

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SEC FORM 17-Q

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

1. For the quarterly period ended **31 January 2016**
2. SEC Identification Number **476**
3. BIR Tax Identification No. **001-289-374**
4. Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter **BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC.**
5. Province, Country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization **Manila, Philippines**
6. Industry Classification Code: (SEC Use Only)
7. Address of Issuer's principal office
9/F Rufino Pacific Tower, 6784 Ayala Avenue, corner Herrera Street, Makati City, M.M.
8. Issuer's telephone number, including area code
(632) 811-0540
9. Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report
Former Name: **PRIME GAMING PHILIPPINES INC.**
Former Address: **29/F Rufino Pacific Tower, 6784 Ayala Avenue, corner Herrera Street, Makati City, M.M.**
Former Fiscal Year **July 1 – June 30**

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

Title of Each Class	Number of Shares of Stock Outstanding
COMMON	953,984,448

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

Yes [] No []

12. Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:

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

Yes [] No []

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

Yes [] No []

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

See Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of 31 Jan 2016, attached hereto as Annex “A”, and Aging Schedule of Accounts Receivables as of 31 Jan 2015 attached hereto as Annex “B”. For the basic earnings per share, the “weighted average number of shares outstanding” is added to the face of the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

The Corporation’s principal activity is investment holding. Since 1998, it has 100% equity ownership of Philippine Gaming Management Corporation (PGMC) whose principal activity is leasing of on-line lottery equipment and providing software support.

There is no change during the year in PGMC’s principal activity as a domestic corporation involved principally in the business of leasing on-line lottery equipment and providing software support. Revenue from the lease of on-line lottery equipment, and maintenance and repair services are recognized based on certain percentage of gross receipts from lottery ticket sales.

In July 2010, the Corporation invested in Berjaya Pizza Philippines Inc. (BPPI), a corporation engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of food and beverages, and to operate, own, franchise, license or deal in restaurant related business operations. The Corporation’s current equity or interest in BPPI is equivalent to thirty percent (30%).

In December 2010, the Corporation acquired a 223 room hotel which operated as Best Western Astor Hotel until 16 March 2010. The acquisition was made by the Corporation’s subsidiary Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc. (PHPI) under the business name Berjaya Makati Hotel. The Corporation subscribed to forty percent (40%) of the shares of stock of Perdana Land Philippines Inc. which owns the land leased by Perdana Hotel Philippines Inc.

In August 2012, the Corporation invested in Berjaya Auto Philippines Inc., a corporation engaged in the sale and distribution of all types of motor vehicles. On 12 September 2012, Berjaya Auto Philippines Inc. entered into Distributorship Agreement with Mazda Motor Corporation of Japan for the distribution of vehicles bearing the Mazda brand within the territory of the Philippines. The Corporation has a 30% equity in Berjaya Auto Philippines Inc.

In September 2012, the Corporation invested in Cosway Philippines Inc. (CPI), primarily to engage in the wholesale of various products. CPI has not yet started its commercial operations. The Corporation’s equity or interest in CPI is equivalent to 40%.

In October 2013, the Corporation gained control over H.R. Owen Plc (HRO) through acquisition of additional shares. H.R. Owen, incorporated in England, operates a number of vehicle franchises in the prestige and specialist car market for both sales and after sales, predominantly in the London area. The Corporation’s current equity or interest equivalent to 72.03%.

Comparable Discussion on Material Changes in Results of Operations for the Nine Months' Period Ended 31 January 2016 vs. 31 January 2015

Revenues

The Corporation generated total revenues from operating sources of about Php18.87 billion for the nine months ended 31 January 2016, a decrease of Php15.35million (0.08%) over total revenue of Php18.88 billion during the same period in 2015. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in revenue from the lottery segment.

Expenses

The Corporation's total operating expenses for the nine months ended 31 January 2016 increased to Php125.76 million (0.69%) which can be compared in the figure of Php18.22 million from Php18.10 million for the same period in 2015. The increase is attributed to the following: (1) cost of vehicles sold increased by Php11.40 million (0.08%), (2) salaries and employee benefits increased by Php63.41 million (5.18%), (3) maintenance of computer equipment increased by Php4.44 million (11.34%), (4) transportation and travel increased by Php11.71 million (75.73%), (5) taxes and licenses increased by Php46.27 million (53.28%), (6) representation and entertainment increased by Php14.08 million (88.25%) and (7) rental increased by Php10.44 million (4.65%). These increases were offset by the following decreases of expenses: (1) depreciation expense decreased by Php59.34million (24.19%), (2) telecommunications decreased by Php 4.68 million (5.72%), (3) marketing and selling decreased by Php63.68 million (17.61%), (4) communication, light and water decreased by Php 1.36 million (1.88%), (5) cost of food and beverages decreased by Php0.22 million (2.27%) and (6) other operating expenses decreased by Php 15.12 million (3.88%).

Other Income (Charges)

Other Income (net of charges) amounted to Php121.44 million in the current period, an increase of Php105.79 million (675.90%) from the net charges of Php15.65 million in the same period in 2015, due to an increase in other income mainly due to sundry commissions and manufacturer support payments and equity share in net income from H.R. Owen.

Net Income

As of 31 January 2016, the Corporation posted a net income of Php554.74 million, a decrease of Php22.81 million (3.95%) from Php577.55 million during the same period last year. The decrease in net income is mainly attributable to the increase in operating expenses.

Comparable Discussion on Material Changes in Financial Condition as of 31 January 2016 vs. 30 April 2015

On a consolidated basis, Total Assets as of 31 January 2016 increased to Php14.68 million from Php13.12 million reported as of 30 April 2015. Increases in assets are attributable to the following: (1) Trade and other receivables increased by Php628.87 million due to investments in our overseas project; (2) Inventories increased by Php1.07 billion due to an increase in level of inventory of vehicles; (3) Prepayment and other current assets (net) increased by Php140.90 million due to VAT receivables; (4) Property and equipment increased by Php299.20 million due acquisition of freehold land and other fixed assets; (5) Investment in associates increased by Php73.68 million due to equity share in net income of associates; (6) Intangible assets increased by Php107.0 million due to goodwill on acquisition; and (7) Other non-current assets increased by Php0.26 million due to additional deposits. These increases were offset by a decrease of Available for sale financial assets due to fair value loss of marketable securities.

Total Consolidated Liabilities increased to Php7.33 billion as of 31 January 2016 compared to Php6.02 as of 30 April 2015. The increase in liabilities are mainly due to: (1) Loans payable and borrowings increase by Php1.46 billion due to increase in vehicle stocking loans; and (2) Deferred Tax Liability increased by Php1.77 million due to additional deferred taxes for the period. The increases were offset by the following decreases: (1) Trade and other payables decreased by Php138.77 million due to payment of maturing payables; (2) Income Tax payable decrease by Php9.17 million due to payment of income tax and (3) Post-employment benefit obligation decreased by Php0.54 million due to payment of contribution to the retirement fund.

Total stockholders' equity as of 31 January 2016 of Php7.35 million was increased by Php245.60 million compared to the fiscal year ended 2015 of Php7.10 million due to net income for the period.

Comparable Discussion on Material Changes in Cash Flows for the Three Months Period Ended 31 January 2016 vs. 31 January 2015

The consolidated cash and cash equivalents as of 31 January 2016 of Php686.55million was decreased by Php300.39 million, compared to Php986.95 million for the same period last year. The decrease is mainly attributable due to acquisition of freehold land and other fixed assets.

Key Performance Indicators

The Corporation monitors its performance and benchmarks itself to prior years' results in terms of the following indicators:

	As of 31 Jan 2016	As of 30 April 2015
<u>Liquidity Ratios</u>		
Current ratio	1.35:1.00	1.41:1.00
<u>Leverage Ratios</u>		
Debt to Equity	0.60%	0.67%

	For the (9) Months Ended	
	31 Jan 2016	31 Jan 2015
<u>Activity Ratio</u> Annualized PPE Turnover	14.53 times	19.40 times
<u>Profitability Ratios</u> Annualized Return on Average Equity	10.07%	11.48%
Annualized Return on Average Assets	5.04%	6.28%

The Corporation used the following computations in obtaining the above indicators:

Key Performance Indicators	Formulas
Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$
Debt to Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Long Term Liabilities}}{\text{Stockholders' Equity}}$
PPE Turnover	$\frac{\text{Net Revenues}}{\text{Property, Plant \& Equipment (Net)}}$
Return on Average Equity	$\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Average Equity}}$
Return on Average Assets	$\frac{\text{Net Income}}{\text{Average Total Assets}}$

Arising from the above, the current ratio of the Corporation has marginally decreased to 1.35:1 from 1:41 compared to the last fiscal year. This is due to the increase in the current liabilities mainly caused by manufacturer's vehicle stocking loans and bank loans. The Corporation and its subsidiary are still in good liquidity position.

The leverage ratio is still marginal at 0.64% as there is no long-term debt except for the provision of Php47.19 million for retirement benefits as mandated under the Republic Act 7641 (Retirement Law).

The annualized PPE turnover decreased to 14.53 times from 19.40 times due to decrease in revenue versus increase in plant, property and equipment (net). The plant, property and equipment (net) increased from Php1.73 million to Php1.43 million for the corresponding period mainly due to acquisition of property, plant and equipment under review.

The annualized return on average equity and return on average total assets decreased this quarter as a result of decrease in net income versus increase in equities and total assets compared to the previous period.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Corporation's Board of Directors is confident that the operating financial performances of the Corporation and its subsidiary are expected to be satisfactory in the coming period.

- i) There is no known trend, event or uncertainty that has or is reasonably likely to have an impact on the Corporation' short term or long-term liquidity.

ii) The liquidity of the subsidiary would continue to be generated from the collections of revenue from customers. There is no requirement for external funding for liquidity.

iii) There is no known trend, event or uncertainty that has or that is reasonably expected to have a material impact on the net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.

v) There is no significant element of income or loss that would arise from the Group's continuing operations.

vi) There is no cause for any material change from period to period in one or more of the line items of the Corporation's financial statements.

vii) There were no seasonal aspects that had a material impact effect on the financial conditions or results of operations.

Separate Disclosures regarding the Financial Statements as required under SRC Rule 68.1

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

2) There is no change in the estimates of amounts reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years

3) There is no issuance, repurchase or repayment of debts and equity securities.

4) There is no need to disclose segmental information since all its operations are in the Philippines.

5) There are no material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.

6) There are no business combinations, acquisition or disposals subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings and discontinuing operations for the interim period.

7) There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.

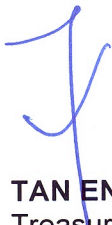
8) There are no material contingencies and any other events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the Issuer has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, being duly authorized, in the City of Makati on 15 March 2016.

Issuer: **BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC.**

By: 
MARIE LOURDES SIA-BERNAS
Assistant Corporate Secretary


By: **TAN ENG HWA**
Treasurer

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Prime Gaming Philippines, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
[A Subsidiary of Berjaya Lottery Management (FIK) Limited]
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JANUARY 31, 2016 and APRIL 30, 2015
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

ASSETS	<u>Schedule</u>	Consolidated Unaudited January 31, 2016	Consolidated Audited April 30, 2015
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	P 686,555,193	P 1,145,905,764
Trade and other receivables-net	2	2,799,023,321	2,170,154,611
Inventories - net	3	5,440,696,683	4,373,028,498
Advances to associates	7	95,786,627	63,406,627
Prepayments and other current assets - net	4	768,448,441	627,544,512
Total Current Assets	P	9,790,510,265	8,380,040,012
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Available for sale financial assets	5	796,038,397	1,130,764,251
Property and equipment - net	6	1,731,559,296	1,432,357,880
Investment in associates	7	290,451,179	216,768,762
Advances to associates	7	131,360,000	131,360,000
Intangible Assets	8	1,921,961,219	1,814,957,799
Deferred tax assets		11,463,154	11,463,154
Other non-current assets		3,322,088	3,060,529
Total Non-Current Assets	P	4,886,155,333	4,740,732,375
TOTAL ASSETS	P	14,676,665,598	13,120,772,387
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	P 2,659,290,542	P 2,798,061,182
Loans Payable and borrowings	10	4,504,353,975	3,047,352,561
Income tax payable		71,780,565	80,949,979
Total Current Liabilities		7,235,425,082	5,926,363,722
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Tax Liability		46,133,136	44,367,114
Post-employment benefit obligation		47,187,212	47,723,880
Total Non-Current Liabilities		93,320,348	92,090,994
Total Liabilities	P	7,328,745,430	6,018,454,716
EQUITY			
Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		7,040,293,536	6,795,856,694
Attributable to non-controlling interest		307,626,632	306,460,977
Total Equity		7,347,920,168	7,102,317,671
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	P	14,676,665,598	13,120,772,387

See Notes to Financial Statements

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Prime Gaming Philippines, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
[A Subsidiary of Berjaya Lottery Management (HK) Limited]
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
JANUARY 31, 2016 and JANUARY 31, 2015
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

Appendix A

	3 Months Ended January 31, 2016	9 Months Ended January 31, 2016	3 Months Ended January 31, 2015	9 Months Ended January 31, 2015
REVENUES				
Sales of vehicles	P 5,058,061,515	P 17,543,305,611	P 5,734,996,866	P 17,541,801,813
Rental	404,777,112	1,221,056,103	410,645,303	1,237,370,078
Hotel Operations	37,893,356	105,141,456	41,921,640	105,679,602
	<u>5,500,731,983</u>	<u>18,869,503,170</u>	<u>6,187,563,809</u>	<u>18,884,851,493</u>
COSTS AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of vehicles sold	4,351,426,500	15,204,922,511	4,952,437,273	15,193,525,320
Salaries and employee benefits	440,008,257	1,286,631,766	391,190,189	1,223,225,630
Depreciation and amortization	49,129,602	185,981,291	82,548,387	245,320,624
Professional fees	121,991,872	247,159,131	58,216,167	138,732,153
Telecommunications	21,980,361	77,216,808	23,330,812	81,901,131
Maintenance of computer equipment	14,464,470	43,564,996	11,898,933	39,126,216
Marketing & Selling	98,731,202	297,898,190	123,042,444	361,583,444
Communication, light and water	24,582,251	71,222,574	24,920,123	72,588,279
Transportation and travel	9,222,235	27,174,223	7,735,379	15,463,231
Taxes and licences	46,020,617	133,105,784	26,998,974	86,837,091
Representation and entertainment	13,170,055	30,038,008	4,469,699	15,956,409
Cost of food and beverages	3,928,767	9,501,968	3,966,254	9,723,146
Rental	85,404,023	235,174,098	73,455,877	224,731,333
Others	131,672,733	374,831,091	143,327,679	389,952,390
	<u>5,411,732,945</u>	<u>18,224,422,439</u>	<u>5,927,538,190</u>	<u>18,098,666,397</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	<u>88,999,038</u>	<u>645,080,731</u>	<u>260,025,619</u>	<u>786,185,096</u>
OTHER INCOME (CHARGES)				
Finance Costs	(35,544,819)	(90,546,657)	(29,137,475)	(85,606,974)
Loss on sale of available-for-sale financial assets	0	(17,611,001)	0	8,987,170
Finance Income	13,179,159	39,570,131	13,971,964	39,214,729
Equity share in net income (losses)	24,296,641	73,682,417	18,492,884	53,771,765
Others (net)	5,638,943	116,344,765	(20,803,137)	(715,178)
	<u>7,569,924</u>	<u>121,439,655</u>	<u>(17,475,764)</u>	<u>15,651,512</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	<u>96,568,962</u>	<u>766,520,386</u>	<u>242,549,855</u>	<u>801,836,608</u>
TAX EXPENSE	<u>41,745,475</u>	<u>211,783,156</u>	<u>79,785,647</u>	<u>224,286,249</u>
NET INCOME	<u>54,823,487</u>	<u>554,737,230</u>	<u>162,764,208</u>	<u>577,550,359</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	<u>868,256,171</u>	<u>868,256,171</u>	<u>868,256,171</u>	<u>868,256,171</u>
Basic earnings per share (annualized)	<u>P 0.084</u>	<u>P 0.852</u>	<u>P 0.249</u>	<u>P 1.326</u>
CASH DIVIDENDS AT P1.00 PER SHARE	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

BERJAYA PHILIPPINE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Prime Gaming Philippines, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
[A Subsidiary of Berjaya Lottery Management (11K) Limited]
 INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 JANUARY 31, 2016 and JANUARY 31, 2015
(Amounts in Philippine Peso)

	Attributable Owners of the Parent Company										
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Shares	Revaluation Reserves	Other Reserves	Translation Adjustment	Retained Earnings		Total	Non-controlling Interest	Total
							Appropriated	Unappropriated			
Balance at May 1, 2015	953,984,448	-	(988,150,025)	118,104,045	p (14,577,611)	p (37,314,019)	6,053,262,552	710,547,440	6,795,856,830	306,460,977	7,102,317,807
Additional treasury shares acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends declared during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest in dividends declared from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in equity share in a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of prior year appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000,000)	100,000,000	-	-	-
Appropriation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit or loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	554,737,230	554,737,230	(15,386,188)	539,351,042
Actuarial loss on remeasurement of retirement benefit obligation - net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net unrealized fair value gains on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	(307,554,536)	-	-	-	-	(307,554,536)	-	(307,554,536)
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	-	-	-	(12,833,913)	-	-	-	-	(12,833,913)	-	(12,833,913)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	10,087,925	-	-	10,087,925	16,551,843	26,639,768
Total equity at January 31, 2016	<u>953,984,448</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(988,150,025)</u>	<u>(202,284,404)</u>	<u>(14,577,611)</u>	<u>(27,226,094)</u>	<u>5,953,262,552</u>	<u>1,365,284,670</u>	<u>7,040,293,536</u>	<u>307,626,632</u>	<u>7,347,920,168</u>
Balance at May 1, 2014, as restated	953,984,448	-	(988,150,025)	177,926,734	p (14,577,611)	p 61,410,447	4,623,262,552	1,249,978,032	6,063,834,577	p 350,610,071	6,414,444,648
Additional treasury shares acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends declared during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of prior year appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest in dividends declared from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,292,372)	(10,292,372)
Profit or loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,550,359	577,550,359	(27,952,061)	549,598,298
Actuarial loss on remeasurement of retirement benefit - net of tax	-	-	-	(1,111,020)	-	-	-	-	(1,111,020)	(451,425)	(1,542,449)
Net unrealized fair value gains on available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	(121,542,486)	-	-	-	-	(121,542,486)	-	(121,542,486)
Reclassification adjustments to profit or loss	-	-	-	(7,334,201)	-	-	-	-	(7,334,201)	-	(7,334,201)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(103,436,972)	-	-	(103,436,972)	(40,165,654)	(143,602,626)
Total equity at January 31, 2015	<u>953,984,448</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(988,150,025)</u>	<u>47,939,021</u>	<u>p (14,577,611)</u>	<u>p (42,026,525)</u>	<u>4,623,262,552</u>	<u>1,827,528,391</u>	<u>6,407,960,251</u>	<u>p 271,768,561</u>	<u>6,679,728,812</u>

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Prime Gaming Philippines, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
[A Subsidiary of Berjaya Lottery Management (HK) Limited]
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASHFLOWS
JANUARY 31, 2016 and JANUARY 31, 2015
(Amounts in Philippine Pesos)

	3 Months Ended January 31, 2016	9 Months Ended January 31, 2016	3 Months Ended January 31, 2015	9 Months Ended January 31, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	P 54,823,487	P 554,737,230	P 162,764,208	P 577,550,359
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	49,129,602	185,981,291	82,548,387	245,320,624
Dividend Income	(4,215,758)	(13,449,630)	(6,906,132)	(19,136,704)
Interest Income	(13,179,159)	(39,570,131)	(13,971,964)	(39,214,729)
Equity Share in net losses (income) of associates	(24,296,641)	(73,682,417)	(18,492,884)	(53,771,765)
Loss (gain) on sale of property and equipment	(143,348)	(1,378,069)	(187,688)	(1,572,663)
Loss (gain) on sale of available-for-sale assets	-	17,611,001	-	(8,987,180)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses (gain)	41,286,051	17,014,250	52,175,307	83,961,067
Operating income before working capital changes	103,404,234	647,263,525	257,929,234	784,149,009
Decrease / (Increase) in:				
Trade and other receivables	320,038,117	(628,868,710)	(14,033,478)	(117,738,523)
Inventories	(512,910,265)	(1,067,668,185)	(156,737,860)	(623,872,123)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(235,994,301)	(140,903,929)	12,140,315	130,210,181
Increase / (Decrease) in:				
Trade and other payables	241,509,920	1,318,230,774	3,920,300	(195,107,642)
Retirement Obligation	535,278	(536,668)	(47,603,016)	6,301,098
Cash paid for income taxes	(44,355,129)	(167,814,027)	(65,762,365)	(210,961,560)
Net cash used in operating activities	(127,772,146)	(40,297,220)	(10,146,870)	(227,019,560)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Property and equipment	(261,394,841)	(460,007,128)	(35,393,539)	(106,579,698)
Acquisition of Available-for-sale financial assets	-	(18,940,754)	(44,852,744)	(80,359,815)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	-	33,278,160	-	24,369,739
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	143,348	1,378,069	211,331	1,771,463
Interest Received	13,179,159	39,570,131	13,971,964	39,214,729
Cash dividends received	4,215,758	13,449,630	6,906,132	19,136,704
Advances to (collection from) associate - net	-	-	(2,840,000)	6,321,330
Other receipt arising from investing activities	(114,657,050)	(137,234,802)	301,595,033	529,647,237
Net cash provided by investing activities	(358,513,626)	(528,506,694)	239,598,177	433,521,689
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from bank loans and borrowings	-	200,000,000	-	-
Repayment of bank loan and borrowings	-	-	(150,000,000)	(400,000,000)
Interest paid	(35,544,819)	(90,546,657)	(29,137,475)	(85,606,974)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(35,544,819)	109,453,343	(179,137,475)	(485,606,974)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES TO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	(14,346,670)	(52,654,823)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(521,830,591)	(459,350,571)	35,967,162	(331,759,668)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	1,208,385,784	1,145,905,764	950,980,292	1,318,707,122
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT ENDING OF PERIOD	P 686,555,193	P 686,555,193	P 986,947,454	P 986,947,454

See Notes to Financial Statements

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
ATTACHMENTS TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1.1 Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Statement of Compliance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS). PFRS are adopted by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) from the pronouncements issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and approved by the Philippine Board of Accountancy (BOA).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by PFRS for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies that follow.

(b) Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with Philippine Accounting Standard (PAS) 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*. The Group presents all items of income and expense and other comprehensive income in a single consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Group presents a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when it applies an accounting policy retrospectively, or makes a retrospective restatement or reclassification of items that has a material effect on the information in the statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period. The related notes to the third statement of financial position are not required to be disclosed.

(c) *Restatements in Prior Year Financial Statements*

(a) *Completion of Accounting for Acquisition of H.R. Owen*

In October 2014, the Group completed the accounting for its acquisition of H.R. Owen. The provisional amounts recognized in the 2014 consolidated financial statements, except for the consolidated statement of cashflows which was not affected, were restated to reflect facts and circumstances that existed as at the acquisition date.

(b) *Presentation of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities*

In 2015, the Group updated its presentation of deferred tax assets and liabilities in its consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the gross amounts of the two accounts. These were originally presented in prior years at the net amount in the consolidated statement of financial position with the related gross amounts presented in the notes to consolidated financial statements.

(d) *Functional and Presentation Currency*

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine pesos, the Group's functional and presentation currency, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated.

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using its functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

1.2 *Adoption of New and Amended PFRS*

(a) *Effective in Fiscal Year 2015 that are Relevant to the Group*

In 2015, the Group adopted for the first time the following amendments and interpretation to PFRS that are relevant to the Group and effective for financial statements for the annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2014:

PAS 32 (Amendment)	:	Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
PAS 36 (Amendment)	:	Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets
PAS 39 (Amendment)	:	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
Consolidation Standards		
PFRS 10 (Amendment)	:	Consolidated Financial Statements
PFRS 12 (Amendment)	:	Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities
PAS 27 (Amendment)	:	Separate Financial Statements
Philippine Interpretation		
International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) 21	:	Levies

Discussed below and in the succeeding pages are the relevant information about these amended standards and interpretation.

- (i) PAS 32 (Amendment), *Financial Instruments: Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. The amendment provides guidance to address inconsistencies in applying the criteria for offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities. It clarifies that an entity must currently have a right of set-off that is not contingent on a future event, and must be legally enforceable in the normal course of business; in the event of default; and, in the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the entity and all of the counterparties. The amendment also clarifies that gross settlement mechanisms (such as through a clearing house) with features that both eliminate credit and liquidity risks and process receivables and payables in a single settlement process, will satisfy the criterion for net settlement. As the Group does not currently present any of its financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis in accordance with the provisions of PAS 32, the amendment had no effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements for any periods presented.
- (ii) PAS 36 (Amendment), *Impairment of Assets – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets*. The amendment clarifies that disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of individual asset (including goodwill) or a cash-generating unit is required only when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed during the reporting period. If the recoverable amount is determined based on the asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal, additional disclosures on fair value measurement required under PFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, such as but not limited to the fair value hierarchy, valuation technique used and key assumptions applied should be provided in the financial statements. This amendment did not result in additional disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- (iii) PAS 39 (Amendment), *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting*. The amendment provides some relief from the requirements on hedge accounting by allowing entities to continue the use of hedge accounting when a derivative is novated to a clearing counterparty resulting in termination or expiration of the original hedging instrument as a consequence of laws and regulations, or the introduction thereof. As the Group neither enters into transactions involving derivative instruments nor does it apply hedge accounting, the amendment did not have any impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- (iv) PFRS 10, 12 and PAS 27 (Amendments) – *Consolidated Financial Statements, Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities and Separate Financial Statements – Exemption from Consolidation for Investment Entities*. The amendments define the term “investment entity” and provide to such an investment entity an exemption from the consolidation of particular subsidiaries and instead require to measure investment in each eligible subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with PAS 39 or PFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, both in its consolidated financial statements or separate financial statements, as the case maybe. The amendments also require additional disclosures about the details of the entity’s unconsolidated subsidiaries and the nature of its relationship and certain transactions with those subsidiaries. The Group has evaluated the various facts and circumstances related to its interests in other entities and it has determined that the adoption of the foregoing amendments had no impact on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements since none of the subsidiaries qualify as an investment entity.
- (v) Philippine Interpretation IFRIC 21, *Levies*. This interpretation clarifies that the obligating event as one of the criteria under PAS 37, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, for the recognition of a liability for levy imposed by a government is the activity described in the relevant legislation that triggers the payment of the levy. Accordingly, the liability is recognized in the financial statements progressively if the obligating event occurs over a period of time and if an obligation is triggered on reaching a minimum threshold, the liability is recognized when that minimum threshold is reached. This amendment had no impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

There are no amendments and interpretations to PFRS effective in fiscal year 2015 that are not relevant to the Group.

(b) *Effective Subsequent to Fiscal Year 2015 but are not Adopted Early*

There are new PFRS, amendments and annual improvements and interpretation to existing standards effective for annual periods subsequent to 2015 which are adopted by the FRSC, subject to the approval of the BOA. Management will adopt the following pronouncements in accordance with their transitional provisions, and, unless otherwise stated, none of these are expected to have impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements:

- (i) PAS 19 (Amendment), *Employee Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans – Employee Contributions* (effective from July 1, 2014). The amendment clarifies that if the amount of the contributions from employees or third parties is dependent on the number of years of service, an entity shall attribute the contributions to periods of service using the same attribution method (i.e., either using the plan’s contribution formula or on a straight-line basis) for the gross benefit.

- (ii) PAS 1 (Amendment), *Presentation of Financial Statements – Disclosure Initiative* (effective from January 1, 2016). The amendment encourages entities to apply professional judgment in presenting and disclosing information in the financial statements. Accordingly, it clarifies that materiality applies to the whole financial statements and an entity shall not reduce the understandability of the financial statements by obscuring material information with immaterial information or by aggregating material items that have different natures or functions. Moreover, the amendment clarifies that an entity's share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method should be presented based on whether or not such other comprehensive income item will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. It further clarifies that in determining the order of presenting the notes and disclosures, an entity shall consider the understandability and comparability of the financial statements.
- (iii) PAS 16 (Amendment), *Property, Plant and Equipment*, and PAS 38 (Amendment), *Intangible Assets – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization* (effective from January 1, 2016). The amendment in PAS 16 clarifies that a depreciation method that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset is not appropriate for property, plant and equipment. In addition, amendment to PAS 38 introduces a rebuttable presumption that an amortization method that is based on the revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an intangible asset is not appropriate, which can only be overcome in limited circumstances where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, or when it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of an intangible asset are highly correlated. The amendment also provides guidance that the expected future reductions in the selling price of an item that was produced using the asset could indicate an expectation of technological or commercial obsolescence of an asset, which may reflect a reduction of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.
- (iv) PAS 27 (Amendment), *Separate Financial Statements – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements* (effective from January 1, 2016). This amendment introduces a third option which permits an entity to account for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates under the equity method in its separate financial statements in addition to the current options of accounting those investments at cost or in accordance with PAS 39 or PFRS 9. As at the end of the reporting period, the Parent Company has no plan to change the accounting policy for its investments in its subsidiaries and associates.
- (v) PAS 28 (Amendment), *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Investment Entities – Applying the Consolidation Exception* (effective from January 1, 2016). This amendment addresses the concerns that have arisen in the context of applying the consolidation exception for investment entities. This amendment permits a non-investment entity investor, when applying the equity method of accounting for an associate or joint venture that is an investment entity, to retain the fair value measurement applied by that investment entity associate or joint venture to its interests in subsidiaries.

- (vi) PFRS 11 (Amendment), *Joint Agreements – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations* (effective from January 1, 2016). This amendment requires the acquirer of an interest in a joint operation in which the activity constitutes a business as defined in PFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, to apply all accounting principles and disclosure requirements on business combinations under PFRS 3 and other PFRSs, except for those principles that conflict with the guidance in PFRS 11.
- (vii) PFRS 10 (Amendment), *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and PAS 28 (Amendment), *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associates or Joint Venture* (effective from January 1, 2016). The amendment to PFRS 10 requires full recognition in the investor's financial statements of gains or losses arising on the sale or contribution of assets that constitute a business as defined in PFRS 3 between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the partial recognition of gains or losses (i.e., to the extent of the unrelated investor's interests in an associate or joint venture) only applies to those sale of contribution of assets that do not constitute a business. Corresponding amendment has been made to PAS 28 to reflect these changes. In addition, PAS 28 has been amended to clarify that when determining whether assets that are sold or contributed constitute a business, an entity shall consider whether the sale or contribution of those assets is part of multiple arrangements that should be accounted for as a single transaction.
- (viii) PFRS 10 (Amendment), *Consolidated Financial Statements – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception* (effective from January 1, 2016). This amendment confirms that the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements continues to be available to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, even if the investment entity measures its interest in all its subsidiaries at fair value in accordance with PFRS 10. The amendment further clarifies that if an investment entity has a subsidiary that is not itself an investment entity and whose main purpose and activities are to provide services that are related to the investment activities of the investment entity parent, the latter shall consolidate that subsidiary.
- (ix) PFRS 11 (Amendment), *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception* (effective from January 1, 2016). The amendment clarifies that an investment entity that measures all its subsidiaries at fair value should provide the disclosures required by PFRS 12.
- (x) PFRS 9 (2014), *Financial Instruments* (effective from January 1, 2018). This new standard on financial instruments will eventually replace PAS 39 and PFRS 9 (2009, 2010 and 2013 versions). This standard contains, among others, the following:
- three principal classification categories for financial assets based on the business model on how an entity is managing its financial instruments;
 - an expected loss model in determining impairment of all financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), which generally depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of a financial asset; and,

- a new model on hedge accounting that provides significant improvements principally by aligning hedge accounting more closely with the risk management activities undertaken by entities when hedging their financial and non-financial risk exposures.

In accordance with the financial asset classification principle of PFRS 9 (2014), a financial asset is classified and measured at amortized cost if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows that represent solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal outstanding. Moreover, a financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets the SPPI criterion and is held in a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets. All other financial assets are measured at FVTPL.

In addition, PFRS 9 (2014) allows entities to make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity instrument that is not held for trading in other comprehensive income.

The accounting for embedded derivatives in host contracts that are financial assets is simplified by removing the requirement to consider whether or not they are closely related, and, in most arrangements, does not require separation from the host contract.

For liabilities, the standard retains most of the PAS 39 requirements which include amortized cost accounting for most financial liabilities, with bifurcation of embedded derivatives. The amendment also requires changes in the fair value of an entity's own debt instruments caused by changes in its own credit quality to be recognized in other comprehensive income rather than in profit or loss.

The Group does not expect to implement and adopt PFRS 9 (2014) until its effective date. In addition, management is currently assessing the impact of PFRS 9 (2014) on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and it will conduct a comprehensive study of the potential impact of this standard prior to its mandatory adoption date to assess the impact of all changes.

- (xi) Annual Improvements to PFRS. Annual Improvements to PFRS (2010-2012 Cycle) and PFRS (2011-2013 Cycle) effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014, and Annual Improvements to PFRS (2012-2014 Cycle) effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016, made minor amendments to a number of PFRS. Among those improvements, the following amendments are relevant to the Group but management does not expect those to have material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements:

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2010-2012 Cycle)

- PAS 16 (Amendment), *Property, Plant and Equipment*, and PAS 38 (Amendment), *Intangible Assets*. The amendments clarify that when an item of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets is revalued, the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with a revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.

- PAS 24 (Amendment), *Related Party Disclosures*. The amendment clarifies that an entity providing key management services to a reporting entity is deemed to be a related party of the latter. It also clarifies that the information required to be disclosed in the financial statements are the amounts incurred by the reporting entity for key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity and not the amounts of compensation paid or payable by the management entity to its employees or directors.
- PFRS 13 (Amendment), *Fair Value Measurement*. The amendment in the basis of conclusion of PFRS 13 clarifies that issuing PFRS 13 and amending certain provisions of PFRS 9 and PAS 39 related to discounting of financial instruments did not remove the ability to measure short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rate on an undiscounted basis, when the effect of not discounting is immaterial.

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2011-2013 Cycle)

- PFRS 13 (Amendment), *Fair Value Measurement*. The amendment clarifies that the scope of the exception for measuring the fair value of a group of financial assets and financial liabilities on a net basis (the portfolio exception) applies to all contracts within the scope of and accounted for in accordance with PAS 39 or PFRS 9, regardless of whether they meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities as defined in PAS 32.
- PAS 40 (Amendment), *Investment Property*. The amendment clarifies the interrelationship of PFRS 3 and PAS 40 in determining the classification of property as an investment property or owner-occupied property, and explicitly requires an entity to use judgment in determining whether the acquisition of an investment property is an acquisition of an asset or a group of asset in accordance with PAS 40, or a business combination in accordance with PFRS 3.

Annual Improvements to PFRS (2012-2014 Cycle)

- PFRS 7 (Amendment), *Financial Instruments – Disclosures*. The amendment provides additional guidance to help entities identify the circumstances under which a contract to “service” financial assets is considered to be a continuing involvement in those assets for the purposes of applying the disclosure requirements of PFRS 7. Such circumstances commonly arise when, for example, the servicing is dependent on the amount or timing of cash flows collected from the transferred asset or when a fixed fee is not paid in full due to non-performance of that asset.
- PAS 19 (Amendment), *Employee Benefits*. The amendment clarifies that the currency and term of the high quality corporate bonds which were used to determine the discount rate for post-employment benefit obligations shall be made consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management is carried out in close cooperation with the BOD, and focuses on actively securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. Long-term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most relevant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below and in the succeeding pages.

2.1 Market Risk

The Group is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risk which result from both its operating, investing and financing activities.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Group's policy is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on cash and cash equivalents. The Group is exposed to changes in market interest rates through short-term placements included as part of Cash and Cash Equivalents account and stocking loans of H.R. Owen presented as Loans Payable and Borrowings, which are subject to variable interest rates, in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The Group keeps placements with fluctuating interest at a minimum while H.R. Owen's stocking loans are secured at any time by fixed and floating charges on stocks of new and demonstrator cars and commercial vehicles held. As such, management believes that its exposure to interest rate risk is immaterial.

(b) *Foreign Currency Risk*

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in Philippine pesos, its functional currency. Exposures to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's overseas purchases, which is primarily denominated in United States Dollars (USD). The Group also holds USD and GBP denominated cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Further, the Group has AFS financial assets denominated in Malaysian Ringgit (MYR) and GBP.

To mitigate the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-Philippine peso cash flows are monitored.

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and financial liabilities, translated into Philippine pesos at the closing rate are as follows:

	January 31, 2016			April 30, 2015		
	USD	MYR	GBP	USD	MYR	GBP
Financial assets	P 5,109,197	P 20,644,704	P 9,220,001,739	P 5,138,849	P 12,523,419	P 583,675,723
Financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net exposure	<u>P 5,109,197</u>	<u>P 20,644,704</u>	<u>P 9,220,001,739</u>	<u>P 5,138,849</u>	<u>P 12,523,419</u>	<u>P 583,675,723</u>

(c) *Other Price Risk*

The Group's market price risk arises from its investments carried at fair value (financial assets classified as AFS financial assets). The Group manages exposure to price risk by monitoring the changes in the market price of the investments and at some extent, diversifying the investment portfolio in accordance with the limit set by management.

2.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty may fail to discharge an obligation to the Group. The Group is exposed to this risk for various financial instruments arising from granting loans and selling goods and services to customers; granting advances to associates; and, placing deposits with banks, lessors and utility companies.

The Group continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by group, and incorporate this information into its credit risk controls. The Group's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties. In addition, for a significant proportion of sales, advance payments are received to mitigate credit risk.

Generally, the maximum credit risk exposure of financial assets is the carrying amount of the financial assets as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position or in the detailed analysis provided in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, as summarized below.

	<u>January 31 2016</u>	<u>April 30 2015</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	P 686,555,193	P 1,145,905,764
Trade and other receivables – net	2,799,023,321	2,054,851,028
Advances to associates	227,146,627	194,766,627
Other non-current assets	<u>3,322,088</u>	<u>3,060,529</u>
	<u>P 3,716,047,229</u>	<u>P 3,398,583,948</u>

None of the Group's financial assets are secured by collateral or other credit enhancements, except for cash and cash equivalents as described below.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Included in the cash and cash equivalents are cash in banks and short-term placements, which are insured by the Philippine Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a maximum coverage of P500,000 for every depositor per banking institution.

(b) Trade and Other Receivables – net and Advances to Associates

The Group's trade receivables as at January 31, 2016 and April 30, 2015 are due mainly from customers of H.R. Owen and from PCSO. The Group maintains policies that require appropriate credit checks to be completed on potential customers prior to delivery of goods and services. On-going credit checks are periodically performed on the Group's existing customers to ensure that the credit limits remain at appropriate levels.

The Group mitigates the concentration of its credit risk from its receivables from PCSO by regularly monitoring the age of its receivables from PCSO and ensuring that collections are received within the agreed credit period. These objectives, policies and strategies are consistently applied in the previous year up to the current year. In addition, the risk is reduced to the extent that PCSO has no history of significant defaults and none of the past due receivables are impaired as at the end of the reporting period.

In respect to trade receivables from the customers of H.R. Owen and other receivables and advances to associates, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Group's receivables are actively monitored to avoid significant concentrations of credit risk.

(c) Other Non-current Assets

The refundable deposits of the Group under Other Non-Current Assets account in the consolidated statements of financial position pertain to security deposits made to various lessors and utility companies which the Group is not exposed to significant credit risk.

2.3 Liquidity Risk

The ability of the Group to finance increases in assets and meet obligations as they become due is extremely important to the Group's operations. The Group's policy is to maintain liquidity at all times. This policy aims to honor all cash requirements on an on-going basis to avoid raising funds above market rates or through forced sale of assets.

Liquidity risk is also managed by borrowing with a spread of maturity periods. The Group has significant fluctuations in short-term borrowings due to industry specific factors. The Group mitigates any potential liquidity risk through maintaining substantial unutilized banking and used vehicle stocking loan facilities.

As at January 31, 2016 and April 30, 2015, the Group's financial liabilities pertain to Trade and Other Payables, except those tax-related liabilities, and Loans Payable and Borrowings inclusive of future interest. Trade and other payables and loans payable and borrowings are considered to be current which are expected to be settled within 12 months from the end of each reporting period.

3. SEGMENT REPORTING

3.1 Business Segments

The Group is organized into different business units based on its products and services for purposes of management assessment of each unit. In identifying its operating segments, the management generally follows the Group's four service lines. The Group is engaged in the business of Leasing, Services, Holdings and Investments and Motor Vehicle Dealership. Presented below is the basis of the Group in reporting to its strategic steering committee for its strategic decision-making activities.

- (a) The Leasing segment pertains to the lease of on-line lottery equipment, maintenance and repair services, and telecommunication and integration services rendered by the Group to PCSO.
- (b) The Services segment pertains to the hotel operations of PHPI.
- (c) Holdings and Investments segment relates to gains (losses) on disposal of investments and share in net gains (losses) of associates.
- (d) The Motor Vehicle Dealership segment pertains to the luxury motor vehicle retailers and provision of aftersales services of H.R. Owen.

3.2 Segment Assets and Liabilities

Segment assets are allocated based on their physical location and use or direct association with a specific segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment and consist principally of operating cash, receivables, advances, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and provisions. Similar to segment assets, segment liabilities are also allocated based on their use or direct association with a specific segment. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities and consist principally of accounts, taxes currently payable and accrued liabilities. Segment assets and liabilities do not include deferred taxes.

3.3 Intersegment Transactions

Segment revenues, expenses and performance include sales and purchases between business segments. Such sales and purchases are eliminated in consolidation.

The Group's operating business are organized and managed separately according to the nature of segment accounting policies.

3.4 Analysis of Segment Information

The following tables present revenue and profit information regarding business segments for the years ended January 31, 2016 and April 30, 2015 and certain assets and liabilities information regarding industry segments as at January 31, 2016 and April 30, 2015.

January 31, 2016						
	Leasing	Services	Holding and Investments	Motor Vehicle Dealership	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenues:						
External	P 1,266,776,038	P 108,762,489	P 12,326,207	P 17,618,068,257	P -	P19,005,932,991
Inter-segment	-	-	680,000,000	-	(606,317,583)	73,682,417
Total revenues	<u>P 1,266,776,038</u>	<u>P 108,762,489</u>	<u>P 692,326,207</u>	<u>P 17,618,068,257</u>	<u>(P 606,317,583)</u>	<u>P19,079,615,408</u>
Expenses:						
External	P 615,141,842	P 108,363,500	P 44,867,616	P17,544,722,064	P -	P 18,313,095,022
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	<u>P 615,141,842</u>	<u>P 108,363,500</u>	<u>P 44,867,616</u>	<u>P17,544,722,064</u>	<u>(P -)</u>	<u>P18,313,095,022</u>
Profit before tax	<u>P 651,634,196</u>	<u>P 398,989</u>	<u>P 647,458,591</u>	<u>P 73,346,193</u>	<u>(P 606,317,583)</u>	<u>P 766,520,386</u>
Net Profit	<u>P 459,399,427</u>	<u>P 190,865</u>	<u>P 646,454,912</u>	<u>P 55,009,609</u>	<u>(P 606,317,583)</u>	<u>P 554,737,230</u>
Segment assets	<u>P 422,972,059</u>	<u>P 777,849,629</u>	<u>P 6,903,280,148</u>	<u>P 8,364,236,287</u>	<u>(P 1,791,672,525)</u>	<u>P14,676,665,598</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>P 318,690,153</u>	<u>P 775,646,634</u>	<u>P 181,176,914</u>	<u>P 6,993,378,788</u>	<u>(P 940,147,059)</u>	<u>P 7,328,745,430</u>
Other segment items:						
Capital expenditures	<u>P 10,863,998</u>	<u>P 641,329</u>	<u>P -</u>	<u>P 467,020,985</u>	<u>P -</u>	<u>P 478,526,312</u>
Depreciation and amortization	<u>P 42,419,881</u>	<u>P 22,907,323</u>	<u>P 1,875,903</u>	<u>P 118,778,184</u>	<u>(P -)</u>	<u>P 185,981,291</u>

April 30, 2015						
	Leasing	Services	Holding and Investments	Motor Vehicle Dealership	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenues:						
External	P 1,672,163,380	P 146,703,351	P 182,935,287	P 24,731,585,604	P -	P26,733,387,622
Inter-segment	-	-	466,619,424	-	(466,619,424)	-
Total revenues	<u>P 1,672,163,380</u>	<u>P 146,703,351</u>	<u>P 649,554,711</u>	<u>P 24,731,585,604</u>	<u>(P 466,619,424)</u>	<u>P26,733,387,622</u>
Expenses:						
External	P 713,506,086	P 143,013,254	P 188,962,281	P24,449,630,983	P -	P 25,495,112,604
Inter-segment	-	456,046	-	113,899	(569,945)	-
Total expenses	<u>P 713,506,086</u>	<u>P 143,469,300</u>	<u>P 188,962,281</u>	<u>P24,449,744,882</u>	<u>(P 569,945)</u>	<u>P 25,495,112,604</u>
Profit before tax	<u>P 958,657,294</u>	<u>P 3,234,051</u>	<u>P 460,592,430</u>	<u>P 281,840,722</u>	<u>(P 466,049,479)</u>	<u>P 1,238,275,018</u>
Net Profit	<u>P 726,761,282</u>	<u>P 2,312,412</u>	<u>P 479,089,050</u>	<u>P 208,851,758</u>	<u>(P 466,049,479)</u>	<u>P 950,965,023</u>
Segment assets	<u>P 476,903,297</u>	<u>P 795,940,615</u>	<u>P 6,399,823,555</u>	<u>P 7,149,828,762</u>	<u>(P 1,701,723,842)</u>	<u>P13,120,772,387</u>
Segment liabilities	<u>P 152,020,818</u>	<u>P 793,928,485</u>	<u>P 3,786,784</u>	<u>P 5,839,265,688</u>	<u>(P 770,547,059)</u>	<u>P 6,018,454,716</u>
Other segment items:						
Capital expenditures	<u>P 1,195,599</u>	<u>P 5,218,115</u>	<u>P -</u>	<u>P 286,958,249</u>	<u>P -</u>	<u>P 293,371,963</u>
Depreciation and amortization	<u>P 143,186,582</u>	<u>P 32,089,093</u>	<u>P 2,501,204</u>	<u>P 141,906,242</u>	<u>(P 456,046)</u>	<u>P 319,227,075</u>

Currently, the Group's operation has two geographical segments: London, England for the motor dealership segment and all other segments are in the Philippines.

4. CATEGORIES AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

4.1 Carrying Amounts and Fair Values by Category

The carrying amounts and fair values of the categories of assets and liabilities presented in the consolidated statements of financial position are shown below.

	January 31, 2016		April 30, 2015	
	Carrying Values	Fair Values	Carrying Values	Fair Values
Financial assets				
Loans and receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	P 686,555,193	P 686,555,193	P 1,145,905,764	P 1,145,905,764
Trade and other receivables - net	2,799,023,321	2,799,023,321	2,054,851,028	2,054,851,028
Advances to associates	227,146,627	227,146,627	194,766,627	194,766,627
Other non-current assets	3,322,088	3,322,088	3,060,529	3,060,529
	<u>P 3,716,047,229</u>	<u>P 3,716,047,229</u>	<u>P 3,398,583,948</u>	<u>P 3,398,583,948</u>
AFS financial assets	<u>P 796,038,397</u>	<u>P 796,038,397</u>	<u>P 1,130,764,251</u>	<u>P 1,130,764,251</u>
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:				
Loans payable and borrowings	P 4,504,353,975	P 4,504,353,975	P 3,047,352,561	P 3,047,352,561
Trade and other payables	2,659,290,542	2,659,290,542	2,564,634,735	2,564,634,735
	<u>P 7,163,644,517</u>	<u>P 7,163,644,517</u>	<u>P 5,611,987,296</u>	<u>P 5,611,987,296</u>

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
ATTACHMENTS TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPORTING SCHEDULES
AS OF JANUARY 31, 2016

Schedule 1 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Cash on hand and in banks	P 600,418,963	P 906,259,596
Short-term placements	<u>86,136,230</u>	<u>239,646,168</u>
	<u>P 686,555,193</u>	<u>P 1,145,905,764</u>

Schedule 2 - Trade and Other Receivables

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Trade	P 729,488,882	P 610,673,921
Loans receivable	752,793,524	719,263,023
Payment for future acquisition of investments	1,081,089,279	613,705,792
Advances to officers and employees	5,368,632	5,215,742
Other receivables	<u>243,562,438</u>	<u>150,934,646</u>
	2,812,302,755	2,182,076,580
Allowance for impairment	(13,279,434)	(11,921,969)
	<u>P2,799,023,321</u>	<u>P2,170,154,611</u>

Schedule 3 - Inventories

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Vehicles	P5,065,350,836	P 4,280,622,215
Parts and components	191,385,953	184,664,364
Spare parts and accessories	23,203,792	24,708,815
Work in progress	27,323,117	11,062,701
Hotel supplies	<u>7,450,149</u>	<u>7,816,590</u>
	P5,314,713,847	P4,508,874,685
Allowance for inventory writedown	<u>125,982,836</u>	(135,846,187)
	<u>P5,440,696,683</u>	<u>P4,373,028,498</u>

Schedule 4 – Prepayments and other current assets

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Prepaid expenses	P 410,915,371	P 306,442,912
Prepaid taxes	253,427,014	120,206,357
Refundable deposits	40,121,179	164,626,092
Input VAT	37,975,645	24,331,597
Creditable withholding tax	3,363,887	2,379,014
Other current assets	<u>32,020,345</u>	<u>18,933,540</u>
	777,823,441	636,919,512
Allowance for impairment	(9,375,000)	(9,375,000)
	<u>P 768,448,441</u>	<u>P 627,544,512</u>

Schedule 5 - Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Equity securities	P 693,262,522	P 936,017,021
Loan stocks	93,915,543	182,061,693
Warrants	<u>8,860,332</u>	<u>12,685,537</u>
	<u>P 796,038,397</u>	<u>P 1,130,764,251</u>

Schedule 6 – Property and Equipment

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Computers and on-line Lottery Equipment	P 1,463,311,426	P 1,464,373,633
Buildings	720,291,386	720,291,386
Transportation Equipment	52,334,983	47,921,590
Workshop equipment	529,477,208	455,554,914
Office, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	42,444,629	37,487,189
Hotel and Kitchen Equipment and Utensils	12,248,451	12,105,408
Communication Equipment	3,782,237	3,782,237
Leasehold Improvements	1,106,859,235	960,063,243
Land	<u>342,403,416</u>	<u>89,343,937</u>
Total	P 4,273,152,971	P 3,790,923,537
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,541,593,675)	(2,358,565,657)
Net Carrying Ammount	<u>P 1,731,559,296</u>	<u>P 1,432,357,880</u>

Schedule 7 – Investments in and Advances to Associates

	<u>PLPI</u>	<u>BPPI</u>	<u>BAPI</u>	<u>CPI</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>January 31, 2016</u>					
Investment:					
Acquisition costs					
Initial investment	P 7,999,997	P 61,400,000	P 62,700,000	P 399,996	P 132,499,993
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>7,999,997</u>	<u>61,400,000</u>	<u>62,700,000</u>	<u>399,996</u>	<u>132,499,993</u>
Additional interest					
Deposits for future stock subscription	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated equity share in net profit (losses)					
Share in net profit (losses) in prior years	32,680,551	(61,400,000)	113,388,214	(399,996)	84,268,769
Share in net profit (losses) during the year	<u>617,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,064,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,682,417</u>
	<u>33,298,408</u>	<u>(61,400,000)</u>	<u>186,452,774</u>	<u>(399,996)</u>	<u>157,951,186</u>
Total investments in associates	41,298,405	-	249,152,774	-	290,451,179
Advances	<u>31,683,131</u>	<u>193,240,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,223,496</u>	<u>227,146,627</u>
	<u>P 72,981,536</u>	<u>P 193,240,000</u>	<u>P 249,152,774</u>	<u>P 2,223,496</u>	<u>P 517,597,806</u>
<u>April 30, 2015</u>					
Investment:					
Acquisition costs					
Initial investment	P 399,997	P 26,000,000	P 62,700,000	P 399,996	P 89,499,993
Reclassification	<u>7,600,000</u>	<u>35,400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,000,000</u>
	<u>7,999,997</u>	<u>61,400,000</u>	<u>62,700,000</u>	<u>399,996</u>	<u>132,499,993</u>
Additional interest					
Deposits for future stock subscription	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated equity share in net profit (losses)					
Share in net profit (losses) in prior years	31,864,901	(61,400,000)	43,981,290	(399,996)	14,046,195
Share in net profit (losses) during the year	<u>815,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,406,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,222,574</u>
	<u>32,680,551</u>	<u>(61,400,000)</u>	<u>113,388,214</u>	<u>(399,996)</u>	<u>84,268,769</u>
Total investments in associates	40,680,548	-	176,088,214	-	216,768,762
Advances	<u>31,683,131</u>	<u>161,360,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,723,496</u>	<u>194,766,627</u>
	<u>P 72,363,679</u>	<u>P 161,360,000</u>	<u>P 176,088,214</u>	<u>P 1,723,496</u>	<u>P 411,535,389</u>

Schedule 8 – Intangible Assets

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Goodwill	P 1,211,511,300	P1,108,183,290
Dealership rights	<u>710,449,919</u>	<u>706,774,509</u>
	<u>P 1,921,961,219</u>	<u>P1,814,957,799</u>

Schedule 9 – Trade and Other Payables

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Trade payables	P1,035,273,072	P 1,138,358,267
Advances from customers	1,215,825,241	1,034,541,914
Accrued expenses	180,569,599	288,852,444
Withholding taxes payable	46,877,131	220,019,805
Management fee payable	8,997,000	16,585,379
Deferred output VAT	27,151,564	12,857,309
Due to a related party	1,964,944	549,333
Other payables	<u>142,631,991</u>	<u>86,296,731</u>
	<u>P2,659,290,542</u>	<u>P2,798,061,182</u>

Schedule 10 – Loans Payables and Borrowings

	<u>January 31, 2016</u>	<u>April 30, 2015</u>
Manufacturers' vehicle stocking loans	P 3,645,461,063	P 2,266,443,843
Other third party vehicle stocking loans	434,254,912	780,908,718
Bank loans and mortgages	424,638,000	-
	<u>P 4,504,353,975</u>	<u>P3,047,352,561</u>

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Prime Gaming Philippines, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
[A Subsidiary of Berjaya Lottery Management (HK) Limited]
Financial Indicators and KPI Ratios for Additional Reporting to the SEC :

	Consolidated Unaudited <u>31.01.2016</u>	Consolidated Unaudited <u>30.04.2015</u>	Consolidated Unaudited <u>31.01.2015</u>
1	Current Ratio		
	1.35	1.41	1.44
	Current Assets	8,380,040,012	7,835,332,273
	Current Liabilities	5,926,363,722	5,442,579,542
2	Quick Ratio		
	0.60	0.68	0.67
	Current Assets less Inventories	4,007,011,514	3,645,838,224
	Inventories	4,373,028,498	4,189,494,049
	Current Liabilities	5,926,363,722	5,442,579,542
3	Debt to Equity Ratio		
	0.64%	0.67%	0.80%
	Long term Debt	47,723,880	53,541,279
	Stockholders' Equity	7,102,317,671	6,707,680,873
4	Debt to Asset Ratio		
	0.32%	0.36%	0.44%
	Long term Debt	47,723,880	53,541,279
	Total Assets	13,120,772,387	12,261,097,022
5	Book Value per Share		
	8.46	8.18	7.70
	Weighted Average number of BPI shares	868,256,171	870,822,838
6	PPE Turnover		
	10.90	18.48	14.55
	Net revenues/ PPE (in times) Annualized	18.48	19.40
	Annualized	18.48	19.40
7	Return on Average Equity		
	7.55%	13.39%	8.61%
	Net income/average equity Annualized	13.39%	11.48%
	Annualized	13.39%	11.48%
8	Return on Average Assets		
	3.78%	7.25%	4.71%
	Net income/ave. total assets Annualized	7.25%	6.28%
	Annualized	7.25%	6.28%
	Net revenues	26,467,910,569	18,884,851,493
	Plant, prop and equipment	1,432,357,880	1,297,990,602
	Total assets	13,120,772,387	12,261,097,022
	Net income	950,965,023	577,550,359
	To annualize	1	1 1/3
	1 1/3	1	1 1/3

BERJAYA PHILIPPINES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(Formerly Prime Gaming Philippines, Inc. and Subsidiaries)
[A Subsidiary of Berjaya Lottery Management (HK) Limited]

Annex B

1. Aging of Accounts Receivables as of 31 Jan 2016

Type of Accounts Receivables	Neither Past Due nor Impaired (Peso)	Past Due not Impaired			Past Due Accts & Items in Litigation (Peso)	Total (Peso)
		61-90 days	91-120 days (Peso)	Over 180 days (Peso)		
a) Trade Receivables						
1) PCSO	156,565,724	-	-	-	-	156,565,724
2) Guest/City Ledger	7,922,485	-	-	-	-	7,922,485
3) Vehicle Debtor	551,721,239	-	-	13,279,434	-	565,000,673
3) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	716,209,448	-	-	13,279,434	-	729,488,882
Less: Allow. For Doubtful Acct.	13,279,434	-	-	-	-	13,279,434
Net Trade receivable	702,930,014	-	-	13,279,434	-	716,209,448
b) Non - Trade Receivables						
1) Loans Receivables	33,530,501	-	-	719,263,023	-	752,793,524
2) Advances for stock subscription	605,563,487	-	-	695,989,248	-	1,301,552,735
3) Payment to other related parties	444,040	-	-	-	-	444,040
4) Advances to employees	5,368,632	-	-	-	-	5,368,632
5) Other Receivables	22,654,942	-	-	-	-	22,654,942
Subtotal	667,561,602	-	-	1,415,252,271	-	2,082,813,873
Less: Allow. For Doubtful Acct.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Non - trade receivable	667,561,602	-	-	1,415,252,271	-	2,082,813,873
Net Receivables (a + b)	1,370,491,616	-	-	1,428,531,705	-	2,799,023,321

Notes:

If the Company's collection period does not match with the above schedule, a revision is necessary to make the schedule not misleading.
The proposed collection period in this schedule may be changed to appropriately reflect the Company's actual collection period.

2. Accounts Receivable Description

Type of Receivables	Nature/Description	Collection/Liquidation Period
Trade Receivables		
1) PCSO	gross receipt from lottery ticket sales	30-60 days
2) Guest/City Ledger	rooms revenue and sale of food and beverages	30-60 days
3) Vehicle Debtor	sale of vehicles, parts and accessories and servicing and body shop sales	30-60 days
Notes:	To indicate a brief description of the nature and collection period of each receivable accounts with major balances or separate receivable captions, both the trade and non - trade accounts.	

3. Normal Operating Cycle:

365 days

	USD	MYR	GBP
Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash equivalents-PGMC	3,215,325		
Cash & Cash equivalents-BPI	1,883,982		1,342,033
Deposit to InterPac	9,891	20,644,704	42,843,807
Deposit to Tormen			926,903,250
Deposit to RBW			89,257,350
HRO Assets			8,159,655,300
	<u>5,109,197</u>	<u>20,644,704</u>	<u>9,220,001,739</u>
Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables-ILTS	-		
HRO Liabilities			(6,788,797,800)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,788,797,800)</u>
Total net exposure	<u>5,109,197</u>	<u>20,644,704</u>	<u>2,431,203,939</u>

	Reasonably possible change in rate	Effect in PBT	Effect in Equity after Tax
Php-USD	16.25%	830,245	581,171
Php-MYR	72.15%	14,895,154	10,426,608
Php-GBP	60.52%	1,471,364,624	1,029,955,237
		<u>1,487,090,023</u>	<u>1,040,963,016</u>

Cash and Cash equivalents	686,555,193
Trade & Other Receivables	2,799,023,321
Advances to Associates	227,146,627
Other Non Current Assets	3,322,088
	<u>3,716,047,229</u>

SEGMENT REPORTING

31-Jan-16

	Leasing	Service	Holdings & Investments	Automotive	Elimination	Group
Revenue						
External	1,266,776,038	108,762,489	12,326,207	17,618,068,257		19,005,932,991
Inter-Segment			680,000,000		(606,317,583)	73,682,417
	1,266,776,038	108,762,489	692,326,207	17,618,068,257	(606,317,583)	19,079,615,408
Expenses						
External	615,141,842	108,363,500	44,867,616	17,544,722,064		18,313,095,022
Inter-Segment						-
	615,141,842	108,363,500	44,867,616	17,544,722,064	-	18,313,095,022
Profit before Tax	651,634,196	398,989	647,458,591	73,346,193	(606,317,583)	766,520,386
Net Profit	459,399,427	190,865	646,454,912	55,009,609	(606,317,583)	554,737,230
Segment Assets	422,972,059	777,849,629	6,903,280,148	8,364,236,287	(1,791,672,525)	14,676,665,598
Segment Liabilities	318,690,153	775,646,634	181,176,914	6,993,378,788	(940,147,059)	7,328,745,430
Capital Expenditures	10,863,998	641,329		467,020,985		478,526,312
Depreciation & Amortization	42,419,881	22,907,323	1,875,903	118,778,184		185,981,291