings per share	0.05	1.47	1.56

Notes:

In June 30, 2014 total shares outstanding is 54,702,219 net of 32,616,051 treasury shares

In June 30, 2013 total shares outstanding is 57,551,552 net of 29,766,718 treasury shares

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION
Income Statements
For the 2nd quarters ended June 30, 2014 and 2013
(In Philippine Pesos)

	Unaudited 2nd Quarter June 30, 2014	Unaudited 2nd Quarter June 30, 2013
Revenue		
Rooms	80,590,827.40	86,777,705.12
Food & Beverage	33,308,012.20	39,566,590.39
Other Operated Depts.	1,409,553.73	1,609,651.36
Rental Income/Others	16,450,582.20	36,929,888.98
Total Revenue	131,758,975.53	164,883,835.85
Cost of Sales		
Food & Beverage	13,085,602.66	12,779,591.67
Other Operated Depts.	677,237.30	926,031.29
Total Cost of Sales	13,762,839.96	13,705,622.96
Gross Profit	117,996,135.57	151,178,212.89
Operating Expenses	112,304,276.95	102,740,484.10
Net Operating Income	5,691,858.62	48,437,728.79
Non-operating Income/(Loss)		
Interest Income	1,370,868.24	2,044,238.93
Dividend Income	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	37,500.00
Exchange Gain/(Loss)	(3,743,261.33)	7,265,812.98
Share in Net Income/(Loss) of Associated Co.	635,535.63	194,394.67
Total Non-Operating Income	(1,736,857.46)	9,541,946.58
Net Income/(Loss) Before Tax	3,955,001.16	57,979,675.37
Provision for Income Tax	3,832,207.68	17,072,937.22
Net Income/(Loss) After Tax	122,793.48	40,906,738.15

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION**Statements of Changes in Equity****For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013***(With comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2013)***(In Philippine Pesos)**

	Unaudited June 30, 2014	Unaudited June 30, 2013	Audited Dec. 31, 2013
Balance - beginning	1,005,220,442.33	1,056,135,329.55	1,056,135,329.55
Prior period adjustment			
Balance - as adjusted	1,005,220,442.33	1,056,135,329.55	1,056,135,329.55
Net income for the period	2,998,383.98	84,723,348.79	85,466,517.80
Dividends	-	-	-
Retirement of shares	-	-	-
<i>Reserves/Net Actuarial Loss</i>			6,085,245.00
Buyback of shares	-	-	(142,466,650.00)
Balance - end	<u>1,008,218,826.31</u>	<u>1,140,858,678.34</u>	<u>1,005,220,442.35</u>

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION
Cash Flow Statements
For the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013
(With comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2013)
(In Philippine Pesos)

	Unaudited Year-to-date June 30, 2014	Unaudited Year-to-date June 30, 2013	Audited Full Year Dec. 31, 2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income	2,998,383.98	84,723,348.79	85,466,517.80
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	17,414,962.30	18,398,953.81	36,293,759.45
Equity in net income of associated company	(536,824.94)	(287,782.80)	(611,038.67)
Provision for bad debts	358,016.16	192,039.00	155,621.00
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase) decrease in			
Accrued interest receivable	(927.28)	48,978.11	145,307.80
Accounts receivable - trade	1,440,968.51	(12,073,098.21)	(2,693,223.20)
Accounts receivable - others	(137,836.49)	(6,846,015.92)	(11,035,526.52)
Deferred income tax	(2,299,275.76)	3,178,622.27	6,359,489.97
Input tax	-	-	-
Advances to associated company	1,164,277.38	(4,798,697.99)	(4,741,858.78)
Advances to immediate holding company	(517,304.89)	(392,418.27)	(539,932.23)
Inventories	(646,901.99)	794,144.87	978,254.05
Prepaid expenses	(2,256,324.08)	(3,115,665.99)	(2,342,879.01)
Creditable withholding tax	-	-	-
Other current assets	2,235,749.45	(943,460.95)	(450,721.18)
Advances to/from THHM	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable	(16,599,800.82)	(3,423,153.07)	(1,762,345.24)
Accrued liabilities	(501,258.27)	1,583,378.52	(5,677,046.61)
Notes payable	-	-	-
Rental payable	-	1,860,668.40	(1,904,343.20)
Due to associated company	3,600,338.92	12,590,649.06	(2,823,722.42)
Advances from immediate holding company - net	-	-	-
Advances from intermediate holding company	-	-	-
Refundable deposit	601,445.32	(1,061,242.63)	(2,111,085.36)
Deferred rental - Pagcor	-	(3,149,901.95)	(5,073,129.65)
Due to City e-Solutions Limited (<i>formerly CHIL</i>)	-	-	-
Due to Byron	-	-	-
Dividend payable	-	-	-
Output tax	-	-	-
Income tax payable	5,352,003.73	(9,960,840.13)	(14,731,883.86)
Other current liabilities	599,821.48	276,019.34	(159,452.25)
Reserves	1,629,805.46	2,889,847.42	(0.10)
	<u>13,899,318.17</u>	<u>80,484,371.68</u>	<u>72,740,761.79</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment - net	(1,778,571.41)	(4,749,861.00)	(13,096,095.62)
Dividend (declared)/received	-	-	-
(Receipts)/Refund of deposit on lease contract	-	-	-
(Receipts)/Payments relating to other assets	-	-	-
Retirement of treasury stocks	-	-	-
Buyback of shares - net	-	-	(142,466,650.00)
Reserves / Net Actuarial Loss	-	-	6,085,245.00
	<u>(1,778,571.41)</u>	<u>(4,749,861.00)</u>	<u>(149,477,500.62)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase/(Decrease) in reserves	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and short-term notes	12,120,746.76	75,734,510.68	(76,736,738.83)
Cash and short-term notes, Beginning	<u>205,890,654.72</u>	<u>282,627,393.57</u>	<u>282,627,393.57</u>
Cash and short-term notes, Ending	<u><u>218,011,401.48</u></u>	<u><u>358,361,904.25</u></u>	<u><u>205,890,654.74</u></u>

GRAND PLAZA HOTEL CORPORATION
Cash Flow Statements
For the 2nd quarters ended June 30, 2013 and 2012
(In Philippine Pesos)

	Unaudited 2nd quarter June 30, 2013	Unaudited 2nd quarter June 30, 2012
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	122,793.48	40,906,738.15
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	8,698,064.72	9,181,154.20
Equity in net income of associated company	(635,535.63)	(194,394.67)
Provision for bad debts	358,016.16	192,039.00
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in		
Accrued interest receivable	10,137.31	75,215.02
Accounts receivable - trade	847,857.70	(5,564,831.38)
Accounts receivable - others	145,440.98	985,273.51
Deferred income tax	(1,473,123.48)	10,182,839.37
Input tax	-	-
Advances to associated company	2,792,126.08	(2,076,694.57)
Advances to immediate holding company	19,280.44	(129,341.56)
Inventories	1,149,195.19	232,071.71
Prepaid expenses	(4,420,784.47)	(1,415,123.57)
Creditable withholding tax	-	-
Other current assets	798,885.56	1,335,767.18
Advances to/from THHM	(174,498.64)	-
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable	(13,804,359.45)	(15,436,432.90)
Accrued liabilities	3,720,682.90	5,710,262.56
Notes payable	-	-
Rental payable	(4,760,859.24)	(995,846.40)
Due to associated company	3,611,935.06	4,962,981.14
Advances from immediate holding company - net	-	-
Advances from intermediate holding company	-	-
Refundable deposit	(176,357.21)	(868,228.49)
Deferred rental - Pagcor	-	(27,632,337.18)
Due to City e-Solutions Limited (formerly CHIL)	-	-
Due to Byron	-	-
Dividend payable	-	-
Output tax	-	-
Income tax payable	4,488,191.32	(16,329,184.18)
Other current liabilities	364,149.02	546,841.94
Reserves	897,550.83	1,169,615.95
	<u>2,578,788.63</u>	<u>4,838,384.83</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property and equipment - net	(0.00)	0.00
(Receipts)/Payments relating to other assets	-	-
Retirement of treasury stocks	-	-
Buyback of shares	-	-
	<u>(0.00)</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase/(Decrease) in reserves	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and short-term notes	2,578,788.63	4,838,384.83
Cash and short-term notes, Beginning	<u>215,432,612.75</u>	<u>353,523,519.40</u>
Cash and short-term notes, Ending	<u><u>218,011,401.38</u></u>	<u><u>358,361,904.23</u></u>