# **COVER SHEET**

**Company Name** 

SEC Registration Number										
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	CONTACT PERSON INFORMATION The designated contact person <u>MUST</u> be an Officer of the Corporation																												
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												Con	tact	Pers	on's	Add	dress	6											
G	Ground Floor, East Podium, Joya Lofts & Towers, 28 Plaza Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City 1200																												

**Note**: 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.

**SEC Number:** File Number:

# **ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION**

(Company's Full Name)

2<sup>nd</sup> Floor 8 Rockwell, Hidalgo Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City 1200

(Company's Address)

(632) 793-0088

(Telephone Number)

March 31, 2022

(Quarter Ending)

SEC Form 17-Q Quarterly Report

(Form Type)

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION SEC FORM 17-QA

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

- For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022
- Commission Identification Number 62893
- BIR Tax Identification Number 004-710-062-000
- Exact name of issuer as specified in its charter: **<u>ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION</u>**
- Province, country or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization: Philippines
- Industry Classification Code: \_\_\_\_\_ (SEC Use Only)
- Address of issuer's principal office and postal code: **2F**, **8** Rockwell, Hidalgo Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City 1200
  - Issuer's telephone number, including area code: (632) 793-0088
- Former name, former address, former fiscal year, if changes since last report: <u>The Garage at Rockwell Center, Estrella St. Makati City 1200</u>
- Securities registered pursuant to Sections 8 and 12 of the Code, or Sections 4 and 8 of the RSA

Title of each class	Number of shares issued and outstanding
Common shares	6,116,762,198

#### Amount of Debt Outstanding PhP26,178,253,921(as of March 31, 2022)

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

Stock Exchange:	Philippine Stock Exchange
Securities Listed:	<u>Common shares</u>

- Indicate by check mark whether the registrant:
- (a) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 17 of the Code and SRC Rule 17 thereunder or Sections 11 of the RSA and RSA Rule 11(a)-1 thereunder, and Sections 26 and 141 of the Corporation Code of the Philippines, during the preceding twelve (12) months (or for such shorter period the registrant was required to file such reports) Yes [X]No [ ]
- (b) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past ninety (90) days. Yes **[X]**No []

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## **PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item 1. Financial Statements**

## **ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in Millions)

ASSETS	Unaudited	4 34 4 3
ASSETS		Audited
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	₽2,164	₽2,78
Trade and other receivables	5,862	5,99
Contract asset	8,714	8,45
Real estate inventories	16,954	17,24
Advances to contractors	1,766	1,71
Other current assets	3,097	2,79
Total Current Assets	38,557	38,99
Noncurrent Assets		
Investment properties – net	14,592	14,63
Property and equipment – net	2,998	2,96
Investment in joint venture and associate	3,435	3,52
Contract asset – net of current portion	4,860	4,11
Investment in equity instruments at FVOCI	30	3
Deferred tax assets	94	9
Other noncurrent assets	346	46
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,355	25,83
Total Assets	<b>₽64,912</b>	₽64,82
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	₽7,234	₽7,00
Current portion of interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3.440	4,34
Subscription Payable	484	48
Total Current Liabilities	11,158	11,83
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings - net of current portion	22,738	22,44
Deferred tax liabilities	1,811	1,69
Lease liability	644	63
Pension liability - net	261	24
Deposits and other liabilities	2,142	1,99
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,596	27,00
Total Liabilities	<b>₽38,754</b>	<b>P</b> 38,84
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company		< 25
Capital stock	6,271	6,27
Additional paid-in capital	28	2
Other comprehensive income	14	1
Other equity adjustments	540	54
Share-based payments	70	7
Retained earnings	0.700	9,70
Appropriated Unappropriated	9,700 7,406	9,70
Unappropriated		
Less cost of treasury shares	24,029 (185)	23,50
Total Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company	23,844	(185)
Non-controlling interests		
Total Equity	2,314 ₽26,158	2,66 ₽25,98
r oran rəyuniy	+20,130	+23,98
Total Liabilities and Equity	<b>₽64,912</b>	₽64,82

# **ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amount in Millions)

	<u>2022 Unaudited</u> Jan. 1 to Mar. 31	<u>2021 Unaudited</u> Jan. 1 to Mar. 31
REVENUE		
Sale of condominium units	₽2,223	₽2,305
Interest income	347	410
Lease income	395	310
Room revenue	27	14
Others	319	227
	3,311	3,266
EXPENSES		
Cost of real estate	1,705	1,652
General and administrative expenses	411	382
Selling expenses	199	199
	2,315	2,233
INCOME BEFORE OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)	996	1,033
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Interest expense	(298)	(275)
Share in net income of joint venture	94	89
Foreign exchange loss (gain) - net	2	(0)
	(202)	(186)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	794	847
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX	177	200
NET INCOME	617	647
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	617	647
Net Income Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Parent Company	524	521
Non-controlling Interests	93	126
TOTAL	617	647
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:		
Equity holders of Rockwell Land Corporation	524	521
Non-controlling Interests	93	126
TOTAL	617	647
Basic/Diluted Earnings per Share (Note 8)	0.09	0.09

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

# ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIESCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in Millions)

			Equity	Attributab	le to Equity I	Holders of the Par	ent Company				
	Capital Stock	Additional Paid-in	Other compre hensive	Other Equity Adjust	Share- based Payments	Retained	l Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total	Equity Attributable to Non-	Total Equity
		Capital	income	ments	Plan	Appropriated	Unappropriated			Controlling Interests	-45
At December 31, 2021 (Audited)	6,271	28	14	540	70	9,700	6,882	(185)	23,320	2,661	25,981
Net income							524		524	93	617
Other comprehensive income (loss)							-		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	524		524	93	617
Subsidiary's payment of dividends to NCI										(146)	(146)
Subsidiary's purchase of preferred shares from NCI										(293)	(293)
At March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)	6,271	28	14	540	70	9,700	7,406	(185)	23,844	2,315	26,158
At December 31, 2020 (Audited)	6,271	28	14	540	70	9,700	5,420	(185)	21,858	3,004	24,862
Net income							521		521	126	647
Other comprehensive income (loss)							-		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	521		521	126	647
Subsidiary's payment of dividends to NCI										(66)	(66)
Subsidiary's purchase of preferred shares from NCI										(239)	(239)
At March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	6,271	28	14	540	70	9,700	5,941	(185)	22,379	2,825	25,204

# **ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Amounts in Millions)

	January 1 to N	March 31
	2022 Unaudited	2021 Unaudited
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	₽794	₽847
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(339)	(410)
Depreciation and amortization	82	174
Interest expense	298	268
Share in net income of joint venture	(94)	(89)
Pension costs	19	19
Operating income before working capital changes	760	809
Decrease (increase) in:		
Trade and other receivables	(2,066)	(891)
Contract assets	2,534	2,170
Real estate inventories	(64)	(970)
Advances to contractors	(48)	(62)
Other current assets	(206)	(415)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Trade and other payables	216	(303)
Net cash generated from operations	1,126	338
Income taxes paid	(104)	(98)
Interest paid	(374)	(340)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	647	(100)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisitions of:		
Property and equipment	3	(109)
Investment properties	(80)	(148)
Investment in joint venture	96	54
Interest received	1	1
Net cash used in investing activities	20	(203)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments of:		
Bank loans	(1,380)	(481)
Bonds Payable	-	(3,313)
Subsidiary's payment of dividends to non-controlling interest	(146)	(66)
Subsidiary's purchase of preferred shares from non-controlling interest	(293)	(239)
Availments of loans and borrowings	762	3,682
Increase in deposits and other liabilities	(229)	152
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	( 1,288)	(265)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(0)	147
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	( 621)	(420)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,785	3,205
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	₽2,164	₽2,785
See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements		

# **ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Corporate Information

Rockwell Land Corporation ("Rockwell Land" or "The Company is incorporated in the Philippines and is engaged in real estate development and sale or lease of condominium and commercial units and lots. The Company's corporate life is 50 years and can be extended for another 50 years on or within five years before the expiration of its term.

Effective April 18, 2017, the Parent Company's principal office address changed from The Garage at Rockwell, Estrella St., Rockwell Center, Makati City to 2F 8 Rockwell, Hidalgo Drive, Rockwell Center, Makati City.

As of January 1, 2012, Rockwell Land was owned by Manila Electric Company (Meralco) (51%) and First Philippine Holdings Corporation (FPH) (49%). On February 27, 2012, the Board of Directors (BOD) of Meralco approved the declaration of its 51% ownership in the Company as a property dividend in favor of common stockholders of record as of March 23, 2012, except for foreign common shareholders who will be paid the cash equivalent of the property dividend. Consequently, the Company became a public company having more than 200 shareholders. The property dividend was paid on May 11, 2012 wherein FPH received property dividends from Meralco in the form of 125,079,016 common shares of the Company. On the same date, the Company acquired 126,620,146 common shares from Meralco, representing the foreign shareholders' entitlement from the property dividend distribution, at P1.4637 per share. The Company was listed in the Philippine Stock Exchange (PSE) on May 11, 2012.

On June 28, 2012 and July 27, 2012, FPH purchased additional shares of the Company from Beacon Electric Asset Holdings, Inc. and San Miguel Corporation, respectively. As of March 31, 2020, FPH owns 86.58% of the Company.

Rockwell Integrated Property Services, Inc. (RIPSI), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is incorporated in the Philippines to establish, own, manage, operate and carry on the business of maintaining and cleaning buildings and other facilities.

Rockwell Primaries Development Corporation ("Rockwell Primaries", formerly Primaries Development Corporation) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated last September 2012 to primarily cater to the broader market under a 2<sup>nd</sup> brand "Primaries". The subsidiary envisions itself to be the preferred developer in terms of providing exceptional and quality living at a more affordable price. The Securities and Exchange Commission approved the change in name to Rockwell Primaries Development Corporation on July 3, 2014 and was subsequently registered in Bureau of Internal Revenue on July 15, 2014.

Stonewell Development Corporation Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated on September 2012 to develop socialized housing for the Parent Company.

Rockwell Performing Arts Theater Corporation, formerly Primaries Properties Sales Specialist Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated on November 2012 and amended in March 2019, primarily to constructing, establishing, operating and maintaining theaters and performance, conference, lecture, seminars and other forms of entertainment.

Rockwell Hotels & Leisure Management Corp. (Rockwell Hotels), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated on June 2013 to manage and engage in the general business of hotel, resort, club, recreational center, apartment and other allied businesses.

Retailscapes Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was incorporated in November 2014 to develop and operate the pocket retail projects of the Company.

The Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Mitsui Fudosan (Asia) Pte. Ltd. (Mitsui) to develop the residential component of its project in Quezon City called "the Arton by Rockwell". In accordance with the Agreement, Rockwell MFA Corp. (RMFA) was incorporated on August 2017 by the Company and Mitsui through SEAI Metro Manila One, Inc. (MFAP) to handle the development of the Project. The Company owns 80% interest of RMFA as at March 31, 2022.

In 2019, Rockwell Land Corporation (the Parent Company) acquired additional 37.6% interest in Rockwell Carmelray Development Corporation (RCDC) for an aggregate purchase price of P2,409.0 million. As of March 31, 2022, the Parent Company now holds 67.5% of the common and preferred shares of RCDC. The Parent Company accounted for its acquisition of RCDC as a business combination using the 'acquisition' method.

The Company also has 75.1% ownership in Rockwell Leisure Club Inc. (RLCI). RLCI is a non-profit premier leisure club created to complement Rockwell Land's exclusive lifestyle concept. Opened in December 1999, RLCI offers its resident members and proprietary shareholders a first-class social, sports and recreational facility within the Rockwell Center.

In November 10, 2020, the Company subscribed to 40% of the outstanding capital stock of Rockwell Nepo Development Corporation (Rockwell Nepo), formerly Nepwell Property Management Inc. Rockwell Nepo is a joint venture between the Company and T.G.N. Realty Corporation, which was incorporated in the Philippines and registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on February 20, 2019. The JV company is set to develop the 3.6 hectares of land in Angeles City, Pampanga into a mixed-use development with residential, commercial and retail components. On April 16, 2021, RNDC's BOD, during the special meeting, approved the redemption of 55,500,000 preferred shares from T.G.N. Realty Corporation, at the redemption price of P1.00 per share amounting to P55,000,000. As of March 31, 2022, the Company owns 41.2% of RNDC.

In December 2021, the Company entered into a Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) with International Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (IPI) to jointly develop parcels of land in Cebu into residential condominiums and commercial, retail and office components through 9 Promoveo Land, Inc (PLI), and with the view of jointly preserving and continuing IPI's long-standing legacy in the market and the Company's brand of creating communities of unparalleled quality. The Company contributed £630.0 million in cash to the JV Co. as partial payment of the Company's subscription. On the same period, PLI filed its application with the SEC for the increase in authorized capital stock. The corresponding shares of the Company's first subscription shall be issued out of the said increase in authorized capital stock.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies

## **Basis of Preparation**

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Rockwell Land and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Philippine Peso, which is the Parent Company's functional and presentation currency and all the values are rounded to the nearest millions, except when otherwise indicated.

The consolidated financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. While there are recent signs of increased market activity with the easing of quarantine measures in key areas in the Philippines, management believes that the impact of COVID-19 situation remains fluid and evolving and the pace of recovery remains uncertain.

## Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRSs), as modified by the application of the financial reporting relief on the accounting for significant financing components as issued and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Group has availed of the relief granted by the SEC under Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 34- 2020 which further extended the deferral of certain provisions of PIC Q&A 2018-12-D (assessment if the transaction price includes a significant financing component) until December 31, 2023.

SEC MC No. 4-2020 deferring the adoption of International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) Agenda Decision on Over Time Transfers of Constructed Goods under PAS 23, Borrowing Cost (the IFRIC Agenda Decision on Borrowing Cost) and is not applicable to the Group as it is already in full compliance with the requirements of the IFRIC Agenda Decision.

PFRSs also includes Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), including Philippine Interpretations based on equivalent interpretations of IFRIC issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC).

## Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group. Control is achieved when the Parent Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Parent Company controls an investee if, and only if, the Parent Company has:

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

When the Parent Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Parent Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

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

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

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

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Parent Company loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets in the subsidiaries not held by the Parent Company and are presented in the profit or loss and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company.

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of Rockwell Land and the following subsidiaries that it controls.

Subsidiaries	Nature of Business	Percentage of Ownership as of March 31, 2021
Rockwell Integrated Property Services, Inc.	Service provider	100%
Rockwell Primaries Development Corporation	-	100%
(Rockwell Primaries)	Real estate development	
Stonewell Property Development Corporation	Real estate development	100%
Rockwell Performing Arts Theater Corporation (formerly Primaries Properties Sales Specialists		
Inc.)	Marketing	100%
Rockwell Leisure Club Inc	Leisure club	75.1%
Rockwell Hotels & Leisure Management Corp	Hotel management	100%
Retailscapes Inc.	Commercial Development	100%
Rockwell Primaries South Development Corporation	1	
(formerly ATR KimEng Land, Inc.)	Real Estate Development	100%
Rockwell MFA Corp. (Rock MFA)	Real Estate Development	80%
Rockwell Carmelray Development Corporation	Real Estate Development	67.5%
Rockwell Nepo Development Corporation	Real Estate Development	41.2%
8 Promoveo Land, Inc	Real Estate Development	50%

All subsidiaries are incorporated in the Philippines.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Company using consistent accounting policies.

## 3. Changes in Accounting Policies and Disclosures

## Changes in Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, except for the adoption of the following new accounting pronouncements effective as at January 1, 2021. The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Adoption of these new pronouncements did not have an impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

• Adoption of PIC Q&A 2018-12-H, Accounting for Common Usage Service Area (CUSA) Charges

In 2021, the Group adopted the provision of PFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, covered by PIC Q&A 2018-12-E on the accounting for CUSA charges under the full retrospective approach. Upon adoption, there is no impact on opening retained earnings and the related balance sheet accounts. The Group previously presented the related revenue net of costs and expenses.

The Group assessed itself as principal for CUSA, air-conditioning charges and electricity and water usage. Accordingly, the Group presented the revenue from recoveries and its related costs on a gross basis as part of "Others" under revenue and "Cost of real estate", respectively, in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

• Adoption of PIC Q&A 2018-14, Accounting for Cancellation of Real Estate Sales (as amended by PIC Q&A 2020-05)

On June 27, 2018, PIC Q&A 2018-14 was issued providing guidance on accounting for cancellation of real estate sales. Under SEC MC No. 3-2019, the adoption of PIC Q&A No. 2018-14 was deferred until December 31, 2020. After the deferral period, real estate companies will adopt PIC Q&A No. 2018-14 and any subsequent amendments thereto retrospectively or as the SEC will later prescribe.

On November 11, 2020, PIC Q&A 2020-05 was issued which supersedes PIC Q&A 2018-14. This PIC Q&A adds a new approach where the cancellation is accounted for as a modification of the contract (i.e., from non-cancellable to being cancellable). Under this approach, revenues and related costs previously recognized shall be reversed in the period of cancellation and the inventory shall be reinstated at cost. PIC

Q&A 2020-05 will have to be applied prospectively from approval date of the FRSC which was November 11, 2020.

The adoption of this PIC Q&A did not impact the consolidated financial statements of the Group since it has previously adopted approach 3 in its accounting for sales cancellation which records the repossessed inventory at cost.

• Amendments 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.

The amendment is not applicable as there are no rent concessions granted to the Group as a lessee.

• 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 Group shall also disclose information about:

- The 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

The Group adopted the amendments beginning January 1, 2021.

## Standards Issued but not yet Effective

Pronouncements issued but not yet effective are listed below. Unless otherwise indicated, the Group does not expect that the future adoption of the said pronouncements will have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. The Group 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

The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments added an exception to the recognition principle of PFRS 3, Business Combinations to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2'gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of PAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets or Philippine-IFRIC 21, Levies, if incurred separately.

At the same time, the amendments add a new paragraph to PFRS 3 to clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and apply prospectively.

• Amendments to PAS 16, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit entities deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment, any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and must be applied retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

• Amendments to PAS 37, Onerous Contracts – Costs of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify which costs an entity needs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous or loss-making. The amendments apply a "directly related cost approach". The costs that relate directly to a contract to provide goods or services include both incremental costs and an allocation of costs directly related to contract activities. General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Group will apply these amendments to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which it first applies the amendments.

- Annual Improvements to PFRSs 2018-2020 Cycle
  - Amendments to PFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Philippines Financial Reporting Standards, Subsidiary as a first-time adopter

The amendment permits a subsidiary that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of PFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent, based on the parent's date of transition to PFRS. This amendment is also applied to an associate or joint venture that elects to apply paragraph D16(a) of PFRS 1.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

• Amendments to PFRS 9, Financial Instruments, Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The Group will apply the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

• Amendments to PAS 41, Agriculture, Taxation in fair value measurements

The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of PAS 41 that entities exclude cash flows for taxation when measuring the fair value of assets within the scope of PAS 41.

An entity applies the amendment prospectively to fair value measurements on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

## Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2023

• Amendments to PAS 12, Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under PAS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendments also clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognized in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense).

An entity applies the amendments to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented for annual reporting periods on or after January 1, 2023.

• Amendments to PAS 8, Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendments introduce a new definition of accounting estimates and clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, the amendments clarify that the effects on an accounting estimate of a change in an input or a change in a measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates if they do not result from the correction of prior period errors.

An entity applies the amendments to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier adoption permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

• Amendments to PAS 1 and PFRS Practice Statement 2, Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments provide guidance and examples to help entities apply materiality judgements to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:

- Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies, and
- Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures

The amendments to the Practice Statement provide non-mandatory guidance. Meanwhile, the amendments to PAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Early application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group.

Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2024

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

The amendments clarify paragraphs 69 to 76 of PAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, to specify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify:

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right
- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and must be applied retrospectively. However, in November 2021, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) tentatively decided to defer the effective date to no earlier than January 1, 2024.

## Effective beginning on or after January 1, 2025

• PFRS 17, Insurance Contracts

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

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

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

On December 15, 2021, the FRSC amended the mandatory effective date of PFRS 17 from January 1, 2023 to January 1, 2025. This is consistent with Circular Letter No. 2020-62 issued by the Insurance Commission which deferred the implementation of PFRS 17 by two (2) years after its effective date as decided by the IASB.

PFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with comparative figures required. Early application is permitted.

## 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

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

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

• Deferral of Certain Provisions of PIC Q&A 2018-12, PFRS 15 Implementation Issues Affecting the Real Estate Industry (as amended by PIC Q&As 2020-02 and 2020-04)

On February 14, 2018, the PIC issued PIC Q&A 2018-12 which provides guidance on some PFRS 15 implementation issues affecting the real estate industry. On October 25, 2018 and February 8, 2019, the SEC issued SEC MC No. 14-2018 and SEC MC No. 3-2019, respectively, providing relief to the real estate industry by deferring the application of certain provisions of this PIC Q&A for a period of three years until December 31, 2020. On December 15, 2020, the Philippine SEC issued SEC MC No. 34-2020 which further extended the deferral of certain provisions of this PIC Q&A until December 31, 2023. A summary of the PIC Q&A provisions covered by the SEC deferral and the related deferral period follows:

		Deferral Period
a.	Assessing if the transaction price includes a significant financing	Until December 3, 2023
	component as discussed in POC Q&A 2018-12-D (as amended by	
	PIC Q&A 2020-04)	
b.	Treatment of land in the determination of the POC discussed in PIC	Until December 3, 2023
	Q&A 2019-12-E	

In November 2020, the PIC issued the following Q&As which provide additional guidance on the real estate industry issues covered by the above SEC deferrals:

- PIC Q&A 2020-04, which provides additional guidance on determining whether the transaction price includes a significant financing component
- PIC Q&A 2020-02, which provides additional guidance on determining which uninstalled materials should not be included in calculating the POC

The SEC Memorandum Circulars also provided the mandatory disclosure requirements should an entity decide to avail of any relief. Disclosures should include:

- a. The accounting policies applied.
- b. Discussion of the deferral of the subject implementation issues in the PIC Q&A.
- c. Qualitative discussion of the impact on the financial statements had the concerned application guidelines in the PIC Q&A been adopted.
- d. Should any of the deferral options result into a change in accounting policy (e.g., when an entity excludes land and/or uninstalled materials in the POC calculation under the previous standard but opted to include such components under the relief provided by the circular), such accounting change will have to be accounted for under PAS 8, i.e., retrospectively, together with the corresponding required quantitative disclosures.

After the deferral period, real estate companies have an accounting policy option of applying either the full retrospective approach or modified retrospective approach as provided under SEC MC 8-2021.

The Group availed of the SEC relief to defer the above specific provision of PIC Q&A No. 2018-12-D on determining whether the transaction price includes a significant financing component. Had this provision been adopted, the Group assessed that the impact would have been as follows:

a. The mismatch between the POC of the real estate projects and right to an amount of consideration based on the schedule of payments provided for in the contract to sell might constitute a significant financing component. In case of the presence of significant financing component, the guidance should have been applied retrospectively and would have resulted in restatement of prior year financial statements in case a full retrospective approach is applied. Depending on the approach of adoption, the adoption of this guidance would have impacted interest income, interest expense, revenue from real estate sales, contract assets, provision for deferred income tax, deferred tax asset or liability for all years presented (full retrospective approach), and the opening balance of retained earnings (full

retrospective approach and modified retrospective approach). The Group has yet to assess if the mismatch constitutes a significant financing component for its contracts to sell.

b. The above would have impacted the cash flows from operations and cash flows from financing activities for all years presented in case of a full retrospective approach.

The Group has yet to decide on whether the adoption will be using a full retrospective or modified retrospective approach.

PIC Q&A 2018-12-E (treatment of land in the determination of POC) and PIC Q&A 2020-02 (additional guidance on determining which uninstalled materials should not be included in calculating the POC) do not have an impact on the financial statements since the Group does not include land and uninstalled materials in the determination of POC.

## 4. Receivables / Payables

(Amounts in Millions)

Aging of Receivables as of March 31, 2022:

	Neither Past		Past Due but not Impaired			
	Due or	Less than	31 to 60	61 to 90	More than	Total
	Impaired	30 Days	Days	Days	90 Days	Total
Sale of Condominium Units	₽4,667	₽19	₽15	₽9	₽280	₽4,990
Lease	391	64	53	48	50	606
Advances to officers and employees	35	-	-	-	-	35
Others	231	-	-	-	-	231
Total Receivable	₽5,324	₽83	₽68	₽57	₽330	₽5,862

## Aging of Payables as of March 31, 2022:

	Due within 3	Due Between 3 to 12	Total
	months	months	
Trade and Other Payables	₽4,490	₽1,430	₽5,920
Security Deposit (Current Portion)	40	279	319
Retention Payable (Current Portion)	188	641	829
Deferred Lease Income (Current Portion)	55	111	166
Total Payable	₽4,773	₽2,461	₽7,234

## 5. Trade and Other Payables

(Amounts in Millions)

The trade and other payables as of March 31, 2022 is broken down as follows:

Trade	<b>P</b> 1,074
Deferred Output VAT	1,303
Accrued expense	1,778
Contract liabilities:	
Excess of collections over recognized receivables	1,149
Deposits from pre-selling of condominium units	270
Advance payments from members and customers	11

Current portion of:	
Security deposits	319
Retention payable	829
Deferred lease income	166
Lease liabilities	28
Others	307
Total	₽7,234

## 6. Interest-bearing Loans & Borrowings

(Amounts in Millions)

This account consists of:

	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current		
Term loan	<b>₽</b> 642	₽1,262
Notes/ CTS loans payable	2,124	2,414
Short Term Loans	<u>700</u>	<u>700</u>
	3,466	4,376
Less unamortized loan transaction costs	26	29
Total Current Interest – bearing Loans & Borrowings	<b>₽3,440</b>	₽4,347
Noncurrent		
Term loan	₽22,847	₽22,549
Notes/ CTS loans payable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	22,847	22,549
Less unamortized loan transaction costs	109	108
Total Noncurrent Interest – bearing Loans & Borrowings	₽22,738	₽22,441
Total Interest-bearing Loans & Borrowings	₽26,178	<b>₽25,881</b>

The following tables set out the principal amounts, by maturity, of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments.

	March 31, 2022				
Amounts (gross of unamortized cost)	Within 1 Year	1–2 Years	2–3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Fixed Rate					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	₽2.836	₽2,838	₽2,221	₽14,593	₽22,489
Floating Rate					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	630	424	406	2,365	3,825
Total	₽3.466	₽3,262	₽2,627	₽16,958	₽26,314

	December 31, 2021				
Amounts (gross of unamortized cost)	Within 1 Year	1–2 Years	2–3 Years	More than 3 Years	Total
Fixed Rate					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	₽3,746	₽1,991	₽2,044	₽15,200	₽22,981
Floating Rate					
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	630	443	406	2,466	3,945
Total	₽4,376	₽2,433	₽2,450	₽17,666	₽26,925

Issuances, Repurchases and Repayments of Debt and Equity Securities January-March 2022

Issuances of Debt and Equity Securities / New Financing through Loans

<u>Nature</u>	Amount (in mm)	
Term Loans	₽	62
Short term Loans		700
Total	<u>₽</u>	762

Repayment of Debt and Equity Securities

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>(in mm)</u>
Term Loans	₽	325
CTS Financing		355
Short term Loans		700
Total	<u>₽</u>	1,380

## 7. Segment Information

(Amounts in Millions)

PFRS 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker.

For management purposes, the Group's operating segments is determined to be business segments as the risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the products and services produced. The operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of the products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

The Group manages its operations under the following business segments:

- *Residential Development* is engaged in the development, selling, and property management of all residential projects of the Group. It also includes the operations of the Rockwell Club.
- *Commercial Development* is engaged in the sale, leasing and other related operations in the course of the management of commercial buildings or spaces used for retail and office leasing, including cinema operations and hotel segment. Commercial buildings in its portfolio include the Power Plant Mall, 8 Rockwell and Edades Serviced Apartments in Makati City, Santolan Town Plaza in San Juan, Metro Manila, Rockwell Business Center (RBC) in Ortigas, Pasig and RBC Sheridan in Mandaluyong, Metro Manila. Other retail spaces are found at several of the high-rise condominiums developed by the Group.

The Group does not have any customers which constitutes 10% or more of the Company's revenue.

Management monitors the operating results of each business unit separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Performance is evaluated based on net income for the year and earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization, or *EBITDA*. Net income for the year is measured consistent with consolidated net income in the consolidated financial statements. *EBITDA* is measured as net income excluding depreciation and amortization, interest expense and provision for income tax.

The Group centrally manages cash and its financing requirements, income taxes and resource allocation. Resource allocation are measured against profitability among potential investments and made in view of the Company's existing business portfolio.

The President, the Company's chief operating decision maker, monitors operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of performance assessment and making recommendations to the Board about resource allocation. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss and is measured consistently with operating profit and loss in the consolidated statements.

Disclosure of the geographical information regarding the Group's revenues from external customers and total assets have not been provided since all of the Group's consolidated revenues are derived from operations within the Philippines.

## **Business Segments**

The following tables present revenue, and costs and expenses information regarding the Group's residential and commercial development business segments.

		March 31, 2022	
	Residential	Commercial	Total
	Development	Development	
Revenue	₽ 2,171	₽ 1,141	₽ 3,312
Costs and expenses	(1,630)	(506)	(2,136)
Share in net income of joint venture	2	92	94
Other income - net	2	_	2
EBITDA	545	727	1,272
Depreciation and amortization			(180)
Interest expense			(298)
Provision for income tax			(177)
Share of minority			(93)
<b>Consolidated Net Income</b>			₽ 524

		March 31, 2021	
	Residential Development	Commercial Development	Total
Revenue	₽ 2,755	<b>₽</b> 406	<b>P</b> 3,161
Costs and expenses	(1,830)	(125)	(1,955)
Share in net income of joint venture	_	89	89
EBITDA	925	381	1,295
Depreciation and amortization			(174)
Interest expense			(274)
Provision for income tax			(200)
Share of minority			(126)
Consolidated Net Income			₽521

The following tables present assets and liabilities information regarding the Group's residential and commercial development business segments as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)			
	Residential	Commercial	Total	
	Development	Development		
Assets and liabilities:				
Segment Assets	₽ 39,303	₽ 4,583	₽ 43,886	
Investment Properties	2,254	12,338	14,592	
Investment in Joint Venture and	1,288	2,147	3,435	
Associate				
Property & equipment	2,732	266	2,998	
Total assets	₽ 45,577	<b>₽</b> 19,335	P 64,912	
Segment liabilities	₽ 22,492	₽ 14,452	₽ 36,944	
Deferred tax liabilities -net	1,811	_	1,811	
Total liabilities	₽ 24,302	₽ 14,452	₽ 38,755	

	December 31, 2021 (Audited)			
	Residential	Commercial	Total	
	Development	Development		
Assets and liabilities:				
Segment Assets	₽ 40,473	₽ 3,227	₽ 43,700	
Investment Properties	2,244	12,391	14,634	
Investment in Joint Venture	1 100	2,427	2 500	
and Associate	1,100	2,427	3,528	
Property & equipment	2,722	240	2,963	
Total assets	<b>₽</b> 46,539	<b>₽</b> 18,285	₽ 64,824	
Segment liabilities	₽ 26,155	₽ 10,991	₽ 37,146	
Deferred tax liabilities -net	1,697	_	1,697	
Total liabilities	<b>P</b> 27,852	<b>₽</b> 10,991	<b>P</b> 38,843	

# 8. Earnings per Share Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent Company

(Amounts in millions, except for number of common shares)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	₽524.0	₽521.0
Dividends on preferred shares	(0.4)	(0.4)
Net income attributable to common shares (a)	₽523.4	₽520.6
Common shares at beginning of year	6,116,762,198	6,116,762,198
Weighted average common shares – basic (b)	6,116,762,198	6,116,762,198
Dilutive potential common shares under the ESOP	504,063	1,696,264
Weighted average common shares – diluted (c)	6,117,266,261	6,118,458,462
Per share amounts:		
Basic (a/b)	₽0.09	₽0.09
Diluted (a/c)	0.09	0.09

## 9. Fair Value Measurement

(Amounts in millions)

## Fair Values

Set out below is a comparison by class of the carrying values and fair values of all the Group's financial instruments that are carried in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020. There are no material unrecognized financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	March 31, 2021				
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets					
Investment Properties	₽14,592	₽28,351	₽–	₽1,835	₽24,698
Due to related parties	200	196	-	-	196
Investment in equity instruments at FVOCI	30	30	27	-	3
	<b>₽14,822</b>	₽28,577	₽27	₽1,835	₽24,897
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans & borrowings					
(including noncurrent portion) Retention payable	₽26,178	₽26,071	₽–	₽–	₽26,071
(including noncurrent portion)	1,552	1,494	_	-	1,494
Security deposits (including noncurrent portion)	701	602	_	_	602
(including honeutrent portion)	₽28,432	₽28,166	₽-	₽_	₽28,166
	Conving Volue	December Fair Value	• 31, 2021 Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Carrying Value	rail value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 5
Assets					
Investment Properties	₽13,990	₽28,351	₽–	₽1,835	₽24,698
Due to related parties	300	290	_	_	290
Investment in equity instruments at FVOCI	30	30	27	_	3
	₽14,320	₽28,671	₽ 27	₽1,835	₽24,991
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities					
Interest-bearing loans & borrowings	₽26,788	₽26,608	₽	₽-	₽26,608
(including noncurrent portion)	£20,700	1 20,000			
Retention payable (including noncurrent portion)	1,541		_	-	1,297
Retention payable		1,297	_	_	1,297 554

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 and Cash Equivalents, Trade Receivables from Lease, Advances to Officers and Employees, Other Receivables, Restricted Cash, Refundable Deposits and Trade and Other Payables. Due to the short-term nature of transactions, the carrying values of these instruments approximate the fair values as at financial reporting period.

*Available-for-Sale Investments.* The fair values of quoted equity securities were determined by reference to published two-way quotes of brokers as at financial reporting date. Unquoted equity securities for which no other reliable basis for fair value measurement is available, were valued at cost, net of impairment, if any.

*Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings*. The fair values of fixed rate loans were calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing credit adjusted BVAL interest rates ranging from 1.1% to 4.9% as at March 31, 2021 and 0.99% to 3.95% as at December 31, 2020

*Retention Payable and Security Deposits.* The fair values were calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows at prevailing credit adjusted BVAL interest rates ranging from 1.1% to 4.9% as at March 31, 2021 and 0.99% to 3.95% as at December 31, 2020.

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

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

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

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

## **10. Significant Financial Ratios**

The significant financial ratios are as follows:

As indicated	For the three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
ROA (*)	3.8%	4.2%	
ROE (*)	9.9%	10.3%	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of December 31, 2021	
Current ratio ( <i>x</i> )	3.45	3.29	
Debt to equity ratio ( <i>x</i> )	1.00	1.03	
Net debt to equity Ratio $(x)$	0.92	0.92	
Asset to equity ratio $(x)$	2.48	2.50	
Interest coverage ratio $(x)$	3.34	4.00	

Notes:

(1) ROA [Net Income/Average Total Assets]

(2) ROE [Net Income/Average Total Equity]

(3) Current ratio [Current assets/Current liabilities]

(4) Debt to equity ratio [Total interest bearing debt / Total Equity]

(5) Net debt to equity ratio [(Total Interest bearing debt)-(Cash and cash equivalents) / Total Equity]

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

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:**

## For the three months ended 31 March 2022 and 2021

Rockwell Land Corporation ("the Group") registered Php3,311 million in consolidated revenues, higher by 1% from last year's Php3,266 million. Residential development accounted for 66% of the total revenues in 2022, lower than last year's 84%.

Total EBITDA reached Php1,272 million, slightly lower than last year's Php1,296 million driven by lower EBITDA from residential development. Overall EBITDA margin registered at 38% of total revenues, which is lower compared to last year's 40% mainly due to higher costs. The total revenues used as basis for the EBITDA margin excludes gross revenues from the joint venture with Meralco as the latter is reported separately under "Share in Net Losses (Income) in JV". Share in net income in the joint venture contributes 3% to the Company's total EBITDA.

Residential development and commercial development contributed 40% and 60% to the total EBITDA, respectively.

Consolidated net income after tax registered at Php617 million, slightly lower from last year's Php647 million. NIAT to Parent for the three months is Php524 million, 1% higher from same period last year of Php521 million.

## **Business Segments**

*Residential Development* generated Php2,171 million, contributing 66% of the total revenues for the period. Bulk of the revenues came from the sale of condominium units, including accretion from interest income.

EBITDA from this segment amounted to Php514 million, 44% lower than the same period last year at Php925 million mainly attributable to projects with significant bookings which were significantly completed as of yearend of 2021.

*Commercial Development* revenues amounted to Php1,140 million, 123% higher than 2021's Php511 million primarily due to recognition of sale of One Proscenium and improved performance of retail segment. This segment contributed 34% to total revenues excluding the share in the joint venture with Meralco for the Rockwell Business Center in Ortigas, Pasig City.

Retail Operations which includes retail leasing, interest income and other mall revenues generated revenues of Php367 million, 45% higher than last year's Php253 million due to improved average rental and occupancy rate. Office Operations generated Php742 million which is equivalent to 22% of the total revenues. Office operations include office leasing, sale of office and other office revenues.

Hotel Operations, contributed 1% of the total revenues. Its revenues amounted to Php32 million and costs and expenses at Php27 million which includes housing costs for the Company's employees. Resulting EBITDA is at Php5 million.

The segment's EBITDA amounted to Php758 million, 104% higher from the same period last year due to recognition from sale of One Proscenium in 2022. This includes the share in net income in the joint venture amounting to Php92 million, contributing 12% to the segment's EBITDA.

## **Costs and Expenses**

*Cost of real estate and selling* amounted to Php1,705 million. The cost of real estate and selling to total revenue ratio is at 52%, higher than 2020's 51%.

*General and administrative expenses (G&A)* amounted to Php411 million, 8% higher than last year mainly due to higher manpower costs, and occupancy and admin costs.

*Interest Expense* amounted to Php298 million, higher by 9% than last year's Php275 million. The increase was mainly due to higher loan balance and average interest rate.

*Share in Net Income (Losses) in JV associates* realized share in net income of JV and associate amounted to Php94 million, higher than last year's Php89 million. The 6% growth from last year is mainly due to RBC-Ortigas higher average occupancy and rental rate. At its 70% share, the Company generated total revenues of Php149 million and share in net income of Php92 million. The share in net income is reported net of taxes and represents the Company's share in the operations generated by RBC.

## Project and capital expenditures

The Group spent a total of Php1.8 billion (gross of VAT) for project and capital expenditures for the three months of 2022. Bulk of the expenditures pertained to development costs, mainly that of Proscenium, Balmori Suites, The Arton, Rockwell South and The Vantage. These were funded mainly by internally generated funds.

## **Financial Condition**

The Group's total assets as of March 31, 2022 amounted to Php64.9 billion, slightly higher from 2021's yearend amount of Php64.8 billion. On the other hand, total liabilities amounted to Php38.8 billion, almost the same as 2021. The increase in total assets were mainly from contract assets and other current assets.

Current ratio as of March 31, 2022 increase to 3.45x from 3.28x as of end 2021. Net debt to equity ratio is at 0.92x as of March 31, 2022, same as 2021's yearend ratio of 0.92x.

## Causes for any material changes (+/- 5% or more) in the financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income Items - Three Months 2022 vs. Three Months 2021

## 15% decrease in Interest Income

Mainly due to sell out and completion of Proscenium and The Vantage.

## 27% increase in Lease Income

Due to higher average rental and occupancy rate of retail segment.

## 44% increase in Other Revenues

Mainly driven by recognition of management fee from Rockwell Nepo and improved performance of serviced apartments, Rockwell Club and Cinema.

8% increase in General and Administrative Expenses Due to higher manpower and occupancy and admin costs.

## 9% increase in Interest Expense

Primarily due to higher loan balance and higher average interest rate.

6% increase in Share in Net Income of JV Due to higher revenues from higher average rental and occupancy rates

## Statement of Financial Position items - March 31, 2022 vs. December 31, 2021

22% decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents Primarily due to CAPEX and net repayment of loans

8% increase in Contract Assets Primarily due to revenue recognition of One Proscenium, The Arton and Balmori Suites

11% increase in Other Current Assets Due to payment of prepaid taxes and commissions

25% decrease in Other Noncurrent Assets Due to collection of other receivables from JV partners

7% increase in Deferred Tax Liabilities Due higher income recognition from Rockwell South & Arton

8% *increase in Pension Liability* Due to accrual of retirement expense for the quarter

7% increase in Deposit and Other Liabilities

Due to collection from pre-selling and excess collections over recognized receivables from Mactan Villa, Balmori and Terreno South Ph3

13% decrease in Non-controlling interests Due to subsidiary's preferred shares redemption offset by share in net income of minority shareholders.

As indicated	For the three months ended March 31		
	2022	2021	
ROA (*)	3.8%	4.2%	
ROE (*)	9.9%	10.3%	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2022	
Current ratio ( <i>x</i> )	3.45	3.29	
Debt to equity ratio $(x)$	1.00	1.03	
Net debt to equity Ratio $(x)$	0.92	0.92	
Asset to equity ratio ( <i>x</i> )	2.48	2.50	
Interest coverage ratio $(x)$	3.34	4.00	

## **Key Performance Indicators**

Notes:

(1) ROA [Net Income/Average Total Assets]

(2) ROE [Net Income/ Average Total Equity]

(3) Current ratio [Current assets/Current liabilities]

(4) Debt to equity ratio [Total interest bearing debt / Total Equity]

(5) Net debt to equity ratio [(Total Interest bearing debt)-(Cash and cash equivalents) / Total Equity]

(6) Asset to equity ratio [Total Assets/Total Equity]

(7) Interest coverage ratio [EBITDA/Interest Payments]

\* ROA and ROE are annualized figures

ROA and ROE are lower vs 2021 at 3.7% and 9.9% mainly from 5% lower consolidated net income.

Current ratio improved to 3.45x from 3.29x yearend due to lower current portion of loans payable.

Debt to equity ratio slightly decreased to 1.00x from 1.03x, but net debt to equity ratio is maintained at 0.92x, due to net repayment of loans and lower cash balance as of March 2022.

Asset to equity ratio is slightly lower at 2.48x vs 2.50x last year due higher increase in equity than total assets.

# PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 3. Other Notes and Disclosures

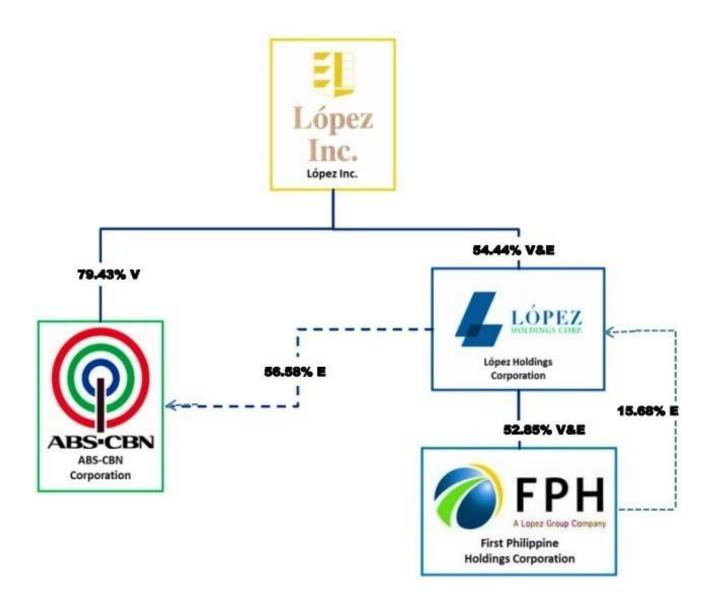
1. Material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period.	None
2. The effect of changes in the composition of the issuer during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisitions or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings, and discontinuing operations.	None
3. Changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.	None
4. Existence of material contingencies and any other events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period.	None
5. Any known trends or any known demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in or that are reasonably likely to result in the registrant's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way.	None
6. Any events that will trigger direct or contingent financial obligation that is material to the company, including any default or acceleration of an obligation.	None
7. All material off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships of the company with unconsolidated entities or other persons created during the reporting period.	None
8. Any material commitments for capital expenditures, the general purpose of such commitments, and the expected sources of funds for such expenditures.	None
9. Any known trends, events or uncertainties that have had or that are reasonably expected to have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.	None
10. Any significant elements of income or loss that did not arise from the registrant's continuing operations.	None
11. Any seasonal aspects that had a material effect on the financial condition or results of operations.	None
12. Disclosure not made under SEC Form 17-C.	None

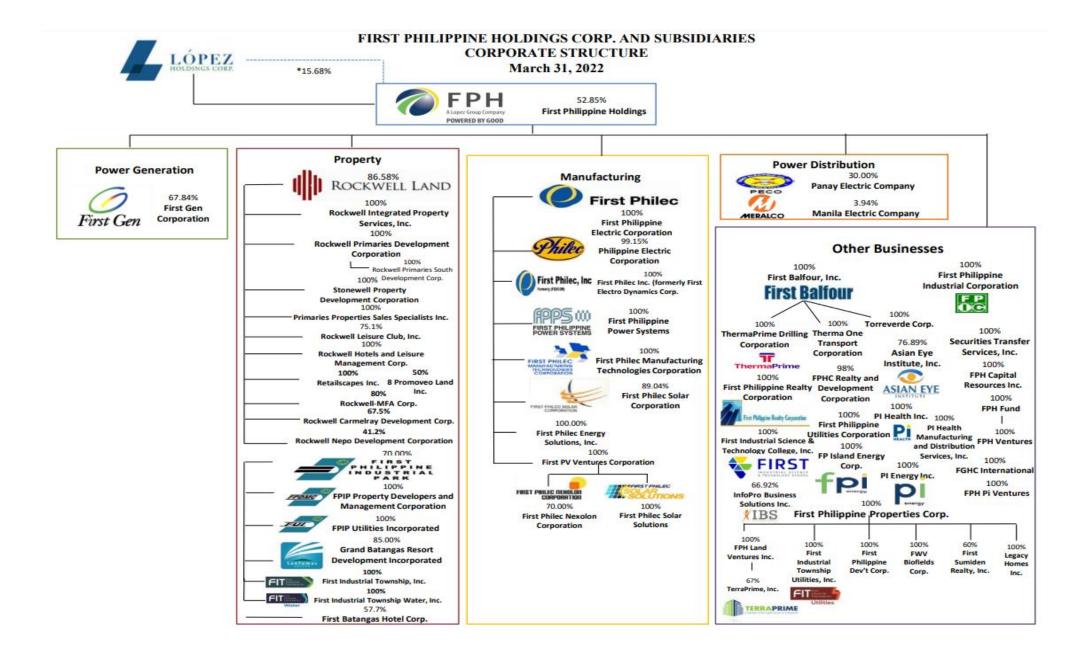
## Annex A -

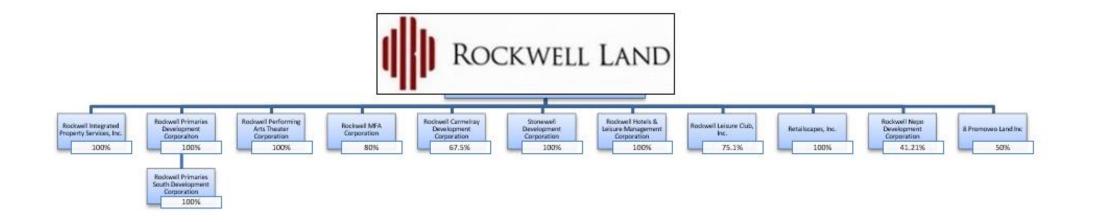
The stockholders, directors and officers of the Company, their respective number of Common Shares and the corresponding percentage of these Common Shares as of March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Nar	ne of Stockholder	Relationship	No. of Shares	% of Total Outstanding Shares
1	First Philippine Holdings Corporation	Shareholder	5,296,015,375	86.58%
2	Manuel M. Lopez	Shareholder and Director	2,959,173	0.05%
3	Oscar M. Lopez	Shareholder and Director	174,898	0.00%
4	Federico R. Lopez	Director	1	0.00%
5	Nestor J. Padilla	Shareholder and Director	21,150,001	0.35%
6	Miguel Ernesto L. Lopez	Shareholder and Director	243,694	0.00%
7	Francis Giles B. Puno	Shareholder and Director	5,656	0.00%
8	Oscar J. Hilado	Director	1	0.00%
9	Monico V. Jacob	Director	2	0.00%
10	Albert F. Del Rosario	Director	2,818	0.00%
11	Jose Valentin A. Pantangco, Jr.	Director	1	0.00%
12	Benjamin R. Lopez	Director	1	0.00%
13	Valerie Jane L. Soliven	Officer	28,000	0.00%
14	Maria Lourdes L. Pineda	Shareholder and Officer	141,272	0.00%
15	Ellen V. Almodiel	Officer	0	0.00%
16	Davy T. Tan	Officer	0	0.00%
17	Manuel L. Lopez Jr.	Officer	0	0.00%
18	Estela Y. Dasmariñas	Shareholder and Officer	1,882	0.00%
19	Angela Marie B. Pagulayan	Officer	0	0.00%
20	Jesse S. Tan	Officer	0	0.00%
21	Christine T. Coqueiro	Officer	0	0.00%
22	Jovie Jade Lim-Dy	Officer	0	0.00%
23	Geraldine B. Brillantes	Officer	0	0.00%
24	Romeo G. Del Mundo, Jr.	Officer	0	0.00%
25	Enrique I. Quiason	Officer	3,575	0.00%
26	Esmeraldo C. Amistad	Officer	0	0.00%
27	Alexis Nikolai S. Diesmos	Officer	13,000	0.00%
28	Ma. Fe Carolyn Go Pinoy	Officer	0	0.00%
29	Stella May Arais Fortu	Officer	0	0.00%
30	Sherry Rose Isidoro Lorenzo	Officer	0	0.00%
31	Others (Public)	Shareholder	796,022,848	13.01%
		6,116,762,198	100.00%	

## ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES MAP OF RELATIONSHIPS OF COMPANIES WITHIN THE GROUP As of March 31, 2022







#### SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Regulation Code, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

#### Issuer: ROCKWELL LAND CORPORATION

By:

**Ellen V. Almodiel** Executive Vice President, Chief Finance and Compliance Officer

Date: May 12, 2022