

COVER SHEET

SEC Registration Number

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COMPANY NAME

A	N	V	A	Y	A		C	O	V	E		G	O	L	F		A	N	D		S	P	O	R	T	S		C	
L	U	B	,		I	N	C	.		(A		N	o	t	-	f	o	r	-	p	r	o	f	i	t		C	o
r	p	o	r	a	t	i	o	n)																				

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

A	N	V	A	Y	A		C	O	V	E																		
M	o	r	o	n	g	,		B	a	t	a	a	n															

Form Type

1	7	-	A
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Department requiring the report

S	E	C
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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

www.anvayacove.com

Company's Telephone Number

7943-4400

Mobile Number

N/A

No. of Stockholders

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

FTY 2021

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Neal C. Perez

Email Address

perez.neal@anvayacove.com

Telephone Number/s

7943-4400

Mobile Number

0917-8044-462

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

Anvaya Cove Golf & Sports Club, Morong, Bataan

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

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

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-A

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 OF THE
SECURITIES REGULATION CODE AND SECTION 141 OF
CORPORATION CODE OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021
2. SEC Identification Number CS201014919
3. BIR Tax Identification No. 007-875-261-000
4. Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter: ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.
5. Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: Morong, Bataan, Philippines
6. Industry Classification Code (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of issuer's principal office: Anvaya Cove, Morong, Bataan
Postal code: 2108
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (02) 7943-4400
9. Former name, former address, 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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>No. of Shares of Common Stock Registered</u>	<u>No. of Shares Registered & Sold</u>
Class A	5,420	5,420
Class B	2,846	2,846
Class C	154	154
Class D	80	—
TOTAL	8,500	8,420

11. Are any or all of the securities listed on a Stock Exchange?
Yes[] No[x]

If yes, state the name of such Stock Exchange and the class/es of securities listed therein:
Not Applicable

12. Check whether the issuer:

- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 there under 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[]

No[x]

13. Aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates:

Class B Common Shares - ₱1,950,000.00

Class C Common Shares - ₱2,450,000.00

**APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN
INSOLVENCY/SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS PROCEEDINGS
DURING THE PRECEEDING FIVE YEARS**

14. Check whether the issuer has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court or the Commission.

Not Applicable

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

15. Briefly describe documents incorporated by reference and identify the part of the SEC Form 17-A which the document is incorporated:

2021 Audited Financial Statements (incorporated as reference for Items 5, 7, 10 & 12 of SEC Form 17-A)

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PART I – BUSINESS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Business Development

Form and Date of Organization

Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc. (the “Club”) was organized and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 21, 2010. The primary purpose of the Club is to maintain, operate, manage and carry on the business and operation of a golf and sports club and its facilities in the Municipality of Morong, Province of Bataan, for the amusement, entertainment, recreational and athletic activities, on a non-profit basis of its members.

Bankruptcy, Receivership or Similar Proceedings

There is no bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceedings involving the Club.

Material Reclassification, Merger, Consolidation or Purchase or Sale of a Significant Amount of Assets (not ordinary)

There are no material reclassifications, mergers, consolidations, or purchases or sales of a significant amount of assets involving the Club.

Business of Issuer

Unprecedented worldwide economic disruptions continued in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the rise of new virulent variants such as Delta and Omicron. Along with this slump came deleterious effects to the hospitality and tourism sector, particularly in the Philippines. Already on its second year, the pandemic again caused a sharp decline on the number of Club visitors and a heavy toll on the revenue generation by the different outlets of the company.

By year-end, the Department of Health has reported 2.8 million total cases of COVID-19 in the Philippines since the pandemic started. The country was also logging record-high number of additional cases on a daily basis. At the Club level, stricter restrictions were imposed upon businesses operating in the Province of Bataan. At the start of the year, children 16 years old and below were prohibited from traveling to the province, including those who are 65 years old and above. Vaccines were not yet available in the country during these periods. By summer, those coming from Metro Manila and the neighboring provinces of the NCR Plus Bubble were also banned from entering the province for leisure purposes. There were also instances in August and September when the Local Government Unit of the Municipality of Morong in Bataan forced the closure of the Club due to a spike in the number of cases within the estate. It was only in November 1, 2021 when the government relaxed travel and health restrictions, enabling more visitors to access the Club once again.

The table below shows the quarantine classifications which the Province of Bataan was under and announcements released to Golf & Sports Club Members throughout 2021.

Date	Quarantine Classification	Announcements
December 16, 2020	MGCQ	Additional Facilities open, including pools
January 2, 2021	MGCQ	Above 65, below 16 prohibited
February 17, 2021	MGCQ	Above 65, below 16 prohibited
March 27, 2021	MGCQ	Visitors from NCR Plus Bubble banned
April 19-21, 2021	MGCQ	Club closure due to staff COVID-19 cases
May 9, 2021	MGCQ	Visitors from NCR Plus Bubble banned
June 1, 2021	MGCQ	RT-PCR required for non-residents
June 16-30, 2021	MECQ	Below 18, above 60 prohibited
July 1, 2021	MECQ	Below 18, above 60 prohibited
July 15, 2021	MECQ	Below 18, above 65 prohibited
August 5, 2021	ECQ	Clubs closed
August 8-22, 2021	ECQ	Only take-out available
August 23, 2021	MECQ	Limited reopening, no kids allowed
August 30, 2021	MECQ	Limited reopening, no kids allowed
Sept. 14-19, 2021	MECQ	All Club facilities closed - Delta
September 20, 2021	MECQ	Limited reopening
September 21, 2021	MECQ	Morong LGU forced closure
September 28, 2021	MECQ	Limited reopening
October 1, 2021	MECQ	Limited reopening
November 1, 2021	Alert Level 3	Additional facilities open. Kids may enter.
November 15, 2021	Alert Level 2	No Walk-ins allowed. Kids may enter.
December 1, 2021	Alert Level 2	Indoor dining allowed. Kids may swim.

Responding to restrictive government-issued regulations on business entities in Bataan, the Club adopted capacity limits for its recreational and dining facilities. Indoor dining was generally limited, and aquatic facilities accommodated only a handful of swimmers. Overnight facilities at the Sea Breeze Verandas accepted only 30 to 50 per cent of their capacity. However, relatively looser restrictions were enforced starting November 1, 2021 until after New Year's Eve contributing to a slight increase in revenues and addition of employees.

The Management complied with government-imposed restrictions on operations, travel, employment, access, and logistics. The Club treaded through the lockdowns with significantly reduced manpower. Major spending was temporarily ceased in the absence of revenue sources notwithstanding the continuous billing of monthly membership dues to Club Members.

COVID-19-related preventive measures of the Club include mandatory accomplishment of the Club's Health Declaration Form prior to entry, thermal body scanning at the main entrance (body temperature not exceeding 37.5 degrees Celsius), mandatory wearing of appropriate face mask, meticulous hand hygiene and use of disinfection mats, physical distancing at a minimum of 2 meters away from other individuals, and adherence to signages promoting physical distancing and directing flow of foot traffic.

The thrust of Management amid the pandemic was to continue collection of monthly dues from Members while deliberately and aggressively reducing operational costs. The same strategy has been successful for the Club throughout year 2020, allowing for more optimism on maintaining the Club's financial stability. This also buttressed continuous operations until restrictions were eased by the local governments. Bulk

of the collections from Members was utilized for property maintenance and payroll. Spending on operational supplies remained conservative. Also, capital expenditures were put on hold.

In October 2021, Club Management was reorganized. Jose P. Dagdagan was seated as new General Manager of the Golf & Sports Club. A new Director for Finance, Neal Perez, was also assigned.

From offering online workout classes during the summer months, the Club featured a webinar to celebrate Earth Hour. Months after, about 15,000 people virtually attended another webinar, this time to celebrate the International Coastal Cleanup Day. People's Organizations, conservation groups, schools, and government agencies attended the 2-hour event. Towards the end of the year, the Club shifted from purely virtual-format events to in-person activities for Club Members, albeit smaller in scale. Christmas Eve was held in-person at the Lake Front 9 while Aqua Zumba was organized at the Sports Complex Pools.

Principal Products or Services Contributing 10% or More to Sales or Revenues

Membership dues contributed 71.75% of total Club revenues.

Service income consists of room accommodation, guest fees, sport complex amenities and income from the use of Club golf course, brought in 12.08% of the total Club revenues.

Percentage of sales or revenues and net income contributed by foreign sales

All income of the Club is derived from domestic sales of goods and services; hence, the Club has no foreign sales.

Distribution Method of Products

As the Club is an exclusive membership club, updates of its products and services are sent by email blasts to Club members.

New Products or Services

The Club has not introduced new products or services other than as provided hereunder.

Competition

Anvaya Cove' all-weather championship golf course was designed by Golf plan, a California-based firm which has designed 150 courses in 60 different countries, including The Club at Nine Bridges in South Korea, the one and only five Asian courses ranked on GOLF magazine's newly issued World Top 100.

The course is one of the most eco-sensitive courses to debut in AsiaPacific in the 21st century with its turf grass, a special salt tolerant zoysia and its specimen dita and cuphon trees preserved across a 470-hectare property.

The Club has successfully pinned itself on the international golf map after being voted as the Best New Course in Asia Pacific on the Asian Golf Awards held in Singapore in November 2014; Best Course in the Philippines for 2015, 2016 and 2017 on Asian Golf Awards; 1st Runner Up in Best Golf Resort in Asia Pacific for 2016 and 2017 on Asian Golf Awards; and Philippine's Best Golf Course in World Golf Awards for 2021.

Sources and Availability of Raw Materials

The Club has no major existing supply contracts. Raw materials such as food and vegetables, beverage and drinks as well as operational supplies are sourced from the open market onsite and from Manila. Power is supplied by Peninsula Electric Cooperative and water is supplied by Manila Water Philippine Ventures (MWPV) and through a deep well. Diesel and gasoline are supplied by local petrol stations located within the vicinity of the Club.

Customer Base

The business of the Club is in no way dependent upon a single customer or few customers, the loss of any one or more of which would have no material adverse effect on the business of the Club. Being a membership club, there are no major existing sales contracts by the Club with an individual or entity.

Transactions with and/or dependence on related parties

The Club, in the normal course of business, enters into transactions with related parties consisting primarily of the construction of the Club's leisure and recreational facilities and charges for the use of the Club's facilities and services. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, noninterest-bearing and is normally settled in cash, and is due and demandable.

Intellectual Property

The Club does not own any intellectual property rights such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, or licenses, and has not entered into any franchises, concessions and royalty agreements.

Government Approvals/Regulations

The principal product and service of the Club consist in the provision of amenities for leisure and recreation for its members. No special government approvals are required for the provision of such services.

The Club renews annually its business permit with the Municipality of Morong.

Effect of Existing and Probable Government Regulations

"Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act" or "CREATE" Bill

President Rodrigo Duterte signed into law on March 26, 2021 the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises (CREATE) Act to attract more investments and maintain fiscal prudence and stability in the Philippines. Republic Act (RA) 11534 or the CREATE Act introduces reforms to the corporate income tax and incentives systems. It takes effect 15 days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation or April 11, 2021.

The following are the key changes to the Philippine tax law pursuant to the CREATE Act which have an impact on the Club:

- Effective July 1, 2020, regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate is reduced from 30% to 25% for domestic and resident foreign corporations. For domestic corporations with net taxable income not exceeding ₱5million and with total assets not exceeding ₱100million (excluding land on which the business entity's office, plant and equipment are situated) during the taxable year, the RCIT rate is reduced to 20%.
- Minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) rate reduced from 2% to 1% of gross income effective July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Applying the provisions of the CREATE Act, the Club would have been subjected to lower regular corporate income tax rate of 25% effective July 1, 2020.

Development Activities

The Club has been fully completed and conveyed by Ayala Land, Inc. since May 2014. No development activities have been done since then.

Environmental Compliance

Club allocates a portion of the membership dues for the environmental fund which is utilized for environmental initiatives of the Club. For the year 2021, the Club collected a total of ₱1,080,700 for the Environmental Fund. The Club has spent ₱144,082 to cover the costs and expenditures for its different programs for the protection and conservation of the environment.

Employees

As of December 31, 2021, the Club was operated through its complement of approximately two hundred permanent and contractual employees, the breakdown of which is as follows:

	Organic	Non-organic	Total
Managers	2	–	2
Rank and file	17	111	128
Total	19	111	130

Of the 19 organic employees, 2 perform administrative functions, 3 perform clerical functions, and 14 perform operational functions.

Of the 111 non-organic employees, 7 perform clerical functions, and 104 perform operational functions.

There are no Collective Bargaining Agreements entered into by the Club with its employees. The Club's employees have not been on strike in the past 3 years nor have they threatened to strike.

The employees are entitled to the thirteenth-month pay.

Risk Factors relating to the Company

Risks in Business of the Club

During the lean season, the Club is offering lower rates for room accommodations and golf tournaments as well as a flexible approach during weekends of allowing guests of members to have access to the services of the Club even without the member present. However, the Club ensures a manageable number of guests coming to visit with the addition of a more aggressive food and beverage promotion.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

On October 20, 2010, the Club and the Subic Bay Development and Industrial Estate Corporation (SUDECO) executed a Deed of Assignment which transfers seventeen (17) adjoining parcels of land with an aggregate area of approximately 817,624 square meters to the Club. In exchange for the land, the Club issued 1,082 Class A shares, 537 Class B shares and 24 Class C shares.

The facilities and amenities of the Club will lie on these parcels of land. Facilities and amenities of the Club include a Sports Center, a Golf Clubhouse and an 18-hole Championship Golf Course.

The property, plant and equipment are properly maintained as the Club has a yearly capital expenditure budget for this purpose. Depreciation of property and equipment commences once the property and equipment are available for use and is computed on straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment as follows:

Land improvements	25 years
Buildings	35 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years

There is no mortgage, lien or encumbrance on the properties owned by the Club.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Club is a party or of which any of its properties is subject.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The annual meeting of stockholders was held virtually, on September 25, 2021. The following actions were approved by at least a majority of the shareholders present to vote at such meeting:

- (a) Approval of the Minutes of the 2020 Annual Stockholders' Meeting held on September 26, 2020.
- (b) Approval of the 2020 President's Report
- (c) Ratification of all resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors and all acts of Management beginning September 26, 2020 to September 25, 2021
 - (i) Election of officers;
 - (ii) 2021 budget;
 - (iii) staff Christmas fund;
 - (iv) extension of usage of monthly consumables;
 - (v) appointment of Attorneys-in-Fact for legal proceedings and general transactions;
 - (vi) 2020 audited financial statements;
 - (vii) first quarter results of operations;
 - (viii) extension of usage of gift certificates and monthly consumables and waiving of surcharges for unpaid membership dues;
 - (ix) prohibition of commercial use of share;
 - (x) management incentives;
 - (xi) registration with the online facility of the Securities and Exchange Commission;
 - (xii) issuance of guidelines on accepting proposals from stockholders on agenda items for stockholders' meetings;
 - (xiii) participation and voting by remote communication in all meetings of the Board of Directors and stockholders;
 - (xiv) delegation of authority to the Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee to approve the final list of nominees to the Board of Directors;
- (d) Delegation to the Board of Directors of the authority to amend, repeal or adopt new By-Laws
- (e) Election of the members of the Board of Directors, including independent directors, for the ensuing calendar year. The following shareholders were nominated and voted as members of the Board of Directors of the Club for the ensuing year or until their successors are duly elected and qualified:

AYALA LAND, INC. (ALI)

1. Dante M. Abando
2. Augusto D. Bengzon
3. Robert S. Lao
4. Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni
5. Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo
6. Paolo O. Viray

SUDECO

1. Jocelyn F. de Leon
2. Paullolindo A. Elauria

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

1. George Edwin T. Lee
2. Agustin R. Montilla IV
3. Bernadine T. Siy

- (f) Election of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. (SGV & Co.) as external auditors and the fixing of its remuneration.

There were no votes cast against or withheld, nor were there abstentions, on the foregoing actions. No proxies were solicited in respect of the voting of any of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the meeting.

PART II - OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR ISSUER'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS****Market Price Information**

ALI and SUDECO sell their shares in a secondary market, which includes GG&A Club Shares Brokers, Inc. These shares are not traded in a stock exchange.

The following table shows the selling prices of the shares of the Club for each quarter of 2020 and 2021:

Quarter of Fiscal Year	Class B Share Price	Class C Share Price
Q1 2020	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q2 2020	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q3 2020	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q4 2020	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q1 2021	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q2 2021	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q3 2021	₱1,900,000	₱2,400,000
Q4 2021	₱1,950,000	₱2,450,000

As of the end of December 2021, the Club has sold the following number of shares:

Share	Volume	Value
Class A	5,420	₱137,793,900
Class B	2,846	71,993,500

Class C	154	3,839,600
Total	8,420	₱213,627,000

Stockholders

The Club has a total of about 769 stockholders as of December 31, 2021.

No.	Name	Type of Share	No. of Shares	% of Ownership
1	Ayala Land, Inc.	Class A Class B Class C	4,324 1,916 106	75.37%
2	Subic Bay Development and Industrial Estate Corporation	Class A Class B Class C	1,082 217 6	15.50%
3	Augusto D. Bengzon	Class A	1	0.01%
4	Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo	Class A	1	0.01%
5	Dante M. Abando	Class A	1	0.01%
6	Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni	Class A	1	0.01%
7	Robert S. Lao	Class A	1	0.01%
8	Paolo O. Viray	Class A	1	0.01%
9	Jocelyn F. De Leon	Class A	1	0.01%
10	Paulloindo A. Elauria	Class A	1	0.01%
11	George Edwin T. Lee	Class A	1	0.01%
12	Agustin R. Montilla IV	Class A	1	0.01%
13	Bernadine T. Siy	Class A	1	0.01%
14	Others	Class A Class B Class C	3 713 42	9.00%

Dividends

The Club did not declare any dividends since the date of incorporation up to the present.

Recent Sales of Unregistered or Exempt Securities

There was no sale of unregistered securities of the Club nor the issuance of securities of the Club constituting an exempt transaction in 2021.

ITEM 6. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Conditions

Review for the year ended December 31, 2021

Results of Operations

Total club revenues were recorded at ₱112.74 million for the year ended 2021, higher by ₱3.90 million or 3.58% as compared to previous year.

- Membership dues recorded at ₱80.90 million or 71.75% of the total revenues, higher by ₱0.98 million or 1.23% as compared to last year.
- Service income amounted to ₱13.62 million or 12.08 % of total revenues, decreased by ₱1.00 million or 6.82% as compared to last year.
- Sale of goods totaled ₱10.32 million or 9.16 % of total club revenues, higher by ₱2.61 million or 33.84% as compared to last year.
- Transfer fee for the period reached ₱7.90 million or 7.01 % of the total revenues, higher by ₱1.30 million. This refers to required fee for the processing of change of ownership and nominees.

Total cost and expenses for the year was recorded at ₱152.91 million which was ₱6.15 million higher as compared last year.

- Cost of services recorded at ₱89.52 million or 58.54% of the total cost and expenses. Higher by ₱1.02 million or 1.15% compared to previous year of ₱88.50 million.
- Cost of sales recorded at ₱10.33 million or 6.75% of total cost and expenses, almost in line with prior year of ₱10.43 million.
- General and administrative expenses amounted to ₱53.06 million or 34.70% of total cost and expenses. Higher by ₱5.24 million or 10.95% as compared to previous year.

Other Income, 12.78% of total revenues, recorded at ₱ 14.41 million. Higher by ₱ 11.02 million or 329.43%

- A decrease in the interest income for the year ended 2021, recorded at ₱25,734 or 0.02% of total club revenues, lower by ₱0.14million or 84.38% as compared to last year.
- Miscellaneous income recorded at ₱14.38 million or 12.76 % of the total club revenues, increased by ₱11.16 million or 346.27% compared to previous year

Provision for income tax computed at ₱3,512, lower by ₱ 12,818 as compared to the previous year. Other comprehensive gain recorded at ₱329,775.

Financial Condition

Total assets amounted to ₱892.0 million which was lower by ₱19.06 million or 2.09 % as compared to previous year. The changes were attributed to the following major components:

- Cash and cash equivalent which amounted to ₱ 22.58 million or 2.53% of the total assets. Recorded an increase of ₱12.79 million or 130.57% compared to previous year.
- Financial asset at fair value was recorded at ₱22.77 million or 2.55% of the total assets, higher by ₱ 0.26 million or 1.15% as compared to previous year.
- Accounts and other receivables recorded at ₱35.03million or 3.93% of the total assets, decreased by ₱2.71 million or 7.18% compared to last year.
- Receivables from related parties computed at ₱ 11.94 million, 1.34% of the total assets, recorded an increase of ₱0.69 million or 6.18% compared to previous year.

- Inventories recorded at ₱1.71 million or 0.19% of total asset, increased of ₱0.51 million or 42.81% from ₱ 1.20 million of previous year.
- Other current asset of ₱27.06 million, 3.03% of total sales, higher by ₱3.87 million or 16.71% as compared to 2020.
- Property and equipment recorded at ₱768.04 million or 86.10% of the total assets. There was a decrease of ₱34.90 million or 4.35% as compared to previous year.
- As of the year ended 2021, advances and other noncurrent asset recorded at ₱2.88 million, higher by ₱0.43 million or 17.41% compared to previous year.

Total liabilities of the club amounted to ₱170.77 million or 19.14% of Total Liabilities and Member's Equity. There was an increase of ₱6.38 million or 3.88% as compared to last year's ₱164.39 million. The changes were attributed to the following major components:

- A decrease of ₱6.06 million in accounts and other payables or 12.17% as compared to previous year.
- Contract liabilities, 2.36% of total liabilities and equity, amounted to ₱21.04 million, higher by 40.17% as compared to CY 2020.
- Recorded an increase of ₱6.39 million or 6.53% as of December 31, 2021 on payable to related parties compared to previous year.

Statement of Cash Flow

- Cash provided by operating activities for the year ended 2021 was recorded at ₱15.31 million..
- At the end of the year 2021, the cash balance amounted to ₱22.60 million.

Key Performance Indicators

The Club looks closely at the following to determine its overall performance:

	2021	2020
1. Current Ratios	71.62%	64.95%
2. Quick Ratios	54.61%	49.96%
3. Asset-to-Equity Ratio	123.68%	122.02%
4. Net Income Margin	(22.86%)	(31.74%)
5. Return on Total Assets	(2.86%)	(3.71%)
6. Return on Equity	(3.51%)	(4.52%)

Current ratio

Current ratio indicates the ability of the Club to pay its current liabilities using its current assets. It is calculated by dividing total current assets over current liabilities.

	2021	2020
Current Ratios		
Current Assets	₱121,080,158	₱105,666,493
Current Liabilities	169,054,437	162,699,872
	71.62%	64.95%

Quick ratio

Quick ratio is an indicator of the Club's short-term liquidity. It measures the Club's ability to meet its short-term obligations with its most liquid assets. The quick ratio compares the total current assets after excluding inventories to the amount of current liabilities.

	2021	2020
Quick Ratios		
Quick Assets	₱92,314,475	₱81,286,164
Current Liabilities	169,054,437	162,699,872
	54.61%	49.96%

Asset to Equity

Asset-to-equity ratio shows the relationship of the total assets to the portion owned by shareholders. It is the ratio of total assets divided by stockholders' equity.

	2021	2020
Asset-to-Equity Ratio		
Total Assets	₱891,994,993	₱911,052,411
Total Equity	721,227,509	746,664,017
	123.68%	122.02%

Net Income (loss) Margin

Net margin is a measure of the Club's profitability. It is calculated by finding the net profit (loss) as a percentage of revenue.

	2021	2020
Net Income (Loss) Margin		
Net income (loss) after tax	(₱25,766,283)	(₱34,546,379)
Revenue	112,737,814	108,840,555
	(22.86%)	(31.74%)

Return on Total Assets

Return on total assets is a ratio that measures the Club's earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) against its total net assets. The ratio is considered the indicator of how effectively the Club is using its assets to generate earnings before contractual obligations must be paid. The return on assets ratio formula is calculated by dividing net income by average total assets.

	2021	2020
Return on Total Assets		
Net income (loss) after tax	(₱25,766,283)	(₱34,546,379)
Total Assets - Current year	891,994,993	911,052,411
Total Assets - Prior year	911,052,411	951,920,038
Average Total Assets	901,523,702	931,486,225
	(2.86%)	(3.71%)

Return on Equity

Return on equity tests the productivity of the owner's investments. The return on equity ratio formula is calculated by dividing net income by shareholder's equity.

	2021	2020
Return on Equity		
Net income (loss) after tax	(₱25,766,283)	(₱34,546,379)

Total Equity - Current Year	721,227,509	746,664,017
Total Equity - Prior Year	746,664,017	781,256,596
Average Total Equity	733,945,763	763,960,307
	(3.51%)	(4.52%)

(a) **Satisfaction of cash requirements and fund raising plans**

Operating Cash Requirement

No operating cash is required since the Club has started commercial operations and construction of the Club's facilities is being financed by capital infusion.

Project Development Cash Requirement

With respect to the cash requirement for project development, ALI had infused additional paid-in capital in the amount of ₱763.88 million for the complete development of the Club.

(b) **Product research and development**

No plan for product research and development. Architectural design planning for the golf course, structures and facilities of the Club are already complete.

(c) **Purchase or sale of plant and significant equipment**

All of the necessary and significant equipment of the Club has been purchased since the course and the structures of the Club are already completed.

(d) **Significant changes in the number of employees**

The Club already has 130 hired employees as of December 2021.

Others

As of the year ended December 31, 2021, there are no material events and uncertainties known to management that would have an impact on future operations except on item C:

- (a) Known trends, demands, commitments, events, or uncertainties that would have an impact on the Club;
- (b) Material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitment and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures;
- (c) There is a known viral outbreak known as Covid 19 pandemic that may result to the unfavorable impact on the net sales or revenues or income from operation.
- (d) Significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the Club's continuing operations;
- (e) Causes for any material changes from period to period in one or more line item of the Club's financial operations;
- (f) Seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of the operations;

There are no events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the Club, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements and schedules listed in the accompanying Index to Financial Statements and Supplementary Schedules are filed as part of this Form 17-A.

ITEM 8. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

There are no disagreements with the auditors on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which, if not resolved to their satisfaction, would have caused the auditors to make reference thereto in their reports on the financial statements of the Club.

Independent Public Accountants

Since the year 2010, SGV & Co. has been engaged as the Club's external auditor, and Mr. Jose Pepito E. Zabat III has been the Partner-in-charge since audit year 2019.

External Audit Fees and Services

The Club paid its external auditors the following audit and audit related fees in the past three years:

Year	Audit Fee
2021	₱162,000
2020	₱162,000
2019	₱153,825

The audit committee approved the policies and procedure for said services. No other fees were paid to said auditors for other services.

PART III - CONTROL AND COMPENSATION INFORMATION

ITEM 9. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE ISSUER

Board of Directors

The members of the Board of Directors of the Club as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Director	Nationality
Augusto D. Bengzon	Filipino
Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo	Filipino
Dante M. Abando	Filipino
Robert S. Lao	Filipino
Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni	Filipino
Paolo O. Viray	Filipino
Jocelyn F. De Leon	Filipino
Paulloindo A. Elauria	Filipino
George Edwin T. Lee	Filipino
Agustin R. Montilla IV	Filipino
Bernadine T. Siy	Filipino

Independent Directors

The stockholders of the Club have elected Messrs. George Edwin T. Lee and Agustin R. Montilla IV, and Ms. Bernadine T. Siy as independent directors in compliance with the requirements of the SRC Rule 38.

Executive Officers

The executive officers of the Club since September 27, 2021 are as follows:

Position	Officer
Chairman	Augusto D. Bengzon
President	Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo
Vice President	Paullolindo A. Elauria
Treasurer	Desiree Joy C. Suarez-Miranda
Finance Director & Compliance Officer	Neal C. Perez
General Manager	Jose P. Dagdagan
Corporate Secretary	Solomon M. Hermosura
Assistant Corporate Secretary	Maria Paula G. Romero-Bautista
Data Protection Officer	Amelia Ann T. Alipao

Comprehensive Background

The following describes the relevant business experience of the Club's directors and officers for the past five (5) years as of December 31, 2021:

AUGUSTO D. BENGZON, Filipino, 59, has served as Director of the Club since its incorporation, as Treasurer and Compliance Officer since March 15, 2017 until September 24, 2021, and was then elected as Chairman of the Board on September 25, 2021. He was elected as Chairman of Anvaya Cove Beach and Nature Club, Inc. on July 30, 2021. He is currently the Senior Vice President, Chief Finance Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Treasurer of Ayala Land, Inc. He is a Director of AREIT, Inc. and ACE Enexor, Inc. and Treasurer of AyalaLand Logistics Holding Corp., publicly listed companies under the Ayala Group. His other significant positions include: Chairman of Aprisa Business Process Solutions Inc., and Anvaya Cove Beach and Nature Club, Inc.; Director and Chief Finance Officer of Altaraza Development Corporation; Director and Treasurer of ALI Eton Property Development Corp., Amaia Land Corp., Aurora Properties Inc., Avida Land Corp., Ayala Property Management Corp., AyalaLand-Tagle Properties, Inc., Bellavita Land Corp., BGNorth Properties Inc., BGSouth Properties Inc., BGWest Properties Inc., Ceci Realty Inc., Philippine Integrated Energy Solutions Inc., Serendra Inc. and Vesta Property Holdings Inc.; Director of Ayala Greenfield Development Corp., AG Counselors Corporation, Alviera Country Club Inc., Alveo Land Corp., Ayala Land Premier Inc., Makati Development Corp., Nuevocentro Inc., Northgate Hotel Ventures, Inc., Portico Land Corp., Station Square East Commercial Corp. and Southcrest Hotel Ventures, Inc.; Treasurer of Alabang Commercial Corporation, AKL Properties, Inc. and Hero Foundation, Inc.; Trustee of Philippine National Police Foundation, Inc. and Director of Financial Executives Institute of the Philippines. He received his Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management from the Ateneo de Manila University and is a graduate of the Philippine Trust Institute. He was granted the Andres K. Roxas scholarship at the Asian Institute of Management where he received his Masters in Business Management degree.

JOSEPH CARMICHAEL Z. JUGO, Filipino, 47, has served as Director and President of the Club since 6 July 2017. He is a Vice President of Ayala Land, Inc. He is concurrently President & Director of Ayalaland Premier, Inc. and BGWest Properties Inc.; Chairman & President of Roxas Land Corp., OLC Development Corp., Southportal Properties, Inc.; Vice Chairman & President of Ayala Hotels, Inc.; President of Ayalaland-Tagle Properties, Inc. Chairman of Ayalaland Sales, Inc., Ayalaland Club

Management, Inc., Verde Golf Development Corp., Anvaya Environmental Foundation, Inc; Director, President, & Chief Executive Officer of Ayala Greenfield Development Corp., Ayala Greenfield Golf & Leisure Club, Inc.; Director & Vice President of Anvaya Cove Beach & Nature Club, Inc.; President of Garden Towers Condo Corp.; Director of Amicassa Process Solutions, Inc., Serendra, Inc., Ayala Center Estate Association, and Algofil Inc. In his 20 years in the company, he has been a part of and handled various business lines including business development for the retail and malls group, project development for the residential business group, project development for the leisure group and sales for the local and international markets. He graduated from the Ateneo de Manila with a degree in Management Economics in 1997 and completed his MBM from the Asian Institute of Management (with Distinction) in 2002. He attended the International Graduate Student Exchange Program at the Tuck School of Business, Dartmouth College in 2002 and completed the INSEAD Asian International Executive Programme (AIEP) in 2015.

DANTE M. ABANDO, Filipino, 57, has been a Director of the Club since its incorporation. He is a Senior Vice President and Member of the Management Committee of ALI. He is the President and CEO of Makati Development Corporation. He is also the Chairman of MDC BuildPlus, Inc., MDC Concrete, Inc., MDC Equipment Solutions, Inc. and MDBI Construction Corp., a joint venture of Makati Development Corporation and Bouygues Batiment International. He was the past President and now a Board Member of Alveo Land Corporation. He is currently a Board Member of Avida Land Corporation, Ayala Property Management Corporation, and Serendra, Inc. He was the Chairman and President of the Philippine Constructors Association (PCA) in 2016-2017 and a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of the Philippines Alumni Engineers (UPAE) since 2015-2018. He graduated with a degree in Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of the Philippines in 1986 and earned his Master's degree in Business Administration in 1995 from the same university. In 2012, he completed the Executive Program on Real Estate Management at Harvard University Graduate School of Business.

ROBERT S. LAO, Filipino, 48, has been a Director of the Club since October 12, 2017 and Senior Vice President of Ayala Land Inc. and a member of the Management Committee of Ayala Land, Inc. since April 19, 2017. He is also the Group Head of Ayala Land's Residential Business Group and the Group Head of the Central Land Acquisition Unit since January 1, 2017. He is concurrently the President of Alveo Land Corp., Avida Land Corp., Amaia Land Corp., Bellavita Land Corp., AKL Properties Inc., BGSouth Properties, Inc., Portico Land Corp., Amaia Southern Properties, Inc. and Avencosouth Corp. He is also the Chairman of the Board and President of Serendra, Inc.; He is the Director of BGNorth Properties, Inc.; He is the Chairman of the Board of Amicassa Process Solutions, Inc., Solinea, Inc.; AyalaLand Premier, Inc.; Ayala Land International Sales, Inc.; and the Vice Chairman of the Board of Alveo-Federal Land Communities Inc. Prior to joining Ayala Land, Inc., he served as a Senior Process Engineer of Fujitsu Computer Products Corporation of the Philippines (FCPP) and Lead Process Engineer of PT. Quantum Electronics in Indonesia. He studied at the University of Santo Tomas (UST) and graduated cum laude in Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering in 1995. He completed his Master's in Business Management (MBM) degree in 2001 from the Asian Institute of Management (AIM) and attended the International Student Exchange Program from University of Cologne in Germany.

JOSE EMMANUEL H. JALANDONI, Filipino, 54, is a Senior Vice President and a member of the Management Committee of ALI. He is the Group Head of commercial businesses including malls, offices, hotels and resorts. He is Chairman of AREIT, Inc., and AyalaLand Logistics Holdings Corporation publicly listed subsidiaries of ALI. His other significant positions are: Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Northgate Hotel Ventures, Inc. and Southcrest Hotel Ventures, Inc. He is Chairman of the Board of ALI Commercial Center, Inc., ALI Makati Hotel and Residences, Inc., ALI Makati Hotel Property, Inc., ALI Triangle Hotel Ventures, Inc., ARCA South Hotel Ventures, Inc., AsiaTown Hotel Ventures, Inc., Ayala Hotels, Inc., AyalaLand Hotels and Resorts Corporation, AyalaLand Medical Facilities Leasing, Inc., AyalaLand Offices, Inc., Bacuit Bay Development Corporation, Bay Area Hotel Ventures, Inc., Bonifacio Hotel Ventures, Inc., Capitol Central Hotel Ventures, Inc., Cebu Insular Hotel Company, Inc., Central Bloc Hotel Ventures, Inc. Chirica Resorts Corporation, Circuit Makati Hotel Ventures, Inc., Direct Power Services, Inc., Ecoholdings Company Inc., Econorth Resort Ventures, Inc.,

Ecosouth Hotel Ventures, Inc., Enjay Hotels, Inc., Greenhaven Property Ventures, Inc., Integrated Eco-Resort, Inc., Lio Resort Ventures, Inc., Lio Tourism Estate Management Corporation, Makati North Hotel Ventures, North Eastern Commercial Corporation, North Liberty Resort Ventures, Inc., North Triangle Hotel Ventures, Inc., One Makati Hotel Ventures, Inc., One Makati Residential Ventures, Inc., Pangulasian Island Resort Corporation, Paragua Eco-Resort Ventures, Inc., Regent Horizons Conservation Company, Inc., Sentera Hotel Ventures, Inc., Sicogon Island Tourism Estate Corporation, Sicogon Town Hotel, Inc., Estate Corporation, Ten Knots Development Corporation, Ten Knots Philippines, Inc., Whiteknight Holdings, Inc. and One Makati Residential Ventures, Inc. He is also Director of the following companies: Accendo Commercial Corporation, Alabang Commercial Corporation, ALI Capital Corporation, Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc., Ayagold Retailers, Inc., Ayala Property Management Corporation, Cagayan de Oro Gateway Corporation, Columbus Holdings, Inc., Fort Bonifacio Development Corporation, Lio Tourism Estate Association, Makati Cornerstone Leasing Corporation, Makati Development Corporation, Philippine FamilyMart CVS, Inc., Philippine Integrated Energy Solutions, Inc., SIAL CVS, Inc., SIAL Specialty Retailing, Inc., Station Square East Commercial Corporation. He joined ALI in 1996 and held various positions in the Company. He graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Legal Management from Ateneo de Manila University. He earned his Master's Degree in Business Administration from Asian Institute of Management. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst.

PAOLO O. VIRAY, Filipino, 42, has been a Director of the Club since 17 March 2017. He is currently the Head of Sales and Marketing for Ayala Land Premier. He is concurrently the President of Ayala Land Sales, Inc.; a Director of Ayala Land International Sales, Inc. and Anvaya Cove Beach and Nature Club, Inc.; and, a Director and Vice President of Ayala Greenfield Golf and Leisure Club, Inc. He served as General Manager for Ayala Land International Marketing, USA, and General Manager for Ayala Greenfield Development Corporation, and Project Development Manager for Ayala Land Premier. He joined Ayala Land in 2004 and has been involved in various residential and special projects handling business development and project development. He holds a degree in Civil Engineering from De La Salle University, Manila and a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Hult International Business School, San Francisco, California.

JOCELYN S. DE LEON, Filipino, 60, has served as a Director of the Club since December 2014. She is the Chairman of the Board and Director of SUDECO. She is presently Chairman of the Board and Director of Philippine Petrochemical Products, Inc.; Chairman of the Board and Director of Solar Plastics Corporation, Subic West Integrated Dev. Corporation, Zambales Farms & Forest Dev. Inc.; Chairman of the Board and Director of Seaport Development & Industrial Corporation and Silangguin Bay Corporation. She was formerly General Manager of Premier Creative Packaging Inc. until September 2003 and Business Manager and Accountant of Ekistic Mobility Consultant, Inc., a corporation domiciled in Torrance, California USA, a position she held until October 1993. She was also former General Manager of Lowell Cost Plus Inc., a corporation domiciled in Redondo Beach California, USA, and Corporate Planner in Philippine Petrochemical Products, Inc. in Makati City, Philippines. Ms. De Leon graduated with a degree in Bachelor of Science, Major in Marketing at the De La Salle University in Manila on March 1986 and took post-graduate studies at the same university in Masters in Business Administration.

PAULLOLINDO A. ELAURIA, Filipino, 56, has served as Director of the Club since its incorporation. He has also served as Director of the Anvaya Cove Beach and Nature Club, Inc. since its incorporation on March 28, 2005. He is the President of SUDECO (since 2002), Philippine Petrochemical Products, Inc., Subic West Integrated Development Corp., and Philippine Mariculture Systems Corp. He is also the President and Legal Counsel for Seaport Development Corporation since 2018. He holds a Bachelor of Laws Degree from The Manuel L. Quezon University and passed the bar in 1992. He also holds Bachelor's degree in Mathematics for Teachers from the Philippine Normal University. He is the Founder, President and Commissioner of the Professional Chess Association of the Philippines, the first government-licensed professional chess league in the world.

GEORGE EDWIN T. LEE, Filipino, 58, has been elected as an Independent Director of the Club on January 28, 2020. He is a Vice President of Armstrong Realty Investments, Inc. since 1990. Prior to joining Armstrong Realty Investments, Inc., he was a marketing analyst at Philip Morris USA. He was the Vice Chairman of Ortigas Center Association, Inc. in 2010 to 2018 and served as President in 2006 to 2010. He is currently the Chairman of the Board of Solana Resorts. He is a director of Greenhills West Association and was President from 2006 to 2010 and Vice Chairman from 2010 to 2018. Mr. Lee is currently a Director of Perla Insurance and of Ortigas Center Association, Inc. and was the latter's Chairman from 2011 to 2016 and President from 2009 to 2011. He is also a member of the Membership Committee of Sta. Elena Golf & Country Club. He graduated from Ateneo de Manila University in 1984 with a degree in AB Economics and finished his Master's in Business Administration from Fordham University in New York in 1989.

AGUSTIN R. MONTILLA IV, Filipino, 52, has been nominated as an independent director of the Club for the ensuing year. He joined Romulo Mabanta Buenaventura Sayoc & de los Angeles as an Associate in 1996 and has been a Senior Partner since 2016. He is currently a Director of Lex Mundi, one of the largest global networks of independent law firms; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Beacon International School Foundation, Inc.; a director of the Manila Polo Club, Inc.; a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cancer Resource and Wellness (Carewell) Community Foundation, Inc.; and corporate secretary of The Asia Society Foundation Philippines. He served as a Lecturer in Law at Ateneo De Manila University School of Law from 1999 to 2004 and graduated with honors from the same school in April 1995. In May 2002, he earned his Legum Magister from Columbia Law School in New York.

BERNADINE T. SIY, Filipino, 63, has been nominated as an independent director of the Club for the ensuing year. She currently serves as an independent director of Cebu Air, Inc. since February 2021 and of PLDT Inc. since June 2021. Concurrently, she is also a director in Epicurean Partners Exchange Inc., Coffee Masters Inc., Fil-Pacific Apparel Corporation, and Authentic American Apparel Corporation. She also holds the following positions in several non-profit institutions and organizations: Chairperson/member of the Ateneo de Manila University Board of Trustees; member of the board of the Foundation for Economic Freedom; and member of the Management Association of the Philippines. She has served as a President and CEO of Epicurean Partners Exchange Inc., Coffee Masters Inc. and Fil-Pacific Apparel Corporation. Her past positions also include being a member of the Board of Trustees of Habitat for Humanity Philippines, a director in the Garment Business Association of the Philippines, and a director in Hands-On Manila. She earned her Bachelor of Arts in Economics at Ateneo De Manila University and graduated Magna Cum Laude in March 1980. In June 1984, she finished her Masters in Management with Majors in Finance and Accounting at the J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University in Chicago, Illinois

DESIREE JOY C. SUAREZ-MIRANDA, Filipino, 38, has been elected as the Treasurer of the Club effective November 11, 2021. Concurrently, she serves as the Treasurer and Chief Finance Officer of Ayala Hotels, Inc., Ayalaland Club Management, Inc., and Verde Golf Development Corporation; Treasurer of Ayalaland Premier, Inc.; Chief Finance Officer of Anvaya Environmental Foundation, Inc. and SouthPortal Properties, Inc.; and, Chief Finance Officer and Comptroller of Anvaya Greenfield Golf & Leisure Club, Inc. Prior to joining Ayala Land, Inc., she worked at SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. She graduated from the University of Santos Tomas with a degree in Bachelor of Science in Accountancy and placed 19th in the Certified Public Accountants' Board Exam.

NEAL C. PEREZ, Filipino, 48, has been elected as Compliance Officer and Finance Director of the Club effective November 11, 2021. He has multiple certifications, both local and international, namely: Certified Public Accountant (CPA), Certified Management Accountant (CMA), Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), Certified Forensic Accountant (CrFA), Certified Internal Controls Auditor (CICA) and Certification in Risk Management Assurance (CRMA). He has an impeccable professional track record as Finance and Compliance Director, Finance Controller, Finance Manager and Internal Auditor in various sectors including hospitality, gaming, real estate, utilities, consumer electronics and government services.

As an ISO Quality Management Representative (QMR), he successfully initiated and implemented the ISO 9001 Quality Management System (QMS) program in frontline services and back office functions. Mr. Perez holds a Master's Degree in Business Management from the University of the Philippines - Diliman and double Bachelor's Degrees in Commerce and Accountancy from Saint Louis University where he graduated Magna Cum Laude and Cum Laude, respectively.

JOSE P. DAGDAGAN, Filipino, 67, has served as the General Manager of the Club since July 26, 2021. He was the Operations Manager of AyalaLand Club Management, Inc. since 2012. Concurrently, he is a member of the Board of Trustees and Chairman, Golf Club Management and Sustainability of the National Golf Association of the Philippines; General Manager of Verde Golf Development Corporation; and President and General Manager of Capitol Hills Golf & Country Club, Inc. He was also the General Manager of Ayala Greenfield Golf & Leisure Club, Inc. Prior to his retirement from the Armed Forces of the Philippines in 1996, Mr. Dagdagan was a Drill Instructor and Academic Chief at the Marine Training Center, a Program Manager of the International Military Education and Training Program of the Joint United States Military Advisory Group, and the Chairman of the Oversight Committee of the AFP Commissary & Exchange Service. In 1982, he was the AFP Soldier of the Year and the Philippine Marines' Marine of the Year. He had his Masters in Public Administration at Makati University and a graduate of AB Political Science at Fort Andres Bonifacio College.

SOLOMON M. HERMOSURA, Filipino, 59, has served as the Corporate Secretary of the Company since April 2011. He is the Group General Counsel of the ALI since April 2015. He is a Managing Director of Ayala Corporation and a member of its Management Committee since 2009 and the Ayala Group Management Committee since 2010. He is the Group Head of Corporate Governance, Chief Legal Officer, Compliance Officer, Corporate Secretary and Data Protection Officer of Ayala Corporation. He is the CEO of Ayala Group Legal. He also serves as Corporate Secretary of Globe Telecom, Inc., Integrated Micro-Electronics, Inc., Ayala Foundation, Inc., AREIT, Inc. and AC Energy Philippines, Inc. He also serves as a Corporate Secretary and a member of the Board of Directors of a number of companies in the Ayala group. Mr. Hermosura is currently a member of the faculty of the College of Law of San Beda University. He graduated valedictorian with Bachelor of Laws degree from San Beda College in 1986 and placed third in the 1986 Bar Examination.

MARIA PAULA G. ROMERO-BAUTISTA, Filipino, 37, has served as Assistant Corporate Secretary of the Club since 29 September 2018. She is a Counsel at Ayala Group Legal since June 2016, assigned to the Corporate Services and Compliance Unit. She handles various corporate and assistant corporate secretarial functions for several companies within the Ayala Group. Prior to joining Ayala Group Legal, she worked at Gatchalian Castro & Mawis Law Office and Cruz Marcelo & Tenefrancia Law Office. She graduated with a Juris Doctor degree from Ateneo de Manila University in 2009 and for her undergraduate studies, from De La Salle University Manila with a degree in Bachelor of Science in Commerce Majoring in Legal Management in 2005.

AMELIA ANN T. ALIPAO, Filipino, 59, has served as Data Protection Officer of the Club since September 26, 2020. She is currently a Vice President and the Chief Information Officer (CIO) of Ayala Land Inc. She is also the Group Data Protection Officer for ALI Group of Companies and presently a member of the Data Privacy Council for Real Estate of the National Privacy Commission. She is a Director of APRISA Business Process Solutions, Inc. and HCX Technology Partners Inc. She is also Vice President for Ka-uSAP inc, a non-profit organization for SAP User Group of the Philippines. She is currently a member of the ALI Corporate Bidding Committee. She previously occupied this role in 2009-2011 and acted as Chairperson. Before joining ALI, she took on dual roles in SAP Philippines as Account Manager, handling government accounts, and project manager for SAP Implementation. She served as Assistant Vice President in Coca-Cola Bottlers Philippines, Inc., where she held various IT systems implementation projects. She started her IT career as an IT Instructor in I/Act of SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co. She holds a Bachelor of Arts in Biology and a Bachelor of Science in Business Management from De La Salle University.

Significant Employees

The Club considers its entire work force as significant employees. Everyone is expected to work together as a team to achieve the Club's goals and objectives.

Family Relationships

None of the Directors or Executive Officers is related to another by affinity or consanguinity.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings (over the past 5 years)

The Club has no knowledge of any of the following events that occurred during the past five (5) years up to the date of this report which are material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of any director or executive officer:

- (a) None of them has been involved in any bankruptcy petition.
- (b) None of them has been convicted by final judgment in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding both domestic and foreign.
- (c) None of them has been subject to any order, judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction (domestic or foreign) permanently or temporarily, enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting their involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities or banking activities.
- (d) None of them has been found by a domestic or foreign court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the commission or comparable foreign body or a domestic or foreign exchange or other organized trading market or self-regulatory organization, to have violated a securities or commodities law or regulation.

ITEM 10. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Compensation Table

Executive Compensation

Ayala Land Club Management, Inc. (ACMI), a wholly owned subsidiary of ALI, manages the operation of the Club under a Management Agreement which was renewed on January 1, 2019 and shall be effective until January 1, 2022.

ACMI and ALI did not charge any cost pertaining to the compensation of the Corporation's directors and officers for its management and operation.

Compensation of Directors

- (1) Standard Arrangement (Current Compensation)

Article VII, Section 1 (2nd paragraph) of the Corporation's By-Laws provides:

"xxx Directors shall receive no salaries from the Club."

- (2) Other Arrangement

None of the directors, in their personal capacity, has been contracted and compensated by the Corporation for services other than those provided as a director.

The Corporation has no other arrangement with regard to the remuneration of its existing

directors and officers aside from the compensation received as herein stated.

Warrants and Options Outstanding

The Club has not offered any stock warrants or stock options to any of its directors, executive officers or employees.

ITEM 11. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL AND RECORD SHAREHOLDERS

Security ownership of certain record and beneficial owners of more than 5% of common shares as of December 31, 2021:

Title	Name & Address of Record Owner & Relationship w/ Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner & Relationship with Record Owner	Nationality	No. of Shares	% *
Class A (Founders' Share)	Ayala Land, Inc. 31/F Tower One & Exchange Plaza Ayala Ave. Makati City	ALI is both beneficial and record owner of the Issuer	Filipino	4,324	75.37%
Class B				1,916	
Class C				106	
Class A (Founders' Share)	Subic Bay Development and Industrial Estate Corporation 8/F Vernida IV Condominium 128 L.P. Leviste St. Salcedo Village, Makati	SUDECO is both beneficial and record owner of the Issuer	Filipino	1,082	15.50%
Class B				217	
Class C				6	
Total				7,651	90.87%

**Out of the total issued and outstanding shares.*

The Board of Directors of ALI has the power to decide how ALI's shares in the Club are to be voted. The following are the incumbent members of the Board of Directors of ALI: Fernando Zobel de Ayala, Jaime Augusto Zobel de Ayala, Antonino T. Aquino, Bernard Vincent O. Dy, Arturo G. Corpuz, Cesar V. Purisima, Rizalina G. Mantaring, Sherisa P. Nuesa and Rex Ma. A. Mendoza.

The Board of Directors of SUDECO has the power to decide how SUDECO's shares in the Club are to be voted. The following are the incumbent members of the Board of Directors of SUDECO: Atty. Paullolindo A. Elauria, Greta Y. Go, Christopher D. Dizon, Jocelyn F. de Leon, Karl Emmanuel F. Dy, Manuel Luis Zialcita, Rosie F. de Leon, Evelyn F. de Leon.

Security Ownership of Management

Security ownership of directors and management as of December 31, 2021:

Title	Name & Address of Record Owner & Relationship w/ Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner & Relationship with Record Owner	Nationality	No. of Shares	% in same class*
Class A (Founders' Share)	August D. Bengzon 17-A McKinley Road, Forbes Park, Makati City Chairman of the Board	ALI - Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo 20 Hogan Street, Ayala Hillside Estate, Quezon City Director & President	ALI - Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Dante M. Abando 34 Ryder Loop Ayala Hillside Estates Balara, Quezon City Director	ALI - Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Jose Emmanuel H. Jalandoni 116 Camella St., Ayala Alabang Village, Muntinlupa City Director	ALI - Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Robert S. Lao 127-C Two Serendra, Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City Director	ALI - Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Paolo O. Viray 19 Riverview Drive, Blue Ridge "B", Quezon City Director	ALI - Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Paullolindo A. Elauria 2624 D. Jacobo St. Malate, Manila Vice-President/Director	SUDECO – Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Jocelyn F. De Leon 1831 Santan St., Dasmariñas Village, Makati City Director	SUDECO – Nominee	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	George Edwin T. Lee 358 G. Araneta Avenue, Brgy. Doña Imelda, Quezon City Independent Director	Independent Director	Filipino	1	0.01%

Title	Name & Address of Record Owner & Relationship w/ Issuer	Name of Beneficial Owner & Relationship with Record Owner	Nationality	No. of Shares	% in same class*
Class A (Founders' Share)	Agustin R. Montilla IV42 Magdalena Street, Magallanes Village, Makati City Independent Director	Independent Director	Filipino	1	0.01%
Class A (Founders' Share)	Bernadine T. Siy No. 5 San Ignacio St., Urdaneta Village, Makati City Independent Director	Independent Director	Filipino	1	0.01%
Total				11	0.11%

*Out of the total issued and outstanding shares.

Voting Trust Holders of 5% or More

The Club knows of no person holding more than 5% of common shares under a voting trust or similar agreement.

Change in Control

No change of control in the Corporation has occurred since the beginning of its last fiscal year.

ITEM 12. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIP AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Please refer to Note 17, *Related Party Transactions*, of the Notes to Financial Statements of the 2021 Audited Financial Statements, which is incorporated herein in the accompanying Index to Exhibits.

PART IV – CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ITEM 13. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Compliance with Corporate Governance

In 2020, the Corporation revised its Manual on Corporate Governance (the “Manual”) to comply with the Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies and Registered Issuers.

The Corporation approved the amendment of certain provisions of the Manual which include, among others:

1. Independent directors must be at least 2 or 1/3 of the members of the Board, whichever is higher
2. Added provision on board diversity, relationship between remuneration and performance, nomination and election process, risk management and corporate disclosures
3. Persons appointed as Chairman Emeritus, member of Advisory Board and the like shall be subject to a 2-year cooling-off period to qualify as independent director
4. Appointment of a lead independent director to serve as intermediary between Chairman and other members of the Board; convene and chair non-executive directors (NEDs) meetings; evaluation of Chairman

5. NEDs can only concurrently serve as directors to 10 public companies (PCs)/registered issuers (RIs); maximum of 5 PCs/RIs if concurrently sits in at least 3 PLCs
6. Creation of Audit Committee to perform the functions of Board Risk Oversight Committee and in the absence of Related Party Committee, evaluates all related party transactions (RPT), composed of 3 NEDs, majority of whom shall be independent directors and Chairman of the committee must not chair any other committee
7. Establish RPT Policy and Whistleblower Program
8. Creation of Corporate Governance and Nomination Committee to assist the Board in the performance of corporate governance responsibilities including the functions assigned to Nomination and Remuneration Committee composed of 3 directors, majority of whom shall be independent directors
9. Corporate Secretary cannot be the Compliance Officer at the same time
10. Compliance Officer cannot be a member of the Board
11. NEDs shall have separate periodic meetings with internal and external audit and Compliance
12. Establish a policy which would require all directors to disclose dealings in the Corporation's shares within 5 business days
13. Creation of Investor Relations Division
14. Disclosure of information to shareholders and stakeholders –including non-financial information, strategic and operational goals, etc.
15. Results of annual stockholders' meeting shall be made publicly available the next working day and Minutes posted within 5 working days

Evaluation System

The evaluation system which was established to measure or determine the level of compliance of the Board of Directors and top level management with its Revised Manual of Corporate Governance consists of a Board Performance Assessment which is accomplished by the Board of Directors indicating the compliance ratings. The above is submitted to the Compliance Officer who issues the required certificate of compliance with the Club's Revised Manual of Corporate Governance to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

To ensure good governance, the Board establishes the vision, strategic objectives, key policies, and procedures for the management of the Club, as well as the mechanism for monitoring and evaluating Management's performance. The Board also ensures the presence and adequacy of internal control mechanisms for good governance.

In 2020, the Corporation deviated from the following recommendations of Code of Corporate Governance for Public Companies and Registered Issuers for the reasons stated below:

No.	Recommendation/s	Explanation/s
1.6	The Compliance Officer should not be a member of the Board of Directors and should annually attend a training on corporate governance.	The Company is in the process of searching for a qualified Compliance Officer.
3.2	The Audit Committee should be composed of at least three (3) appropriately qualified non-executive directors, the majority of whom, including the Chairperson, should be independent directors	The Company has the Audit and Risk Oversight Committee. It is the position of the management that the membership is sufficient given the Company's size, risk profile and nature of operations.
5.2	The Board should have at least two (2) independent directors, or such number as to constitute at least one-third of the members of the Board, whichever is higher.	It is the position of the management that two (2) independent directors is sufficient given the Company's size, risk profile and nature of operations.

5.8	The non-executive directors should have separate periodic meetings with the external auditor and heads of the internal audit, compliance and risk functions, without any executive directors present to ensure that proper checks and balances are in place within the corporation. The meetings should be chaired by the lead independent director, if applicable.	The non-executive directors did not hold periodic meetings in view of the pandemic and considering that this recommendation was only implemented second half of 2020.
6.1	The Board should conduct an annual self-assessment of its performance, including the performance of the Chairperson, individual members and committees.	This will be conducted starting this year.
8.4	The Company should disclose all relevant information on its corporate governance policies and practices in the Annual Corporate Governance Report, which should be submitted to the Commission, and continuously updated and posted on the company's website.	The Company will submit the Report moving forward.
9.3	The Company should disclose the nature of non-audit services performed by its external auditor in the Annual Report in the interest of managing potential conflict of interest cases. The Audit Committee should be alert for any potential conflict of interest situations, given the guidelines or policies on non-audit services, which could be viewed as impairing the external auditor's objectivity.	The nature of the operations of the Company does not require the performance of non-audit services by its external auditor.
12.2	The Company should have in place an independent internal audit function that provides an independent and objective assurance, and consulting services designed to add value and improve the Company's operations.	It is the position of the management that the audit function of the Company's external auditor is sufficient given the Company's size, risk profile and nature of operations.

The Club is taking further steps to enhance adherence to principles and practices of good corporate governance.

PART V - EXHIBITS AND SCHEDULES

ITEM 14. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON SEC FORM 17-C

(a) Exhibits - See accompanying Index to Exhibits

The following exhibit is incorporated by reference in this report:

2021 Financial Statements

The other exhibits, as indicated in the Index to Exhibits, are either not applicable to the Club or require no answer.

(b) Reports on SEC Form 17-C

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 17 of the Code and Section 141 of the Corporation Code, this report is signed on behalf of the issuer by the undersigned; thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Makati on the _____.

By:

Signature and Title

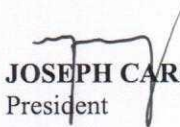
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AUGUSTO D. BENGZON
Chairman

Signature and Title

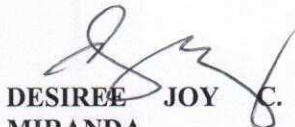
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JOSEPH CARMICHAEL Z. JUGO
President

Signature and Title

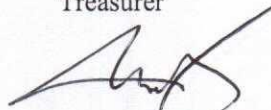
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DESIREE JOY C. SUAREZ-MIRANDA
Treasurer

Signature and Title

:



NEAL C. PEREZ
Finance Director & Compliance Officer

Signature and Title

:



SOLOMON M. HERMOSURA
Corporate Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Makati City) SS.

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public for and in the City of Makati, this APR 13 2022, personally appeared the following:

Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc.
represented by:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Passport No.</u>	<u>Date & Place of Issue</u>
Augusto D. Bengzon	P4323352B	Jan. 8, 2020/DFA NCR East
Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo	P6459871A	Apr. 7, 2018/ DFA, Manila
Desiree Joy C. Suarez-Miranda	P3870098B	Nov. 17, 2019/DFA NCR East
Neal C. Perez	C09-93-048756	June 14, 2019/ Manila
Solomon M. Hermosura	P3081434B	Oct. 14, 2019/DFA NCR East

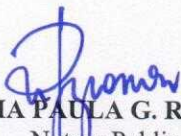
who are personally known to me and identified by me through competent evidence of identity to be the same persons described in the foregoing instrument, who acknowledged before me that their respective signatures on the instrument were voluntarily affixed by them for the purposes stated therein, and who declared to me that they have executed the instrument as their free and voluntary act and deed and that they have the authority to sign on behalf of their respective principals.

WITNESS MY HAND AND NOTARIAL SEAL affixed at the place and on the date first above written.

Doc. No. 112 ;
Page No. 24 ;
Book No. XXX ;
Series of 2022.

Notarial DST pursuant to
Sec. 188 of the Tax Code
affixed on Notary Public's copy.




MARIA PAULA G. ROMERO-BAUTISTA
Notary Public – Makati City
Appt. No. M-079 until December 31, 2023
Roll of Attorneys No. 58335
IBP No. 170527 – 12/16/2021 – Makati City
PTR No. 8852359MJ – 01/03/2022 – Makati City
MCLE Compliance No. VI – 0009490 - 06/20/2018
4th Floor Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue
Makati City, Philippines

ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS
Form 17-A – Item 7

No.		
(3)	Plan of Acquisition, Reorganization, Arrangement, Liquidation, or Succession	N/A*
(5)	Instruments Defining the Rights of Security Holders, Including Indentures	N/A
(8)	Voting Trust Agreements	N/A
(9)	Material Contracts	N/A
(10)	2021 Financial Statements (with notarized Statement of Management Responsibility)	Attached
(13)	Letter re: Change in Certifying Accountant	N/A
(16)	Report Furnished to Security Holders	N/A
(18)	Subsidiaries Registrant	N/A
(19)	Published Report regarding Matters Submitted to Vote of Security Holders	N/A
(20)	Consent of Experts and Independent Counsel	N/A
(21)	Power of Attorney	N/A
(29)	Additional Exhibits	N/A

**Not applicable or require no answer*

INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Schedule	Contents
A	Financial Assets
B	Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related parties)
C	Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are Eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements
D	Long-term Debt
E	Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-term Loans from Related Companies)
F	Guarantees of Securities Other Issuers
G	Capital Stock

COVER SHEET

for

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEC Registration Number

C	S	2	0	1	0	1	4	9	1	9
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COMPANY NAME

A	N	V	A	Y	A		C	O	V	E		G	O	L	F		A	N	D		S	P	O	R	T	S		C	L
U	B	,		I	N	C	.																						

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

A	n	v	a	y	a		C	o	v	e	,		M	o	r	o	n	g	,		B	a	t	a	a	n			

Form Type

A	A	F	S
---	---	---	---

Department requiring the report

C	R	M	D
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Secondary License Type, If Applicable

N	/	A	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Company's Email Address

N/A

Company's Telephone Number

943-4400

Mobile Number

N/A

No. of Stockholders

763

Annual Meeting (Month / Day)

9/26

Fiscal Year (Month / Day)

12/31

CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION

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

Name of Contact Person

Neal Perez

Email Address

perez.neal@anvayacove.com

Telephone Number/s

943-4400

Mobile Number

0917 513 5248

CONTACT PERSON'S ADDRESS

Anvaya Cove, Morong, Bataan

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

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc.
Anvaya Cove, Morong, Bataan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc. (the Club), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the statements of comprehensive loss, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Club as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021 in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing (PSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Club in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Philippines (Code of Ethics) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Philippines, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The SEC Form 20-IS (Definitive Information Statement), SEC Form 17-A and Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2021 are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with PFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Club's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Club or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Club's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with PSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with PSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Club's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Club's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Club to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

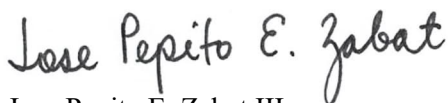
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on the Supplementary Information Required Under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information required under Revenue Regulations No. 15-2010 in Note 20 to the financial statements is presented for purposes of filing with the Bureau of Internal Revenue and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of the management of Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Jose Pepito E. Zabat III

Partner

CPA Certificate No. 85501

Tax Identification No. 102-100-830

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 25, 2021, valid until April 15, 2024

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 85501-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2020 to 2024 financial statements of SEC covered institutions

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-060-2020, December 3, 2020, valid until December 2, 2023

PTR No. 8854391, January 3, 2022, Makati City

March 2, 2022



ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash (Note 4)	₱22,577,157	₱9,792,001
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL; Note 5)	22,767,760	22,509,379
Accounts and other receivables (Note 6)	35,031,881	37,741,942
Receivables from related parties (Note 17)	11,937,677	11,242,842
Inventories (Note 7)	1,708,492	1,196,373
Other current assets (Note 8)	27,057,191	23,183,956
Total Current Assets	121,080,158	105,666,493
Noncurrent Assets		
Property and equipment – net (Note 9)	768,038,232	802,935,769
Advances and other noncurrent assets (Note 8)	2,876,603	2,450,149
Total Noncurrent Assets	770,914,835	805,385,918
TOTAL ASSETS	₱891,994,993	911,052,411
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts and other payables (Note 10)	₱43,764,674	₱49,829,168
Contract liabilities (Note 12)	21,036,677	15,008,008
Payables to related parties (Note 17)	104,253,086	97,862,696
Total Current Liabilities	169,054,437	162,699,872
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Pension liability (Note 15)	1,372,200	1,457,600
Deferred tax liability (Notes 15 and 16)	340,847	230,922
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,713,047	1,688,522
Total Liabilities	170,767,484	164,388,394
Equity		
Paid-in capital (Note 11)	213,627,000	213,627,000
Additional paid-in capital (Note 11)	763,883,400	763,883,400
Remeasurement gain on pension liability (Note 15)	868,593	538,818
Deficit (Note 11)	(257,151,484)	(231,385,201)
Total Equity	721,227,509	746,664,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	₱891,994,993	₱911,052,411

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Years Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	2019
REVENUE (Note 12)			
Membership dues	₱80,895,000	₱79,915,000	₱77,635,500
Service income	13,620,801	14,617,884	55,745,034
Sale of goods	10,324,691	7,713,921	30,273,150
Transfer fees	7,897,322	6,593,750	5,678,572
	112,737,814	108,840,555	169,332,256
COSTS AND EXPENSES (Note 14)			
Cost of services	89,519,845	88,503,399	125,845,280
Cost of sales	10,325,560	10,427,728	27,752,653
General and administrative expenses	53,064,784	47,827,356	54,942,321
	152,910,189	146,758,483	208,540,254
OTHER INCOME			
Interest income (Notes 4, 6, 17 and 19)	25,734	164,767	1,527,745
Miscellaneous income (Note 13)	14,383,870	3,223,112	4,098,096
	14,409,604	3,387,879	5,625,841
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	25,762,771	34,530,049	33,582,157
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Note 16)	3,512	16,330	30,636
NET LOSS	25,766,283	34,546,379	33,612,793
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Remeasurement loss (gain) on pension liability - net of tax (Note 15)	(329,775)	46,200	94,040
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	₱25,436,508	₱34,592,579	₱33,706,833

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Years Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	2019
PAID-IN CAPITAL (Note 11)			
Class A - 5,420 shares	₱137,793,900	₱137,793,900	₱137,793,900
Class B - 2,846 shares	71,993,500	71,993,500	71,993,500
Class C - 154 shares	3,839,600	3,839,600	3,839,600
	213,627,000	213,627,000	213,627,000
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL (Note 11)			
Class B	722,961,075	722,961,075	722,961,075
Class C	40,922,325	40,922,325	40,922,325
	763,883,400	763,883,400	763,883,400
REMEASUREMENT GAIN ON			
PENSION LIABILITY (Note 15)			
Balance at beginning of year	538,818	585,018	679,058
Net changes during the year	329,775	(46,200)	(94,040)
Balance at the end of the year	868,593	538,818	585,018
DEFICIT (Note 11)			
Balance at beginning of year	(231,385,201)	(196,838,822)	(163,226,029)
Net loss	(25,766,283)	(34,546,379)	(33,612,793)
Balance at end of year	(257,151,484)	(231,385,201)	(196,838,822)
	₱721,227,509	₱746,664,017	₱781,256,596

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31		
	2021	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before income tax	(P25,762,771)	(P34,530,049)	(P33,582,157)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation (Notes 9 and 14)	36,997,483	39,060,004	41,893,230
Net movement in pension liability (Note 15)	354,300	330,400	256,640
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVPL (Notes 5, 13 and 17)	(258,381)	(537,271)	(82,326)
Interest income (Notes 4, 6, 17 and 19)	(25,734)	(164,767)	(1,527,745)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment (Note 9)	—	(94,500)	—
Operating income before working capital changes	11,304,897	4,063,817	6,957,642
Decrease (increase) in:			
Accounts and other receivables	2,710,061	2,768,846	(2,502,277)
Receivables from related parties	(694,835)	1,042,947	1,144,955
Inventories	(512,119)	663,911	1,320,460
Advances and other noncurrent assets	(426,454)	(823,281)	(1,170,618)
Other current assets	(3,873,235)	(3,738,217)	1,796,977
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts and other payables	(6,064,494)	1,535,637	(1,104,739)
Contract liabilities	6,028,669	(875,489)	4,752,157
Payables to related parties	6,390,390	(7,311,796)	(8,140,734)
Net cash from (used in) operations	14,862,880	(2,673,625)	3,053,823
Interest received	25,734	164,767	1,527,745
Income tax paid	(3,512)	(16,330)	(30,636)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	14,885,102	(2,525,188)	4,550,932
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to:			
Property and equipment (Note 9)	(2,099,946)	(4,080,736)	(4,919,017)
Financial assets at FVPL (Note 5)	—	(20,000,000)	—
Proceeds from:			
Disposal of property and equipment (Note 9)	—	94,500	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,099,946)	(23,986,236)	(4,919,017)
FINANCING ACTIVITY			
Collection of loans to a related party (Note 19)	—	20,000,000	—
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	12,785,156	(6,511,424)	(368,085)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,792,001	16,303,425	16,671,510
CASH AT END OF YEAR (Note 4)	P22,577,157	P9,792,001	P16,303,425

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements



ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate Information

Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc. (the Club) was incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines and was registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on September 21, 2010.

The primary purpose of the Club is to purchase, or otherwise acquire and own, hold, use, sell, assign, transfer, lease, mortgage, exchange, develop or otherwise dispose of real property, such as but not limited to clubhouses, lands and buildings, hotels, condominium units, with all the facilities, equipment and apparatus relative thereto, and to offer and issue proprietary shares.

The Club is a public interest entity, and is 75.39% owned by Ayala Land, Inc. (ALI). ALI's parent company is Ayala Corporation (AC), a publicly-listed company. Both ALI and AC are publicly-listed companies incorporated in the Republic of the Philippines.

Prior to 2012, the Club is exempt from payment of income tax on income received from social, recreational, and athletic activities on a nonprofit basis provided that no part of the Club's income shall inure to the benefit of any of its members, trustees and officers. Under Section 30 (E) of the Tax Reform Act of 1997, an organization organized for recreational, sports and athletic activities shall be exempt from payment of income tax on income received from aforementioned activities.

On August 3, 2012, the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) has issued Revenue Memorandum Circular (RMC) No. 35-2012 clarifying that clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation and other non-profit purposes are subject to income tax and value-added tax (VAT) on their income from whatever source, including but not limited to membership fees, assessment dues, rental income, and service fees.

On August 13, 2019, the Supreme Court (SC) declared that membership fees, assessment dues, and fees of similar nature collected by Clubs which are organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes do not constitute as: (a) "the income of recreational clubs from whatever source" that are "subject to income tax"; and (b) part of the "gross receipts of recreational clubs" that are "subject to VAT". Starting January 1, 2020, the Club did not collect the related output VAT for membership fees and fees of similar nature.

The registered office address of the Club is Anvaya Cove, Morong, Bataan.

The accompanying financial statements of the Club were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors (BOD) on March 2, 2022.

Status of Operations

The Club incurred net losses amounting to ₱25,766,283 and ₱34,546,379 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, resulting in deficit amounting to ₱257,151,484 and ₱231,385,201 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Also, the Club's current liabilities exceeded its total current assets by ₱47,974,279 and ₱57,033,379 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Worldwide economic disruptions continued in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the rise of the new virulent variants such as Delta and Omicron. Already on its second year, the pandemic again caused a decline on the number of club visitors and a heavy toll on the revenue generation.



The Club's plan for future action is to:

- a. effective cost-reduction strategies, including flexible working arrangements and reduced work hours, determining the optimum manpower requirement, as well as offering early retirement to eligible employees.
- b. implement effective cash conservation efforts by maximizing credit terms provided by suppliers and creditors.
- c. optimize revenue streams during peak periods and offer promotional rates during lean seasons.

Management has assessed that the Club is still able to maintain sufficient liquidity, to enable the Club to continue as a going concern for at least the next 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

2. **Basis of Preparation, Statement of Compliance, Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Club have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for financial assets at FVPL that have been measured at fair value. The Club's functional currency is the Philippine Peso (₱) and all amounts are rounded off to the nearest peso, unless otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Club have been prepared in compliance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs).

Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of new standards effective in 2021. The Club has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Unless otherwise indicated, adoption of these new standards did not have an impact on the financial statements of the Club.

- Amendment to PFRS 16, *COVID-19-related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*

The amendment provides relief to lessees from applying the PFRS 16 requirement on lease modifications to rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. A lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification if it meets all of the following criteria:

- The rent concession is a direct consequence of COVID-19;
- The change in lease payments results in a revised lease consideration that is substantially the same as, or less than, the lease consideration immediately preceding the change;
- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before June 30, 2022; and
- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

A lessee that applies this practical expedient will account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19 related rent concession in the same way it would account for a change that is not a lease modification, i.e., as a variable lease payment.



The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2021. Early adoption is permitted.

- Amendments to PFRS 9, PAS 39, PFRS 7, PFRS 4 and PFRS 16, *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2*

The amendments provide the following temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR):

- Practical expedient for changes in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows as a result of IBOR reform
- Relief from discontinuing hedging relationships
- Relief from the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

The Club shall also disclose information about:

- The nature and extent of risks to which the entity is exposed arising from financial instruments subject to IBOR reform, and how the entity manages those risks; and
- Their progress in completing the transition to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing that transition

Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Club does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a significant impact on its financial statements. The Club intends to adopt the following pronouncements when they become effective.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2022

- Amendments to PFRS 3, *Reference to the Conceptual Framework*
- Amendments to PAS 16, *Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use*
- Amendments to PAS 37, *Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*
- *Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle*
 - Amendments to PFRS 1, *First-time Adoption of Philippines Financial Reporting Standard, Subsidiary as a first-time adopter*
 - Amendments to PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments, Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities*
 - Amendments to PAS 41, *Agriculture, Taxation in fair value measurements*

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023

- Amendments to PAS 12, *Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*
- Amendments to PAS 8, *Definition of Accounting Estimates*
- Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, *Disclosure of Accounting Policies*

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

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



Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

- PFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts*

Deferred effectivity

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of the financial statements are summarized below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Current versus Noncurrent Classification

The Club presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on a current and noncurrent classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or,
- Cash or cash equivalent, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as noncurrent.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or,
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Club classifies all other liabilities as noncurrent.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and in banks. Cash on hand are funds readily available into cash. Cash in banks is stated at face amount and earns interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability



The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to the Club.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a nonfinancial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Club uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 - Valuation 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 financial statements on a recurring basis, the Club 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.

At each reporting date, the Club analyzes the movement in the value of the assets which are required to be remeasured or reassessed based on the Club's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Club verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Club, in conjunction with the external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Club has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and FVPL.



The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Club's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Club has applied the practical expedient, the Club initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Club has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under PFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at FVPL, irrespective of the business model.

The Club's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at FVOCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Club commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at FVOCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at FVOCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at FVPL

The financial assets of the Club as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consist of financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments) and financial assets at FVPL.

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Club's financial assets at amortized cost includes cash, accounts and other receivables and receivables from related parties.

Financial assets at FVPL

Financial assets at FVPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. This category includes investment in Unit Investment Trust Fund (UITF).



Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Club has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Club has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Club has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Club has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Club continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Club also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Club has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Club could be required to repay.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Club recognizes an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Club expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For cash and financial assets at FVPL, the Club applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Club evaluates whether the debt instruments are considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Club reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instruments. In addition, the Club considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

For accounts and other receivables, the Club applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Club does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Club has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.



The Club considers a receivable in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Club may also consider a receivable to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Club is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Club. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Club implements a policy on its receivables, wherein members in the delinquent list or those with accounts that are past due for more than 120 days are reported to the BOD. The respective shares of the members or of the juridical entities they represent shall be ordered sold by the BOD, through an auction, to satisfy the claims of the Club.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVPL, loans and borrowings at amortized cost, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Club's financial liabilities include accounts and other payables, except government payables, contract liabilities and payables to related parties and other obligations that meet the above definition (other than liabilities covered by other accounting standards, such as income tax payable).

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at FVPL
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at amortized cost (loans and borrowings)

This is the category most relevant to the Club. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through EIR amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as interest expense in the statement of income.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statements of comprehensive income.



Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statements of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously. The Club assesses that it has a currently enforceable right of offset if the right is not contingent on a future event and is legally enforceable in the normal course of business, event of default, and event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Club and all of the counterparties.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value (NRV). NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, based on market prices at the reporting date, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of sale. The cost of inventories is determined using the moving average method.

An allowance for inventory losses is provided for slow-moving, obsolete and defective inventories based on management's physical inspection and evaluation.

Other Assets

Other assets are recognized in the statements of financial position when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the Club and the assets have cost or value that can be measured reliably. These assets are regularly evaluated for any impairment in value. Other assets include prepaid expenses, value-added tax, creditable withholding taxes, supplies and advances to suppliers.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses represent costs not yet incurred but already paid. Prepaid expenses are initially recorded as assets and measured at cost, which is the amount of cash paid. Subsequently, these are charged to profit and loss as they are consumed in operations or expire with the passage of time.

Value-added Tax (VAT)

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, if applicable.

For its VAT-registered activities, when VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT) exceeds VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT), the excess is recognized as payable in the statement of financial position. When VAT passed on from purchases of goods or services (input VAT) exceeds VAT from sales of goods and/or services (output VAT), the excess is recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position up to the extent of the recoverable amount.

For its non-VAT registered activities, the amount of VAT passed on from its purchases of goods or service is recognized as part of the cost of goods/asset acquired or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, except for land, are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Land is carried at cost less any impairment in value. The initial cost of property and equipment comprises its construction cost or purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the property and equipment to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Major repairs are capitalized as part of property and equipment only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Club and the cost of the items can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged against current operations as incurred.



Project in progress are also capitalized as part of property and equipment under separate account, projects in progress. These projects will form part of building and improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment. Items under the account are not depreciated until completed and proper reclassification is made.

Depreciation of property and equipment commences once the property and equipment are available for use and is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment as follows:

	Years
Building and improvements	35
Land improvements	25
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5

The assets' estimated useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed periodically to ensure that the amounts, periods and method of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from items of property and equipment.

When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and the related accumulated depreciation and accumulated provision for impairment losses, if any, are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited to or charged against current operations.

Fully depreciated property and equipment are retained in the accounts while still in use although no further depreciation is charged to current operations.

Impairment of Nonfinancial Assets

Advances and other noncurrent assets

The Club provides allowance for impairment losses on advances and other noncurrent assets when they can no longer be realized. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would differ if the Club made different judgments or utilized different estimates. An increase in allowance for impairment losses would increase recorded expenses and decrease advances and other noncurrent assets.

Recovery of impairment losses recognized in prior year is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the asset no longer exist or has decreased. The recovery is recorded in the statement of income. However, the increase in carrying amount of an asset due to recovery of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent it does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had there been no impairment loss recognized for that asset in prior year.

Property and equipment

The Club assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that property and equipment may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Club estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.



In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Pension Costs

The liability recognized in the statements of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less fair value of the plan assets, if any. The present value of the DBO is determined by using risk-free interest rates of long-term government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liabilities or applying a single weighted average discount rate that reflects the estimated timing and amount of benefit payments.

Pension costs of the DBO is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method. This method reflects services rendered by employees up to the date of valuation and incorporates assumptions concerning employees' projected salaries. Actuarial valuations are conducted with sufficient regularity, with option to accelerate when significant changes to underlying assumptions occur.

Defined benefit costs include:

- Service costs
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset;
- Remeasurements of net defined benefit liability or asset.

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognized as expense in profit or loss. Past service costs are recognized when plan amendment or curtailment occurs. These amounts are calculated periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability or asset that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on government bonds to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset is recognized as expense or income in statement of comprehensive income.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains or losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding net interest cost and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), if any, are recognized immediately in the statements of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.



Equity

Paid-in Capital

Paid-in Capital is measured at stated value for all shares subscribed, issued and outstanding. When the shares are sold at premium, the difference between the proceeds and the stated value is credited to “Additional paid-in capital” account. Direct costs incurred related to original equity issuance are chargeable to “Additional paid-in capital” account. If additional paid-in capital is not sufficient, the excess is charged against retained earnings. When the Club issues more than one class of stock, a separate account is maintained for each class of stock and the number of shares issued.

Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Retained earnings (deficit) represents the cumulative balance of periodic net income (loss), dividend distribution, prior period adjustments, effect of changes in accounting policy and other capital adjustments. When the retained earnings account has a debit balance, it is called “deficit”. A deficit is not an asset but a deduction from equity.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Club’s revenue from contracts with customers primarily consist of membership dues, service income and sale of goods. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Club expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Club has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

The disclosures of significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers are provided in Note 3.

The following are the Club’s performance obligations:

Membership dues

Revenue from membership dues is recognized over the time the members are provided access to the Club’s room accommodation, golf course, sports complex, game rooms, restaurants and other amenities. Transaction price is determined to be the BOD-approved rate for monthly membership dues. Each monthly membership dues are considered as a single performance obligation, therefore it is not necessary to allocate the transaction price. Any advance payments are recorded under “Contract liabilities” account in the statements of financial position.

Service income

Service income includes revenue from providing room accommodation, guest fees and income from the use of the Club’s facilities and amenities such as golf course, sports complex, game rooms and other Club amenities. Revenue is recognized over the time the services are rendered and/or facilities and amenities are used.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of food and beverages and merchandise are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customers, generally when goods are delivered to and accepted by the customers.

Transfer fees

Transfer fees pertain to earnings from transfer of member’s ownership recorded upon initiation of transfer process. Revenue is recorded at point in time when the services are rendered.



Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognized if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognized if a payment is received or payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Club transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Club performs under the contract. Membership dues and consumables collected in advance are recognized as contract liabilities in the statements of financial position.

Other Income Recognition

Interest income

Interest income is recognized as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Miscellaneous income

Miscellaneous income pertains to ancillary services provided by the Club such as laundry, room cleaning and storage services for golf equipment. These are recognized when earned and when the related services are rendered.

Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses are recognized when decrease in future economic benefit related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Expenses are recognized in profit or loss:

- On the basis of a direct association between the costs incurred and the earning of specific items of income;
- On the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures when economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association can only be broadly or indirectly determined; or
- Immediately when expenditure produces no future economic benefits or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify or cease to qualify, for recognition in the statement of financial position as an asset.

Leases

The Club assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Leases of low-value assets

The Club applied the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to its lease of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on lease of low-value assets is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Taxes

Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authority. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted as at the end of the reporting period.



Current income tax for current and prior periods shall, to the extent unpaid, be recognized as a liability and is presented as income tax payable in the statements of financial position. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess shall be recognized as an asset and is presented as part of other current assets in the statements of financial position.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences, with certain exceptions, at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable income or loss.
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority. Income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statements of comprehensive income.

Uncertainty over income tax treatments

The Club assesses at the end of each reporting period whether it has any uncertain tax treatments by reviewing the assumptions about the examination of tax treatments by the taxation authority, determining taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, and



considering changes in relevant facts and circumstances. The Club then evaluates how likely is it that a certain tax treatment will be accepted by the taxation authority. If it is probable that the taxation authority will accept a certain tax treatment, the Club concludes that it has no uncertain tax treatment and will measure tax amounts in line with the income tax filings. If it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept a certain tax treatment, the Club measures tax amounts based on the 'most likely amount' method (better predicts uncertainty if the possible outcomes are binary or are concentrated on one value) or 'expected value' method (better predicts uncertainty if there is a range of possible outcomes that are neither binary nor concentrated on one value). The Club presents uncertain tax liabilities as part of current tax liabilities or deferred tax liabilities.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Club has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Club expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. These are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and the related income are recognized in the financial statements.

Events after the Reporting Period

Post year-end events up to the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue that provide additional information about the Club's financial position at the reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the financial statements when material.

3. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with PFRSs requires management to make estimates that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying Notes. The estimates used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Club's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Going concern assessment

The use of the going concern assumption involves management making judgments, at a particular point in time, about the future outcome of events or conditions that are inherently uncertain. The underlying assumption in the preparation of financial statements is that the Club has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate. Management takes into account a whole range of factors which include, but not limited to, Parent Company's ability to provide financial support, expected operations and profitability



and potential sources of additional financing. Management prepares the financial statements on a going concern basis as management has future plans regarding the Club, as discussed in Note 1.

Identification of contract with customers under PFRS 15

The Club applies PFRS 15 guidance to a portfolio of contracts with similar characteristics as the Club reasonably expects that the effects on the financial statements if applying this guidance to the portfolio would not differ materially from applying this guidance to the individual contracts within that portfolio. Hence, the Club viewed each transaction receipt as one contract.

Identifying performance obligations

The Club identifies performance obligations by considering whether the promised goods or services in the contract are distinct goods or services. A good or service is distinct when the customer can benefit from the good or service on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer and the Club's promise to transfer the good or service to the customer is separately identifiable from the other promises in the contract.

Determining whether the Club is acting as a principal or agent

The Club assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it's acting as principal or agent. The following criteria indicate whether the Club is acting as a principal or an agent:

- The Club has the primary responsibility for providing services to the customer;
- The Club has latitude in establishing price, either directly or indirectly, for example by providing additional services; and,
- The Club bears the customer's credit risk for the amount receivable from the customer.

The Club has concluded that generally, it is acting as a principal in its revenue arrangements.

Determination of taxable profit, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates

The Club has assessed whether it has any uncertain tax treatments. The Club applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over its income tax treatments. The Club assessed whether the Interpretation had an impact on its financial statements. The Club determined, based on its tax assessment, in consultation with its tax counsel, that it has no uncertain tax treatments. Accordingly, the interpretation did not have significant impact on the financial statements.

Estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of impact to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are discussed below:

Estimating allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) of receivables

The Club uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and receivables from related parties. The provision rates are based on days past due. The provision matrix is initially based on the Club's historical observed default rates. The Club calibrates the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every financial reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

The provision for ECL on the Club's receivables amounted to ₱1,948,530 and nil in 2021 and 2020, respectively (see Notes 6 and 14). The carrying value of the Club's receivables amounted to ₱35,031,881 and ₱37,741,942 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively (see Note 6). The carrying value of the Club's receivables from related parties amounted to ₱11,937,677 and ₱11,242,842 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively (see Note 17).



Evaluating asset impairment

The Club reviews property and equipment, and other nonfinancial current and noncurrent asset for impairment in value. This includes considering certain indications of impairment such as significant changes in asset usage, significant decline in assets' market value, obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, significant underperformance relative to expected historical or projected future operating results and significant negative industry or economic trends, taking into consideration the impact of COVID-19 Pandemic.

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to identify indications that the Club's nonfinancial asset may be impaired, or an impairment loss previously recognized no longer exists or may be decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the nonfinancial asset is estimated.

As described in the accounting policy, the Club estimates the recoverable amount as the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and value-in-use. In determining the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be generated from the continued use of the assets, the Club is required to make estimates and assumptions that may affect other current and noncurrent assets, and property and equipment. An impairment loss would be recognized whenever evidence exists that the carrying value is not recoverable. For purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

No impairment losses were recognized for the Club's nonfinancial assets. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the carrying values of the nonfinancial assets follow:

	2021	2020
Property and equipment (Note 9)	₱768,038,232	₱802,935,769
Other current assets (Note 8)	27,057,191	23,183,956
Other noncurrent asset (Note 8)	2,876,603	2,450,149

Estimating pension cost and liability

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and the present value of the pension obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions. These assumptions are described in Note 15, and include, among others, the determination of the discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, defined benefit obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, with extrapolated maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for the specific country and is modified accordingly with estimates of mortality improvements. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the specific country.

The Club's net pension liability as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to ₱1,372,200 and ₱1,457,600, respectively (see Note 15).

Recognizing deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which these can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized. These assets are periodically reviewed for realization. Periodic reviews cover the nature and amount of



all deductible temporary differences, expected timing when assets will be used or liabilities will be required to be reported, reliability of historical profitability of businesses expected to provide future earnings and tax planning strategies which can be utilized to increase the likelihood that tax assets will be realized.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Club did not recognized deferred tax assets related on NOLCO, pension liability, allowance for ECL and MCIT totaling to ₱175,533,420 and ₱141,809,986, respectively, because the management assessed that it is likely that future taxable profits will not be sufficient to realize the carry forward benefits of the NOLCO, pension liability, allowance for ECL and MCIT (see Note 16).

4. Cash

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Cash on hand	₱513,418	₱449,757
Cash in banks (Note 17)	22,063,739	9,342,244
	₱22,577,157	₱9,792,001

Interest income earned on cash in banks amounted to ₱17,559, ₱81,651 and ₱54,464, gross of final tax, in 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively.

5. Financial Assets at FVPL

Below is the rollforward of financial assets at FVPL:

	2021	2020
At January 1	₱22,509,379	₱1,972,108
Additions	—	20,000,000
Unrealized gain (Note 17)	258,381	537,271
At December 31	₱22,767,760	₱22,509,379

Financial assets at FVPL pertains to investments in the Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) Money Market Fund (the Fund). The Fund, which is structured as a money market UITF, aims to generate liquidity and stable income by being invested in a diversified portfolio of primarily short-term fixed income instruments. It has no minimum holding period. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Club has 86,415 units with total Net Asset Value of ₱22,767,760 and ₱22,509,379, respectively.

The fair value of the Club's investment is determined by using the net asset value per unit, which is considered the market value per unit of an investment fund. The fair value measurement of the financial assets at FVPL is categorized under Level 1.



6. Accounts and Other Receivables

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
Trade receivables - net	₱33,821,823	₱36,708,802
Receivable from employees	68,611	50,045
Insurance claims	47,467	379,489
Others	1,093,980	603,606
	₱35,031,881	₱37,741,942

Trade receivables pertain to unpaid charges from members for use of facilities and sale of food, beverage and merchandise from shop. These are non-interest bearing and are due and demandable. The receivables from members are collateralized by a preferential lien on the Club shares owned by the said members. Trade receivables of the Club as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to ₱33,821,823 and ₱36,708,802, net of allowance for ECL amounting to ₱1,948,530 and nil, respectively (see Note 14).

Receivable from employees are salary loans granted to the Club's employees. These are collected through salary deduction. Interest income earned from loans to employees amounted to ₱8,175, ₱2,670 and nil in 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Other receivables include nontrade receivables such as receivables from the Club's service providers which are non-interest bearing and are to be settled within one year.

7. Inventories

This account consists of:

	2021	2020
At cost:		
Food and beverage	₱1,669,570	₱1,044,302
Merchandise	38,922	152,071
	₱1,708,492	₱1,196,373

Food and beverage consist of goods in the form of ingredients and supplies consumed in the production of food and beverages sold at the Club's cafes and bars. Costs of food and beverages recognized as part of cost of sales and cost of services are as follows (see Note 14):

	2021	2020	2019
Cost of sales	₱2,981,832	₱2,765,121	₱10,588,181
Cost of services	27,875	210,875	1,138,025
	₱3,009,707	₱2,975,996	₱11,726,206

Merchandise pertains to items for sale at the Club's golf pro-shop. In 2021, 2020 and 2019, cost of merchandise recognized as part of cost of sales amounted to ₱95,137, ₱91,728 and ₱381,161, respectively (see Note 14).



8. Other Assets

Other current assets

Details of this account are as follows:

	2021	2020
Input VAT	₱16,927,141	₱14,721,016
Creditable withholding taxes	3,061,549	2,901,137
Prepaid expenses	3,000,635	383,002
Supplies	2,461,565	2,632,854
Advances to suppliers	1,606,301	2,380,718
Deferred input VAT – current portion	–	165,229
	₱27,057,191	₱23,183,956

Creditable withholding taxes are available for application against income tax payable in future periods.

Prepaid expenses mainly include prepayments for maintenance, taxes and licenses, and insurance which will be amortized for three to 12 months at the end of the financial reporting period.

Supplies include medical supplies, general storeroom, clearing inventories and china and crockery.

Advances to suppliers are advances made by the Club to vendors and applied against invoices from the vendor upon delivery of goods.

Deferred input VAT pertains to purchases of capital goods in which the aggregate amount exceeds ₱1,000,000.

Advances and other noncurrent assets

	2021	2020
Deferred input VAT – noncurrent portion	₱1,956,175	₱1,768,948
Advances to suppliers	920,428	681,201
	₱2,876,603	₱2,450,149

Deferred input VAT arising from purchases of capital goods. Advances pertain to payments made in advance to suppliers intended for purchase of property and equipment.

9. Property and Equipment

The rollforward analysis of this account follows:

2021

	Land and Land Improvements	Building and Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Project in Progress	Total
Cost					
At January 1	₱614,726,949	₱399,768,848	₱84,431,517	₱166,619	₱1,099,093,933
Additions	1,041,749	207,425	850,772	–	2,099,946
Reclassifications	–	–	107,506	(107,506)	–
At December 31	615,768,698	399,976,273	85,389,795	59,113	1,101,193,879

(Forward)



	Land and Land Improvements	Building and Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Project in Progress	Total
Accumulated Depreciation					
At January 1	₱146,603,977	₱74,888,285	₱74,665,902	₱–	₱296,158,164
Depreciation	22,299,296	11,432,359	3,265,828	–	36,997,483
At December 31	168,903,273	86,320,644	77,931,730	–	333,155,647
Net Book Value at December 31	₱446,865,425	₱313,655,629	₱7,458,065	₱59,113	₱768,038,232

2020

	Land and Land Improvements	Building and Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	Project in Progress	Total
Cost					
At January 1	₱614,442,550	₱399,768,848	₱81,060,180	₱166,619	₱1,095,438,197
Additions	284,399	–	3,796,337	–	4,080,736
Disposals	–	–	(425,000)	–	(425,000)
At December 31	614,726,949	399,768,848	84,431,517	166,619	1,099,093,933
Accumulated Depreciation					
At January 1	124,324,579	63,456,942	69,741,639	–	257,523,160
Depreciation	22,279,398	11,431,343	5,349,263	–	39,060,004
Disposals	–	–	(425,000)	–	(425,000)
At December 31	146,603,977	74,888,285	74,665,902	–	296,158,164
Net Book Value at December 31	₱468,122,972	₱324,880,563	₱9,765,615	₱166,619	₱802,935,769

The Club's project in progress pertains to renovations of the lakefront and bar.

The following table sets forth the allocation of depreciation expense (see Note 14):

	2021	2020	2019
Cost of services	₱35,534,920	₱37,177,921	₱39,833,929
Cost of sales	568,620	702,346	837,142
General and administrative expenses	893,943	1,179,737	1,222,159
	₱36,997,483	₱39,060,004	₱41,893,230

The total cost of the Club's fully depreciated property and equipment that are still in use as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 amounted to ₱69,792,885 and ₱65,891,575, respectively.

There were no disposals in 2021. The Club disposed fully depreciated property and equipment items with an aggregate cost amounting to ₱425,000 as of December 31, 2020, which resulted in gain equal to the proceeds amounting to ₱94,500.

10. Accounts and Other Payables

	2021	2020
Trade payables	₱11,090,772	₱19,690,426
Accrued expenses:		
Repairs and maintenance	12,033,030	4,505,399
Rental	3,759,920	209,253
Utilities	3,087,773	2,054,255
Payroll	1,798,577	1,979,656
Contract services	214,177	1,970,387
Professional fees	182,001	282,040
(Forward)		



	2021	2020
Insurance	₱—	₱9,463,736
Others	1,244,684	333,419
Funds held for environmental activities	8,331,253	7,007,439
Service charge payable	528,208	24,415
Due to employees	410,925	387,328
Other payables	1,083,354	1,921,415
	₱43,764,674	₱49,829,168

Trade payables represent operational costs incurred and amount due to supplier for purchases of goods and services. These are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 to 60 days.

Accrued expenses consist mainly of accruals for professional fees, utilities, salaries, wages and employee benefits. These are noninterest-bearing and are normally settled within one year. In 2021, the Club reversed the accrual for property insurance resulting in the recognition of other income amounting to ₱9,463,736 (see Note 13).

Funds held for environmental activities pertain to collections from members set aside for the environmental activities of the Club. These are utilized upon commencement of actual environmental activities.

Service charge payable pertains to service charge income due to employees on top of their regular salaries. These are non-interest bearing and are due to be settled within one year.

Due to employees pertains to collections from members set aside for the employee welfare fund to be used for employees' trainings, seminars and events.

Other payables pertain to net proceeds from the auction of shares that will be used for paying incidental expenses related to transfer of shares' ownership, taxes payable and other employee benefits which are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within one year.

11. Equity

The details of the number of authorized and issued shares of the Club as at December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 follow:

	Stated Value	Authorized	Issued	Amount	Additional Paid-In Capital
Class A	No par	5,420	5,420	₱137,793,900	₱—
Class B	No par	2,846	2,846	71,993,500	722,961,075
Class C	No par	154	154	3,839,600	40,922,325
Class D	No par	80	—	—	—
		8,500	8,420	₱213,627,000	₱763,883,400



The details of the Club's registered capital stock with the SEC as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 follow:

	Number of Shares Registered	Issue Price	Date of Approval
Class B	2,846	From ₱800,000 to ₱1,800,000	January 5, 2011
Class C	154	From ₱1,600,000 to ₱2,400,000	January 5, 2011

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the total number of stockholders are 763 and 746, respectively.

Class A shares

Class A shares are issued to the original subscribers of the Club and shall have the status of Founders' Shares with all the rights and privileges ascribed to Founders' shares. Founder's shares are subjected to the rights and restrictions within a period of five years from date of incorporation: (a) has sole and exclusive right to nominate persons who shall serve as director of the Club; (b) are prohibited from selling or transferring founder's share to third persons within a period of five years from the date of incorporation of the Club; (c) usage right without the need for activation fee; and (d) application and qualification of its nominee for membership to the Club.

Class B shares

Each class B shares shall be entitled to one usage right which shall be exercised by the holder thereof or its nominee in the manner set forth in the by-laws of the Club.

Holders of Class B shares shall not enjoy preemptive rights to subscribe to any or all original issues of Class A shares, Class C shares, and Class D shares of the Club.

Class C shares

Each Class C share shall be entitled to two usage rights which shall be exercised by its nominees in the manner set forth in the by-laws of the Club.

Holders of Class C shares shall not enjoy preemptive rights to subscribe to any or all original issues of Class A shares, Class B shares, and Class D shares of the Club.

Class D shares

Each Class D share shall be entitled to one usage right which shall be exercised by the holder thereof or its nominee in the manner set forth in the by-laws of the Club.

Holders of Class D shares shall not enjoy preemptive rights to subscribe to any or all original issues of Class A shares, Class B shares, and Class C shares of the Club.

In view of the issuance of Founders' shares, the voting rights pertaining to the Class B, C and D shares shall be suspended for the period commencing from the date of incorporation of the Club up to and including the date prior to the fifth anniversary of such date of incorporation. On the fifth anniversary of the date of incorporation of the Club, the voting rights of all Class B, C and D shares shall be automatically reinstated and shall be equal in all respects to those of the holders of all the other classes of shares.



Capital Management

The primary objectives of the Club's capital management policies are to afford the financial flexibility to support its business initiatives and to maximize stakeholder value. The Club manages its capital structure and make adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Club considers equity, excluding remeasurement gain on pension liability, as its capital as follows:

	2021	2020
Paid-in capital	₱213,627,000	₱213,627,000
Additional paid-in capital	763,883,400	763,883,400
Deficit	(257,151,484)	(231,385,201)
	₱720,358,916	₱746,125,199

The Club is not subjected to any externally imposed capital requirement.

12. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Disaggregated Revenue Information

The table shows the disaggregation of revenues of the Club by major sources.

	2021	2020	2019
Membership dues	₱80,895,000	₱79,915,000	₱77,635,500
Service income:			
Golf course revenue	8,319,668	8,744,761	26,469,098
Room accommodation	3,998,534	5,088,478	23,294,931
Guest fees	1,138,393	600,000	4,682,768
Sports complex revenue	164,206	184,645	1,298,237
Sale of goods:			
Food and beverages	9,455,236	7,274,070	28,752,627
Merchandise	869,455	439,851	1,520,523
Transfer fees	7,897,322	6,593,750	5,678,572
	₱112,737,814	₱108,840,555	₱169,332,256

Timing of Revenue Recognition

The Club has recognized revenues earned over time amounting to ₱94,515,801, ₱94,532,884 and ₱133,380,534 as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Revenues recognized from sale of goods and transfer fees earned at a point in time amounted to ₱18,222,013, ₱14,307,671 and ₱35,951,722 as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Contract Balances

As at December 31, contract balances are as follows:

	2021	2020
Trade receivables (Note 6)	₱33,821,823	₱36,708,802
Contract liabilities (Note 10)	21,036,677	15,008,008



The Club identified unearned membership dues as contract liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020. These represent payments received in advance from members who usually settle their dues annually. Contract liabilities also include advances received for membership dues, consumables and booked functions and events.

The movements in the contract liabilities are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at beginning of year	₱15,008,008	₱15,883,497
Additions	63,914,058	9,151,712
Recognized as revenue	(57,885,389)	(10,027,201)
Balance at end of year	₱21,036,677	₱15,008,008

13. Miscellaneous Income

Miscellaneous income consists of:

	2021	2020	2019
Reversal of property insurance accrual (Note 10)	₱9,463,736	₱—	₱—
Surcharge revenue	2,795,315	₱648,394	₱1,542,421
Unrealized gain on financial assets at FVPL (Notes 5 and 17)	258,381	537,271	82,326
Other income	1,866,438	2,037,447	2,473,349
	₱14,383,870	₱3,223,112	₱4,098,096

Other income includes laundry, room cleaning and storage services for golf equipment.

14. Costs and Expenses

Cost of services consists of:

	2021	2020	2019
Depreciation (Note 9)	₱35,534,920	₱37,177,921	₱39,833,929
Contract services	18,847,697	16,962,052	20,625,437
Heat, light and water	15,302,594	14,921,670	23,965,907
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	8,239,025	7,526,407	20,047,205
Repairs and maintenance	4,303,136	1,599,040	3,566,044
Communications	1,623,490	1,749,798	2,093,101
Office supplies	854,402	191,056	751,075
Cleaning and other supplies	549,331	547,922	2,191,175
Laundry	173,414	300,089	1,330,969
Transportation	124,581	385,527	1,870,612
Food and beverage (Note 7)	27,875	210,875	1,138,025
Representation	12,661	14,225	25,621
Others	3,926,719	6,916,817	8,406,180
	₱89,519,845	₱88,503,399	₱125,845,280

Other cost of services includes expenses such as linen, signages, and uniforms.



Cost of sales consists of:

	2021	2020	2019
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	₱3,574,945	₱4,409,196	₱11,434,454
Food and beverage (Note 7)	2,981,832	2,765,121	10,588,181
(Forward)			
Heat, light and water	₱1,275,003	₱715,066	₱1,308,360
Depreciation (Note 9)	568,620	702,346	837,142
Communication	566,900	401,964	194,763
Cleaning and other supplies	377,887	375,747	1,055,767
Merchandise (Note 7)	95,137	91,728	381,161
Office supplies	45,650	137,084	94,509
Representation	24,408	8,538	43,979
Transportation	1,168	46,350	223,929
Equipment rental	—	56,786	261,786
Others	814,010	717,802	1,328,622
	₱10,325,560	₱10,427,728	₱27,752,653

Other cost of sales includes expenses incurred in food and beverage operations such as repairs and maintenance, linen, and laundry.

General and administrative expenses consist of:

	2021	2020	2019
Contract services	₱11,008,040	₱9,688,543	₱10,319,612
Professional and management fees	10,127,770	9,273,555	8,371,264
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	8,377,219	7,157,345	11,716,547
Security	5,279,508	5,957,958	6,293,833
Taxes and licenses	4,510,027	3,933,896	3,552,101
Corporate expense	2,858,878	2,740,222	2,762,537
Provision for ECL (Note 6)	1,948,530	—	—
Insurance	1,528,800	1,985,406	2,247,902
Collection charges	1,418,601	1,357,874	2,504,444
Repairs and maintenance	1,269,572	1,099,603	3,195,410
Depreciation (Note 9)	893,943	1,179,737	1,222,159
Heat, light and water	483,614	346,012	449,486
Office supplies	251,127	225,026	498,979
Uniforms	95,077	6,085	—
Representation	5,220	7,940	112,003
Others	3,008,858	2,868,154	1,696,044
	₱53,064,784	₱47,827,356	₱54,942,321

Other general and administrative expenses include miscellaneous incurred such as cleaning and other supplies, transportation, and communications.

15. Pension Cost

The Club engaged an independent actuary to calculate the amount of retirement benefit obligation based on the provisions of PAS 19, *Employee Benefits*. The Club's liability for retirement benefits is based solely on the requirements under Republic Act (RA) No. 7641, otherwise known as The Philippine



Retirement Pay Law of the Philippines, as the Club does not have a formal retirement plan. The latest valuation report of the retirement plan was made as at December 31, 2021.

The following tables summarize the components of pension expenses recognized in the statements of comprehensive income and the liability amounts recognized in the statements of financial position.

The components of pension expense (included in cost of sales, cost of services and general and administrative expenses under salaries, wages and employee benefits) in Note 14 to the financial statements follow:

	2021	2020	2019
Current service cost	₱296,000	₱277,300	₱201,347
Net interest cost on defined benefit obligation	58,300	53,100	55,293
Total retirement expense	₱354,300	₱330,400	₱256,640

The remeasurement effects recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI) follow:

	2021	2020	2019
Actuarial gain (loss) due to:			
Changes in demographic assumptions	₱286,900	(₱271,900)	(₱376,200)
Experience adjustment	152,800	205,900	241,857
	439,700	(66,000)	(134,343)
Income tax effect	(109,925)	19,800	40,303
Remeasurement gain (loss) in OCI	₱329,775	(₱46,200)	(₱94,040)

Cumulative remeasurement effect recognized in OCI included in equity under “remeasurement gain on pension liability” in the statements of financial position:

	2021	2020
Balances at beginning of year	₱769,740	₱835,740
Remeasurement gain (loss) on DBO	439,700	(66,000)
	1,209,440	769,740
Income tax effect (Note 16)	(340,847)	(230,922)
Total amount recognized in OCI at end of year	₱868,593	₱538,818

Changes in the present value of the DBO are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	₱1,457,600	₱1,061,200
Current service cost	296,000	277,300
Net interest cost	58,300	53,100
Remeasurement (gain) loss in OCI	(439,700)	66,000
Balance at December 31	₱1,372,200	₱1,457,600

The cost of defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits as well as the present value of defined benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate and future salary increases. The principal assumptions used in determining pension and post-employment benefit obligations for the defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	4.00%	5.00%
Salary increase rate	7.00%	7.00%



The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the DBO as of the end of the reporting period, assuming if all other assumptions were held constant:

	Increase (Decrease) in rates	Effect on DBO	
		2021	2020
Discount rate	+1.00%	(P227,099)	(P271,842)
	-1.00%	286,927	351,136
Salary rate	+1.00%	P278,008	P336,414
	-1.00%	(225,178)	(267,470)

The defined benefits obligation typically exposes the Club to a number of risks such as interest rate risk, longevity and salary risk.

Interest rate risk

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related retirement liability. An increase in government bond yields will decrease the defined benefit obligation. Hence, the present value of defined benefit obligation is directly affected by the discount rate to be applied by the Club.

Longevity and Salary Risks

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the best estimates of: (1) the mortality of the plan participants, and (2) the future salaries of the plan participants. Consequently, increases in life expectancy and salary of the plan participants will result in an increase in the defined benefit obligation.

Shown below is the maturity analysis of the DBO based on undiscounted benefit payments as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Year 1 to 5	P—	P—
Year 6 to 10	418,000	420,900
	P418,000	P420,900

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period is years 18.58 years and 22.96 years as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

16. Income Tax

“Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act” or “CREATE” Act

President Rodrigo Duterte signed into law on March 26, 2021 the CREATE Act to attract more investments and maintain fiscal prudence and stability in the Philippines. RA 11534 or the CREATE Act introduces reforms to the corporate income tax and incentives systems. It takes effect 15 days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation or April 11, 2021.



Pursuant to the CREATE Act, the Club has adopted the following changes effective July 1, 2020:

- Regular corporate income tax (RCIT) rate is reduced from 30% to 25%
- Minimum corporate income tax (MCIT) rate reduced from 2% to 1% of gross income effective July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2023.

Provision for current income tax pertaining to MCIT follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Current	₱—	₱—	₱19,743
Final	3,512	16,330	10,893
	₱3,512	₱16,330	₱30,636

The reconciliation of the benefit from income tax computed at statutory tax rate to the provision for income tax shown in profit or loss follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Benefit from income tax at statutory income tax rate (25% in 2021 and 30% in 2020 and 2019)	(₱6,440,693)	(₱10,359,015)	(₱10,074,647)
Tax effect of:			
Nontaxable membership dues	(10,703,267)	(12,239,574)	1,315,957
Expired NOLCO and MCIT	8,934,325	12,986,395	11,080,342
Changes in unrecognized deferred tax assets	6,484,982	9,797,870	(2,260,872)
Effect of change in tax rate	1,729,043	—	—
Interest income subjected to final tax	(878)	(8,165)	(5,446)
Fair value gain of financial assets at FVPL	—	(161,181)	(24,698)
Provision for income tax	₱3,512	₱16,330	₱30,636

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets can be used or when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences which are expected to reverse in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary differences. The Club assesses the unrecognized deferred tax assets and will recognize a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The Club has deductible temporary differences, NOLCO and MCIT, for which no deferred tax assets were recognized follows:

	2021	2020	2019
NOLCO	₱171,192,374	₱139,482,659	₱106,617,413
Pension liability	2,372,773	2,018,473	1,821,758
Allowance for ECL	1,948,530	—	—
MCIT	19,743	308,854	429,571
	₱175,533,420	₱141,809,986	₱108,868,742

On September 30, 2020, the BIR issued Revenue Regulations No. 25-2020 implementing Section 4(bbbb) of “Bayanihan to Recover As One Act” which states that the NOLCO incurred for taxable years 2020 and 2021 can be carried over and claimed as a deduction from gross income for the next five consecutive taxable years immediately following the year of such loss.



As of December 31, 2021, the Club has incurred NOLCO before taxable year 2020 which can be claimed as deduction from the regular taxable income for the next three consecutive taxable years, as follows:

Year Incurred	Amount	Expired	Balance	Expiry Year
2018	₱34,580,854	₱34,580,854	₱—	2021
2019	29,150,967	—	29,150,967	2022
	₱63,731,821	₱34,580,854	₱29,150,967	

As of December 31, 2021, the Club has incurred NOLCO in taxable years 2021 and 2020 which can be claimed as deduction from the regular taxable income for the next five consecutive taxable years pursuant to the Bayanihan to Recover As One Act, as follows:

Year Incurred	Amount	Expired	Balance	Expiry Year
2020	₱75,750,838	₱—	₱75,750,838	2025
2021	66,290,569	—	66,290,569	2026
	₱142,041,407	₱—	₱142,041,407	

The excess of MCIT against RCIT follows:

Year Incurred	Amount	Expired	Balance	Expiry Year
2018	₱289,111	₱289,111	₱—	2021
2019	19,743	—	19,743	2022
	₱308,854	₱289,111	₱19,743	

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Club recognized deferred tax liability on remeasurement gain on pension liability amounting to ₱340,847 and ₱230,922, respectively (see Note 15).

In 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Club did not avail the optional standard deduction.

17. Related Party Transactions

Enterprises and individuals that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or are under common control with the Club, including holding companies, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries, are related parties of the Club. Associates and individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of the Club that gives them significant influence over the enterprise, key management personnel, including directors and officers of the Club and close members of the family of these individuals, and companies associated with these individuals also constitute related parties. In considering each possible related entity relationship, attention is directed to the substance of the relationship and not merely the legal form.

Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties

The Club, in the normal course of business, entered into transactions with related parties consisting primarily of the construction of the Club's leisure and recreational facilities, and charges for the use of the Club's facilities and services. Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled in cash.



a. Outstanding balances owed by related parties:

	2021		2020		Terms	Conditions
	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance		
Immediate parent company						
ALI (Interest) (Note 19)	P=	P=	P80,446	P=	Due and demandable	Unsecured; no impairment
Entities under common control						
Anvaya Cove Beach and Nature Club, Inc. (ACBNCI)	P4,092,036	P1,492,585	P5,332,184	P441,226	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured; no impairment
Makati Development Corporation (MDC)	237,758	88,799	395,925	398,008	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured; no impairment
Ayala Property Management Corporation	4,583	4,583	—	—	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured; no impairment
	-	P11,937,677	P	P11,242,842		

The Club in the ordinary course of business, has entered into transactions with these related parties which consists mainly of the following:

Receivables from ALI includes unsecured non-interest bearing charges and unpaid membership dues from ALI nominees. In 2019, receivables from ALI have a 66-day term subject to interest rates ranging from 4.32% to 6.25%. Interest income earned from the loan amounted to P50,416.

Receivable from ACBNCI pertains to charges for the use of the Club's facilities and services by the members of ACBNCI.

Receivable from MDC pertains to supplies purchased by the Club on behalf of the former for use in golf course maintenance and meals of MDC personnel. This will be applied against MDC's next billing to the Club.

Receivables from APMC pertains to the antigen test incurred by the Company on APMC employees.

b. Outstanding balances owed to related parties:

	2021		2020		Terms	Conditions
	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance		
Immediate parent company						
ALI (a)	P=	P80,000,000	P=	P80,000,000	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
ALI (b)	3,571,429	—	9,054,928	—	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
ALI (c) (Forward)	—	—	1,528,800	1,370,543	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured



	2021		2020		Terms	Conditions
	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance	Amount/ Volume	Outstanding Balance		
Entities under common control						
ACBNCI	₱21,345,978	₱8,612,520	₱13,969,307	₱2,360,936	Due and demandable non-interest-bearing	Unsecured
MDC	30,527,148	12,219,489	17,595,667	8,769,864	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
Ayala Land Club Management, Inc. (ACMI)						
(d)	4,140,238	1,597,998	1,990,859	2,875,336	Due and demandable; non-interest bearing	Unsecured
ACMI (e)	2,017,871	1,823,079	2,017,871	2,486,017		
	₱-	₱104,253,086	-	₱97,862,696	-	

The Club in the ordinary course of business, has entered into transactions with these related parties which consists mainly of the following:

Payable to ALI consists of the following:

- Costs incurred for the construction of the Club's initial assets. The Club paid ₱2,383,265 to ALI in 2018.
- Costs incurred for maintenance works, water irrigation and domestic consumption, facilities management, and pest control of the Club recorded as part of contract services (see Note 14).
- Cost incurred for property insurance recorded as part of insurance in general and administrative expenses.

Payable to ACBNCI are charges for the use of facilities and services of ACBNCI by the members of the Club.

Payable to MDC consists of cost incurred for the golf course maintenance fees recorded as part of contract services.

Payable to ACMI pertains to the following:

- Management fees, as agreed upon, include basic management fee amounting to ₱100,000 per month with an escalation clause of 7.50% per annum and incentive fee equivalent to 3.00% of gross operating profit per month included as part of total management fees in general and administrative expense.
- System cost at a monthly fixed amount of ₱168,156 included as part of corporate expenses in general and administrative expenses.

Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled in cash, except otherwise indicated. The amounts receivable from and payable to related parties are not offset since they differ in nature and are billed and paid separately rather than settled on a net basis.

Transactions with BPI

The Club maintains the following accounts with BPI (an associate of ALI):

	2021			2020		
	Outstanding Balance	Interest Income	Unrealized Gain	Outstanding Balance	Interest Income	Unrealized Gain
Cash in banks (Note 4)	₱22,063,739	₱17,559	₱-	₱9,342,244	₱81,651	₱-
Financial assets at FVPL (Note 5)	22,767,760	-	258,381	22,509,379	-	537,271
	₱44,831,499	₱17,559	₱258,381	₱31,851,623	₱81,651	₱537,271



Compensation of key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Club are employees of ALI. The compensation of the said employees are paid by ALI and as such, the necessary disclosures required by PAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*, are included in the financial statements of ALI.

18. Financial Instruments

Fair Value Information

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument for which it is practicable to estimate such value:

Cash, accounts and other receivables, receivables from related parties, accounts and other payables, contract liabilities and payables to related parties – Carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these amounts.

Financial assets at FVPL – These are investments in UITF. Fair value is based on net asset values as at each reporting date.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Club classified financial assets at FVPL under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy (see Note 5).

There have been no transfers between different categories.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Club's principal financial instruments comprise of cash, financial assets at FVPL, accounts and other receivables, receivables from related parties, accounts and other payables, contract liabilities and payables to related parties. The main purpose of the Club's financial instruments is to fund operational and capital expenditures.

The Club's financing and treasury function operates as a centralized service for managing financial risks and activities as well as providing optimum investment yield and cost-efficient funding for the Club.

The main risks arising from the use of financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The management reviews and approves the policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarized as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Club's maximum exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 is the carrying amounts of the financial assets. The Club's maximum exposure for cash excludes the carrying amount of cash on hand.



The table below shows the maximum credit risk exposure of the Club:

	2021	2020
Cash in banks	₱22,063,739	₱9,342,244
Financial assets at FVPL	22,767,760	22,509,379
Accounts and other receivables:		
Trade receivables	33,821,823	36,708,802
Receivable from employees	68,611	50,045
Insurance claims	47,467	379,489
Others	1,093,980	603,606
Receivables from related parties	11,937,677	11,242,842
	₱91,801,057	₱80,836,407

Impairment of financial assets

The Club's financial assets that are subject to the ECL model consists of cash, accounts and other receivables, and receivables from related parties.

Cash in banks and financial assets at FVPL

The investment of the Club's cash resource is managed so as to minimize risk while seeking to enhance yield. Credit risk management involves entering into financial instruments only with counterparties with acceptable credit standing. The Club transacts only with bank which have demonstrated financial soundness for the past five years.

Receivables from related parties

The Club applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Club does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Club has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Identified impairment losses for cash in banks and due from related parties are immaterial.

Accounts and other receivables

The Club is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily on its trade receivables. To manage credit risks, the Club maintains defined credit policies and monitors its exposure to credit risks on a continuous basis.

The Club's trade receivables generally pertain to membership dues and club charges. The Club bills and collects from members on a monthly basis. It is the Club's policy to impose surcharge fees on members for any delinquency in payment. Once an account is tagged as delinquent, appropriate actions are taken by the Club such as prohibition of the use of Club's facilities and services. The Club assesses long-outstanding member's receivable account periodically as to future collectability. Club shares of members with long-outstanding balances are placed to public auction for bidding at the management's own terms and minimum pricing to ensure that outstanding balances are delinquent members are recovered.

The Club defines a financial asset as in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Club may also consider a receivable to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Club is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Club.



Below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Club's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

December 31, 2021

	Current	< 30 days	< 90 days	< 90 days but < 360 days	Over 360 days	Credit impaired	Total
ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount of accounts receivable	₱15,447,752	₱3,621,965	₱2,107,427	₱2,295,150	₱10,349,529	₱1,948,530	₱35,770,353
ECL	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱1,948,530	₱1,948,530

December 31, 2020

	Current	< 30 days	< 90 days	< 90 days but < 360 days	Over 360 days	Credit impaired	Total
ECL rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount of accounts receivable	₱6,649,383	₱2,729,791	₱3,488,458	₱17,548,373	₱6,292,797	₱—	₱36,708,802
ECL	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱—

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined by the Club as the risk of losses arising from funding difficulties due to deterioration in market conditions and/or the financial position of the Club that make it difficult for the Club to raise the necessary funds. This may result from either the inability to sell financial assets quickly at their fair values; or a counterparty failing on repayment of a contractual obligation; or the inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

The Club employs scenario analysis and contingency planning to actively manage its liquidity position and guarantee that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. The Club applies a prudent approach to liquidity through the prudent management of cash.

The tables below summarize the aging analysis and maturity profile of the Club's financial assets and financial liabilities, respectively, based on undiscounted contractual cash flows:

2021

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than 1 year	Total
Financial assets					
Cash	₱22,577,157	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱22,577,157
Financial assets at FVPL	22,767,760	—	—	—	22,767,760
Accounts and other receivables					
Trade receivables	15,447,752	4,840,761	3,183,781	10,349,529	33,821,823
Receivable from employees	68,611	—	—	—	68,611
Insurance claims	47,467	—	—	—	47,467

(forward)



	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than 1 year	Total
Others	₱1,093,980	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱1,093,980
Receivables from related parties	—	11,937,677	—	—	11,937,677
	62,002,727	16,778,438	3,183,781	10,349,529	92,314,475
Financial liabilities					
Accounts and other payables					
Trade payables	—	11,090,772	—	—	11,090,772
Accrued expenses	—	—	22,320,162	—	22,320,162
Funds held for environmental activities	8,331,253	—	—	—	8,331,253
Service charge payable	—	528,208	—	—	528,208
Due to employees	—	410,925	—	—	410,925
Other payables*	783,486	—	—	—	783,486
Contract liabilities	—	21,036,677	—	—	21,036,677
Payables to related parties	80,000,000	24,253,086	—	—	104,253,086
	89,114,739	57,319,668	22,320,162	—	168,754,569
Liquidity Position (Gap)	(₱27,112,012)	(₱40,541,230)	(₱19,136,381)	₱10,349,529	(₱76,440,094)

*Excluding statutory liabilities amounting to ₱299,868

2020

	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	More than 1 year	Total
Financial assets					
Cash	₱9,792,001	₱—	₱—	₱—	9,792,001
Financial assets at FVPL	22,509,379	—	—	—	22,509,379
Accounts and other receivables					
Trade receivables	25,022,432	11,686,370	—	—	36,708,802
Insurance claims	379,489	—	—	—	379,489
Receivable from employees	50,045	—	—	—	50,045
Others	603,606	—	—	—	603,606
Receivables from related parties	—	11,242,842	—	—	11,242,842
	58,356,952	22,929,212	—	—	81,286,164
Financial liabilities					
Accounts and other payables					
Trade payables	—	19,690,426	—	—	19,690,426
Accrued expenses	—	—	20,798,145	—	20,798,145
Funds held for environmental activities	7,007,439	—	—	—	7,007,439
Due to employees	—	387,328	—	—	387,328
Service charge payable	—	24,415	—	—	24,415
Other payables*	1,178,099	—	—	—	1,178,099
Contract liabilities	—	15,008,008	—	—	15,008,008
Payables to related parties	80,000,000	17,862,696	—	—	97,862,696
	88,185,538	52,972,873	20,798,145	—	161,956,556
Liquidity Position (Gap)	(₱29,828,586)	(₱30,043,661)	(₱20,798,145)	₱—	(₱80,670,392)

*Excluding statutory liabilities amounting to ₱743,316

19. Supplementary Note to the Statements of Cash Flows

Disclosed below is the rollforward of liability under financing activity:

	January 1, 2021	Collection	Non-cash changes	December 31, 2021
Loan from a related party:				
ALI	₱80,000,000	₱—	₱—	₱80,000,000



	January 1, 2020	Collection	Non-cash changes	December 31, 2020
Loan from a related party:				
ALI	₱80,000,000	₱—	₱—	₱80,000,000
Loan to a related party:				
ALI	20,000,000	20,000,000	—	—

Loan to ALI amounting to ₱20,000,000 has a 30 to 60-day term and is subject to interest rate of 4.18%. The loan amounting to ₱20,000,000 was subsequently collected in 2020. Interest income earned from the loan amounted to ₱80,446 and ₱50,416 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

On November 2019, loan from Avida was transferred to ALI. The loan was subsequently collected in 2020. Interest income earned from the loan amounted to ₱1,422,865 in 2019.

20. Supplementary Tax Information Required Under Revenue Regulations (RR) No. 15-2010

In compliance with the requirements set forth by RR No. 15-2010 hereunder are the information on taxes, duties and license fees paid or accrued during the taxable year.

Details of the Club's net sales/receipts, output VAT and input VAT accounts are as follows:

VAT

Net Sales/Receipt and Output VAT declared in the Club's VAT returns for the year 2021:

	Net Sales/ Receipts	Output VAT
<u>Taxable sales:</u>		
Sale of services	₱35,324,062	₱4,238,888
Sale of goods	7,241,877	869,025
	<u>₱42,565,939</u>	<u>₱5,107,913</u>

Sale of services subject to VAT pertains to gross receipts/collections on revenues from room accommodation, guest fees, spa services and rental of recreational equipment. Details of the Club's net sales/receipts, output VAT and input VAT accounts are as follows:

On the other hand, sale of goods pertains to gross receipts/collections on revenues from sale of food, beverage and merchandise.

The Club has exempt sales amounting to ₱81,485,424 pursuant to SC Ruling G.R. No. 228539 [*Association of Non-Profit Clubs, Inc. (ANCP) vs. Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)*] dated August 13, 2019.



The amount of input VAT input taxes claimed are broken down as follows:

Beginning of the year	₱14,721,016
Input tax carried over	445,629
Current year's domestic purchases/payments for:	
Goods for resale/manufacture for further processing	2,222,553
Capital goods subject to amortization	—
Capital goods not subject to amortization	92,267
Services lodged under accounts	6,818,344
Total input VAT available	24,299,809
Less input tax on capital goods subject to amortization, deferred for the succeeding period	280,400
Less input tax allocable to exempt sales	1,984,355
Input VAT applied during the current year	22,035,054
Less claims against output VAT	5,107,913
Balance at the end of the year	₱16,927,141

Documentary Stamp Tax

The Club did not incur any documentary stamp tax in 2021.

Other Taxes and Licenses

This includes all other taxes, local and national, included under the taxes and licenses account under general and administrative expenses. Details of other taxes and licenses in 2021 follow:

a) <u>Local</u>	
Real estate taxes	₱3,712,694
Licenses and permits	786,333
Community tax certificate	10,500
	4,509,527
b) <u>National</u>	
BIR annual registration fee	500
	₱4,510,027

Withholding Taxes

Details of withholding taxes in 2021 follows:

	Paid	Accrued	Total
Taxes on compensation and benefits	₱3,235,218	₱134,831	₱3,370,049
Creditable withholding taxes	52,091	1,579	53,670
Final withholding taxes	3,512	—	3,512
	₱3,290,821	₱136,410	₱3,427,231

Tax Contingencies

The Club has no deficiency tax assessments or any tax cases, litigation, and/or prosecution in courts or bodies outside the Bureau of Internal Revenue as at December 31, 2021.

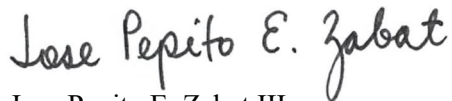


INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

The Stockholders and the Board of Directors
Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc.
Anvaya Cove, Morong, Bataan

We have audited in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, the financial statements of Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc. (the Club) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2022. Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary schedules required under Annex 68-J of the Revised Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Rule 68 are the responsibility of the Club's management. These schedules are presented for purposes of complying with the Revised SRC Rule 68 and are not part of the basic financial statements. These schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, fairly state in all material respects, the financial information required to be set forth therein in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SYCIP GORRES VELAYO & CO.



Jose Pepito E. Zabat III
Partner

CPA Certificate No. 85501

Tax Identification No. 102-100-830

BOA/PRC Reg. No. 0001, August 25, 2021, valid until April 15, 2024

SEC Partner Accreditation No. 85501-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2020 to 2024 financial statements of SEC covered institutions

SEC Firm Accreditation No. 0001-SEC (Group A)

Valid to cover audit of 2021 to 2025 financial statements of SEC covered institutions

BIR Accreditation No. 08-001998-060-2020, December 3, 2020, valid until December 2, 2023

PTR No. 8854391, January 3, 2022, Makati City

March 2, 2022



**ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES REQUIRED UNDER ANNEX 68-J
OF THE REVISED SRC RULE 68
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Schedule A. Financial Assets

Name of issuing entity and association of each issue	Amount shown in the statements of financial position	Interest income received and accrued	Unrealized gain on financial asset at FVPL
Loans and Receivables			
A. Cash in banks			
Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI)	₱22,063,739	₱17,559	₱—
B. Financial assets at FVPL	22,767,760	—	258,381
C. Accounts and other receivables			
Trade receivables	33,821,823	—	—
Insurance claims	47,467	—	—
Receivable from employees	68,611	8,175	—
Other receivables	1,093,980	—	—
D. Receivables from related parties	11,937,677	—	—
	₱91,801,057	₱25,734	₱ 258,381

Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related Parties)

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions		Current	Not current	Balance at end of period
			Amounts collected	Amounts written off			
Employees	₱50,045	₱128,198	₱109,632	₱—	₱—	₱—	₱68,611

Schedule C. Amounts Receivable from Related Parties which are eliminated during Consolidation of Financial Statements

Name and designation of debtor	Balance at beginning of period	Additions	Deductions		Current	Not current	Balance at end of period
			Amounts collected	Amounts written off			
Not applicable							

Schedule D. Long-term Debt

Title of issue and type of obligation	Amount authorized by indenture	Amount shown under caption "Current portion of long-term debt" in related statement of financial position	Amount shown under "Long-Term Debt" in related statement of financial position
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Not applicable

Schedule E. Indebtedness to Related Parties (Long-term Loans from Related Companies)

Name of related party	Balance at beginning of period	Balance at end of period
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Not applicable

Schedule F. Guarantees of Securities Other Issuers

Name of issuing entity of securities guaranteed by the Club for which this statement is filed	Title of issue of each class of securities guaranteed	Total amount guaranteed and outstanding	Amount owned by person for which statement is filed	Nature of guarantee
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Not applicable

Schedule G. Capital Stock

Title of issue	Number of shares authorized	Number of shares issued and outstanding at shown under related statement of financial position caption	Number of shares reserved for options, warrants, conversion and other rights	Number of shares held by related parties	Directors, officers and employees	Others
Common Stock:						
Class A	5,420	5,420	N/A	5,408	11	1
Class B	2,846	2,846	N/A	2,155	—	691
Class C	154	154	N/A	113	—	41
Class D	80	—	N/A	—	—	—
Total	8,500	8,420	—	7,676	11	733

From: Rio Esmael
Sent: Saturday, 28 May 2022 1:25 pm
To: Carol Hizola
Subject: FW: Your BIR AFS eSubmission uploads were received

Thank you and regards,

Rubie Ann Quintans
General Accountant



Morong, Bataan

T: (02) 7943-4400 loc 5400
F: (02) 7943-4411
E: rubie.quintans@anvayacove.com
W: www.anvayacove.com

From: eafs@bir.gov.ph <eafs@bir.gov.ph>
Sent: Saturday, 28 May 2022 1:07 pm
To: Rio Esmael <rio.esmael@anvayacove.com>
Cc: Rio Esmael <rio.esmael@anvayacove.com>
Subject: Your BIR AFS eSubmission uploads were received

Hi ANVAYA COVE GOLF AND SPORTS CLUB, INC.,

Valid files

- EAFS007875261TCRTY122021-01.pdf
- EAFS007875261AFSTY122021.pdf

Invalid files

- EAFS007875261TCRTY122021-02.pdf
- EAFS007875261ITRTY122021.pdf
- EAFS007875261OTHTY122021.pdf
- EAFS007875261RPTY122021.pdf
- EAFS007875261TCRTY122021-03.pdf

Warning: Please resubmit the invalid files in the expected PDF format.

Transaction Code: **AFS-0-4VWNYPZZ0B9FA98BGQVQ3P41Q09J8K5ALK**

Submission Date/Time: **May 28, 2022 01:06 PM**

Company TIN: **007-875-261**

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- The submitted forms, documents and attachments are complete, truthful and correct based on the personal knowledge and the same are from authentic records;
- The submission is without prejudice to the right of the BIR to require additional document, if any, for completion and verification purposes;
- The hard copies of the documents submitted through this facility shall be submitted when required by the BIR in the event of audit/investigation and/or for any other legal purpose.

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STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management of **Anvaya Cove Golf & Sports Club, Inc.** (the Club) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, in accordance with the Philippine Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Club's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Club or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors (BOD) is responsible for overseeing the Club's financial reporting process.

The BOD reviews and approves the financial statements including the schedules attached therein, and submits the same to the members.

SyCip Gorres Velayo & Co., the independent auditors, appointed by the members for the periods December 31, 2021 and 2020, has audited the financial statements of the Club in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing, and in its report to the members, has expressed its opinion on the fairness of presentation upon completion of such audit.

A blue ink signature of Augusto D. Bengzon.

Augusto D. Bengzon
Chairman of the Board

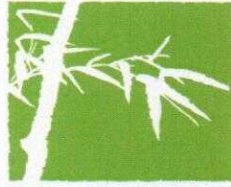
A blue ink signature of Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo.

Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo
President

A blue ink signature of Desiree Joy G. Miranda.

Desiree Joy G. Miranda
Treasurer





**ANVAYA
COVE**
Golf & Sports Club

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES)
Makati City) SS.

BEFORE ME, a Notary Public for and in the City of Makati, this APR 13 2023, personally appeared the following:

Anvaya Cove Golf and Sports Club, Inc.
represented by:

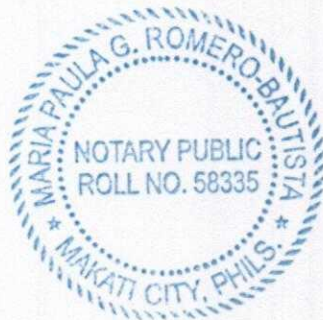
<u>Name</u>	<u>Passport No.</u>	<u>Date & Place of Issue</u>
Augusto D. Bengzon	P4323352B	Jan. 8, 2020/DFA NCR East
Joseph Carmichael Z. Jugo	P6459871A	Apr. 7, 2018/ DFA, Manila
Desiree Joy C. Suarez-Miranda	P3870098B	Nov. 17, 2019/DFA NCR East


who are personally known to me and identified by me through competent evidence of identity to be the same persons described in the foregoing instrument, who acknowledged before me that their respective signatures on the instrument were voluntarily affixed by them for the purposes stated therein, and who declared to me that they have executed the instrument as their free and voluntary act and deed and that they have the authority to sign on behalf of their respective principals.

WITNESS MY HAND AND NOTARIAL SEAL affixed at the place and on the date first above written.

Doc. No. 114 ;
Page No. 24 ;
Book No. xxx ;
Series of 2022.

Notarial DST pursuant to
Sec. 188 of the Tax Code
affixed on Notary Public's copy.




MARIA PAULA G. ROMERO-BAUTISTA
Notary Public – Makati City
Appt. No. M-079 until December 31, 2023
Roll of Attorneys No. 58335
IBP No. 170527 – 12/16/2021 – Makati City
PTR No. 8852359MJ – 01/03/2022 – Makati City
MCLE Compliance No. VI – 0009490 - 06/20/2018
4th Floor Tower One and Exchange Plaza
Ayala Triangle, Ayala Avenue
Makati City, Philippines